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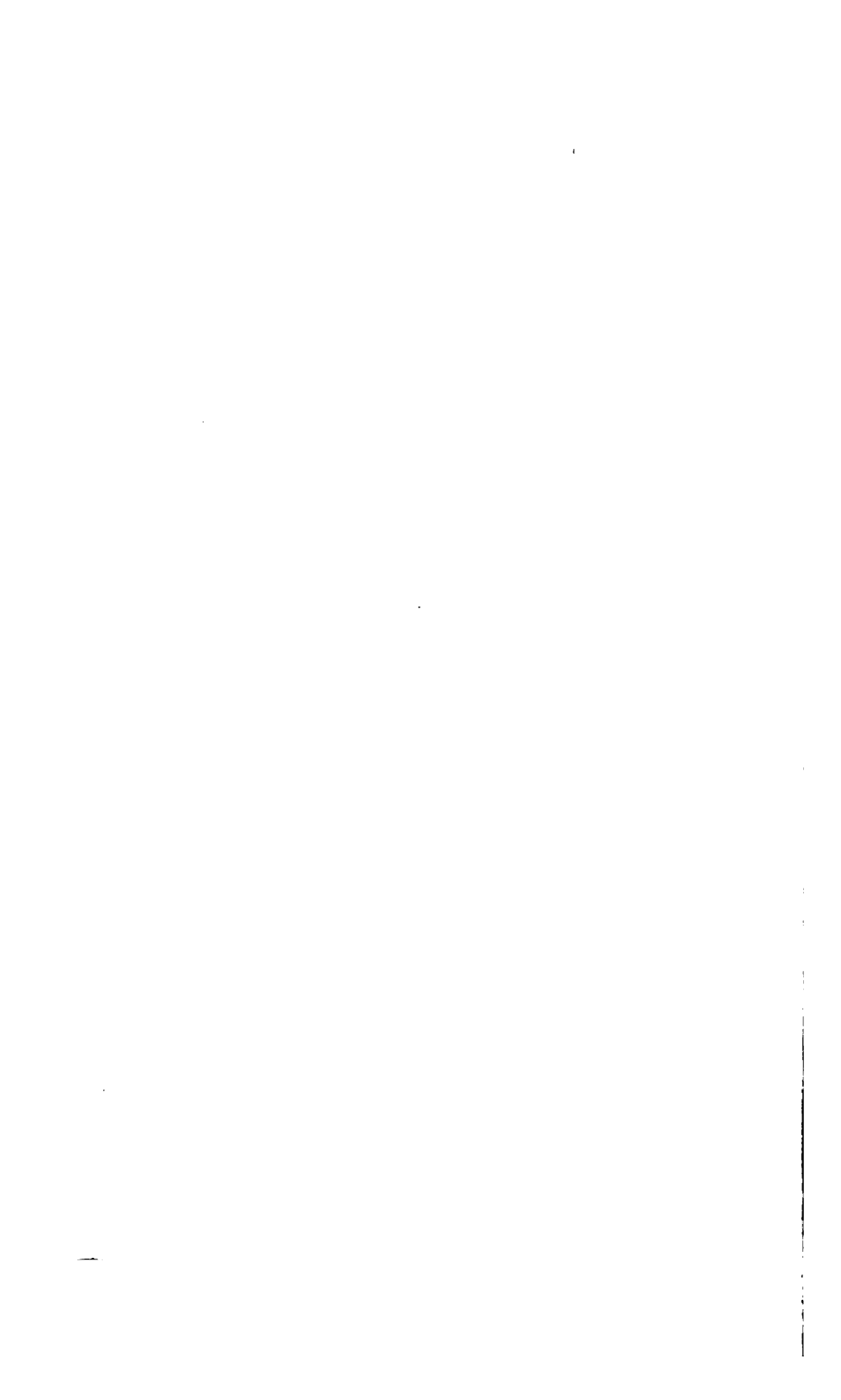
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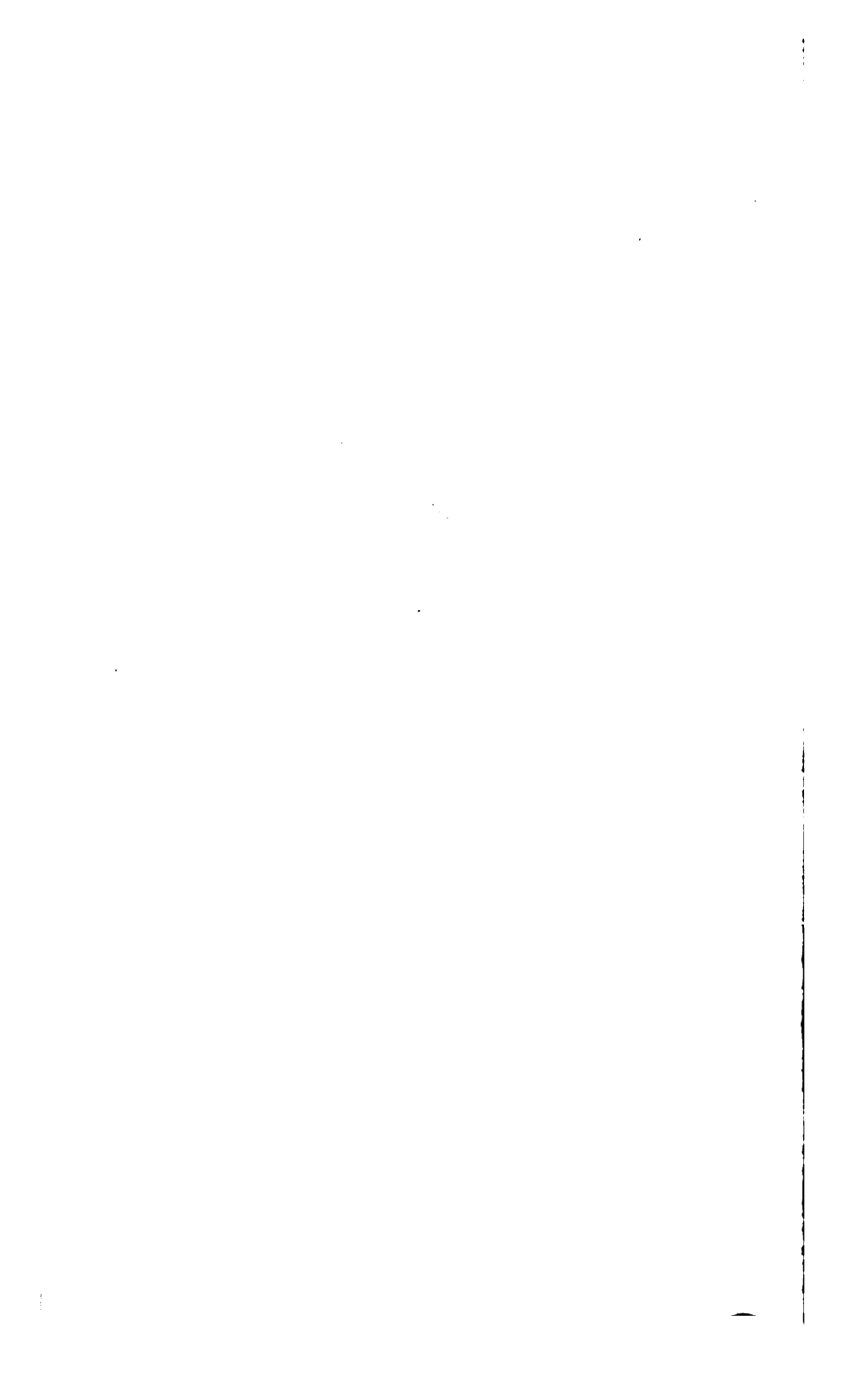


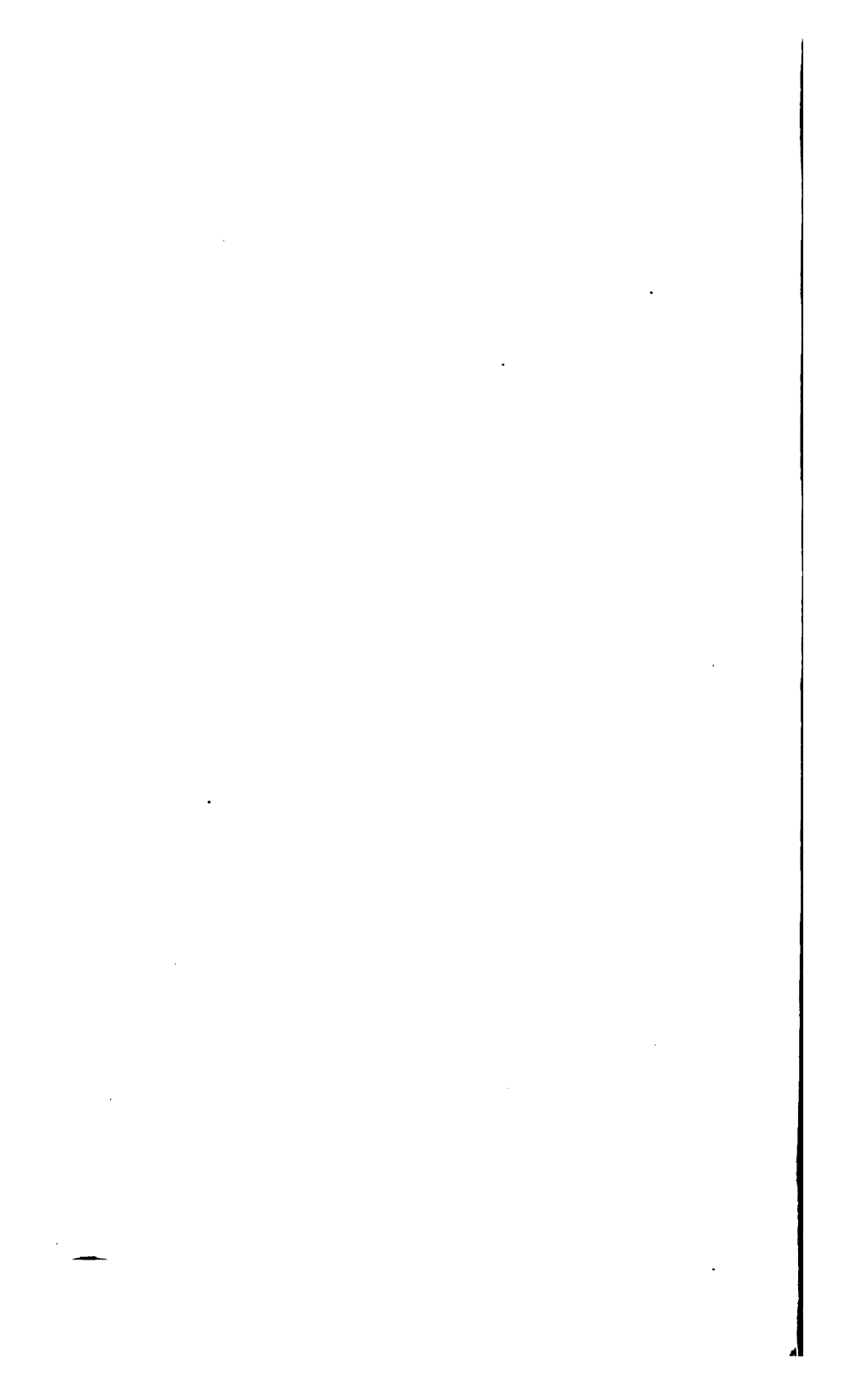
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T H E
TOPOGRAPHER,
FOR THE YEAR 1790,
CONTAINING
A VARIETY OF ORIGINAL ARTICLES,
ILLUSTRATIVE OF THE
LOCAL HISTORY
AND
ANTIQUITIES OF ENGLAND:

. PARTICULARLY IN THE

**HISTORY and DESCRIPTION of ANCIENT and EMINENT SEATS
and STILES of ARCHITECTURE ; in the Preservation of curious
MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS ; in the GENEALOGIES and
ANECDOTES of FAMOUS FAMILIES ; in DISQUISITIONS upon
remarkable TENURES, and in DELINEATIONS of the FACE of
COUNTRIES.**

EMBELLISHED WITH THIRTEEN ENGRAVINGS.

V O L . II.

L O N D O N :

Printed for ROBSON, New Bond Street; J. WALKER,
Pater-noster Row; and C. STALKER, Stationers Court,
Ludgate Street; where may be had the first Volume.

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P R E F A C E.

THERE is an exquisite pleasure in rescuing the memory of past days from the dust scattered over it by time, which none but those engaged in the pursuit can have an idea of. Imagination loves to look back upon former ages, and fill up the remaining outline, which seems so dull to the incurious, with colours more vivid even than they ever possessed in reality. So memory in old-age throws a fairy gleam over the enjoyments of youth more enchanting than the light in which they appeared when present. These are the feelings which actuate the labours of the antiquary of true taste; with the melancholy delight of a Poet, he loves to revivify the features of the dead, and the manners and arts of ages that are gone. The storied windows of churches and castles, the legends of tombs, and the bold figures of the romantic knights of chivalry, which are the objects of his preservation, repay his toil, by the pleasing exercise they afford his fancy. What can give the mind a fuller field for contemplation than the subject of the Crusades, nor can a man of feeling behold the cross-legged Warrior without a romantic

A 2

veneration,

eneration, which the manners of the present age could never raise.

Is it not delightful, while we are admiring the bold person, and reflecting on the pious zeal, and romantic manners of the ancestor, to trace the descendant still seated on the same spot, still present to protect the reliques of his glory? "It is a reverend thing," (says the great and philosophical Lord Bacon,*) "to see an ancient castle or building, not in decay; or to see a fair timber-tree sound and perfect: how much more to behold an ancient noble family, which hath stood against the waves and weathers of time. For new nobility is but the act of power; but ancient nobility is the act of time."†

* Essay XIV.

† He goes on thus: "These that are first raised to Nobility, are commonly more virtuous, but less innocent, than their descendants; for there is rarely any rising but by a mixture of good and evil arts. But it is reason the memory of their virtues remain to their posterity, and their faults die with themselves. Nobility of Birth, commonly abateth industry; and he that is not industrious, envieth him, that is. Besides Noble Persons, cannot go much higher; and he that standeth at a stay, when others rise, can hardly avoid motions of envy. On the other side, Nobility extinguisheth the passive envy from others towards them, because they are in possession of honour. Certainly Kings, that have able men of their Nobility, shall find ease in employing them, and a better slide into their business: for people naturally bend to them as born in some sort to command."

Supported

Supported in my sentiments by such an authority, I cannot help, in the following hasty lines, exclaiming :

Hail, ye bold turrets, and thou reverend Pile,
 That seem in Age's hoary vest to smile !
 Thou noble Arch, thro' which the massy gate
 Opes to you ~~Hail~~ in slow and solemn state,
 All-hail ! For here creative Fancy reads
 Of ages past the long-forgotten deeds ;
 Tales wrote in magic marks thy walls among,
 By Time's swift current as it pass'd along.
 Hail, virtuous race ! Whose Sires from age to age
 The gay and grave, the Soldier and the Sage,
 Here, where you still in happy peace abide,
 Caught their first breath, and here in quiet died !
 Yes, here the bold Crusader from his toils
 Return'd t' enjoy his long-lost children's smiles :
 Yon pictur'd window, where the doubtful light
 Bursting thro' mellow panes enchants the sight,
 Rais'd by his hand with Glory's honest flame,
 Shews the bold Cross the emblem of his fame ;
 That Cross which still with spirit undecay'd
 Against the cruel Spaniard was display'd,
 When *Raleigh* led his bands from shore to shore
 New worlds with dauntless courage to explore.
 Yon old hereditary trees that spread
 Their rude luxuriant umbrage o'er your head,
 Their grateful shade, two hundred summers past,
 O'er the soft slumbers of your Fathers cast !
 O ye wild dells, ye hills with beeches crown'd,
 Ye opening lawns, that yonder pales surround,

Within

Within whose circuit, still alarm'd with fear
 At every quivering leaf-fall, leaps the deer,
 And, unrestrain'd by modern bounds, to find
 His ancient ranges shoots before the wind !
 Ne'er may the Stranger, rais'd by lawless gain,
 Disturb the peaceful Lords of your domaine,
 Pollute these haunts by cruel rapine won,
 And ope your hallow'd umbrage to the Sun !
 But the same race, that blew the bugle horn
 Along these echoing woods to cheer the morn,
 When the fourth Harry heard the lively call,
 And grac'd your lord in yonder feastful Hall,
 May the same virtuous race your echoes court,
 Pursuing still th' hereditary sport,
 And roam in summer suns, or rest, beneath
 Your lovely shades, and catch your fragrant breath ;
 And, still in death the same desires to keep,
 In yon low chapel with their fathers sleep !

But it is necessary to return to more sober language, tho' it is hoped the hasty effusions of a moment on a favourite subject may not be examined with too critical an eye.

The present Volume carried on by the feelings, which dictated the above lines, has preserved many memorials of the splendor of past times before unnoticed. The MSS. of the *British Museum* which are well-known, and those of the *Herald's College*, which have been most obligingly opened to us, (and contain, in particular, a collection of monumental and fenestral epitaphs and ornaments, beautifully

tifully written, drawn, and tricked, at the end of the *Vifitation-Books*, made, after the *Reftoration*, thro' moft of the Counties in England, by that truly eminent Antiquary, *Sir William Dugdale*) afford inexhaustible ftores for future Volumes. A defire of perpetuating as many as poffible of thefe, and of what we were every day in our excursions collecting, with a wifh of obtaining the affiftance of Correfpondents, dictated the plan of a mifcellaneous periodical publication; notwithstanding it is fubject to fome evils and inaccuracies, which candid readers will excufe in confideration of its advantages, and of the fuperior toil it cofts the Editors with whofe other avocations it is often inconsistent; a difficulty not eafy to be removed, fince a work on this fubject is not likely foon to be undertaken by a writer by profeflion, who can dedicate his whole time to it; nor would the reader probably gain, if it was. Nothing but a difinterefted love of the fubject could involve any one in fuch an undertaking.

Engravings were not at firft intended, but we were foon furnifhed with drawings by our friends, the number of which has now fo increafed, that the only difficulty is felection. We are not at liberty to mention thofe respectable names, by whofe pencils and whofe collections we have been affifted. But a fmall book of beautiful fketches from fubjects in Gloucefterfhire and Monmouthfhire juft received from an intimate friend demands our particular

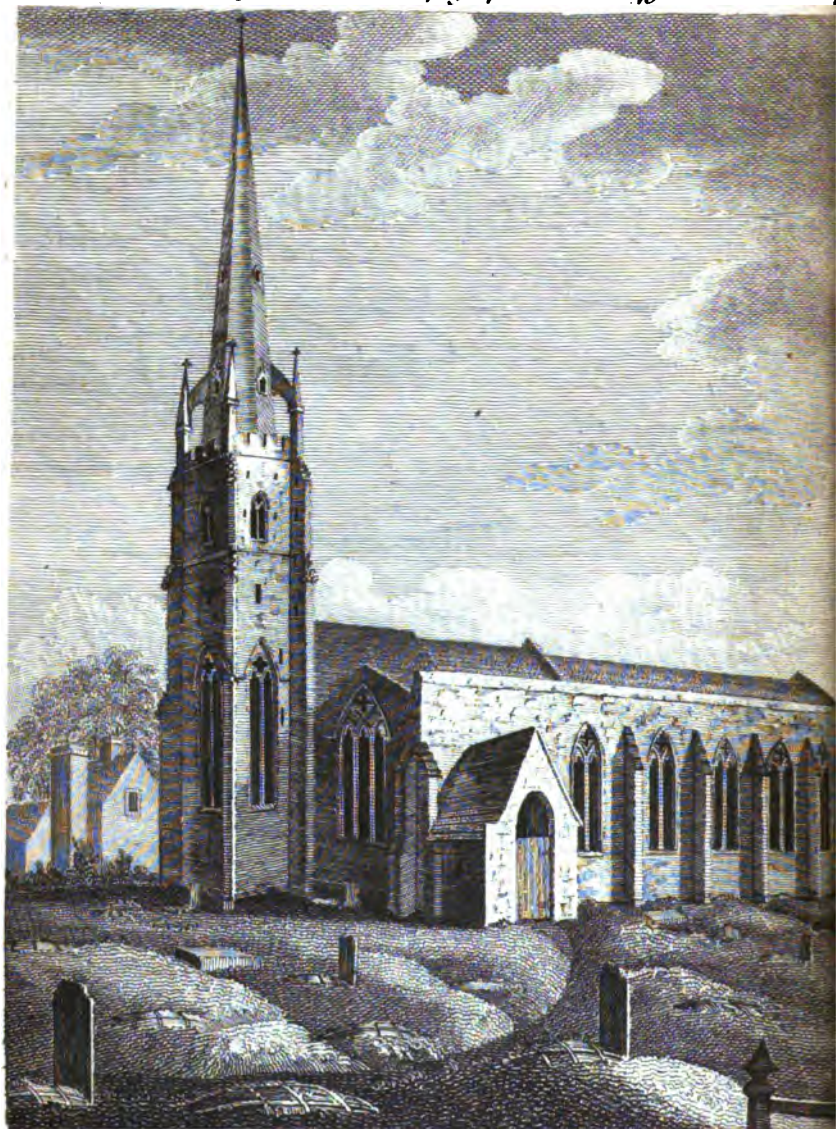
ticular thanks, and will grace our succeeding Volume.

Such were the views of the plan of this work, and at the close of the XVth Number, we have no reason to be discontented with it. Many valuable Correspondents have according to our wishes contributed their assistance, and are every month enlarging their contributions. Wherever we travel ourselves, we find full subject of employment, and having in our hands a repository, in which every fragment may find a place, are induced to notice, and preserve a thousand valuable memorials that had otherwise been passed by, till it might be too late to rescue them from destruction. The loss of a day is of consequence to that which is mouldering under the effects of time.

But while we are exerting ourselves with the greatest industry, we cannot help lamenting our necessary inability to include the whole of our favourite subject, and calling again for the assistance of others in so multifarious a work. The present prevailing custom of Summer excursions affords to many an opportunity of noting some valuable piece of antiquity, or describing some modern improvement, of which the communication would not only delight us in private, but assist us as Editors, and by contributing to the entertainment and instruction of our readers, excite a general inclination to enlarge and improve those branches of learning, which are the subject of our work.



Engraved for the Topographer, for Jan^r 1790.



A. Shaw del.

Ravenhill Sculp.

CLIFTON CAMVILE CHURCH, STAFFORDSHIRE

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THE
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LOCAL HISTORY,
 AND
 ANTIQUITIES OF THIS KINGDOM.

NUMB. X.

FOR JANUARY, 1790.

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THE
TOPOGRAPHER,
NUMB. X.

FOR JANUARY, 1790.

Being No. I. of Vol. II.

ART. I. *History of Clifton Camville, Staffordshire.*
(*By a Correspondent.*)

CLIFTON-CAMVILLE, a manor filling up the most eastern angle of the county of Stafford, (the point of which angle has been commonly supposed to meet the western point of Leicestershire, in the center of a cross, dug, antiently no doubt, in the turf of a small waste, call'd No-man's Heath, but appears much more probably to be separated from the last county by an interval of about half a mile;) was held, according to Erdswic before the Conquest, by Earl Algar, and in 20th of the Conqueror, by the King. In 9th E. II. (the date of the record call'd Nomina Villarum,) he says Sir William Camvile was Lord thereof, and that it had then been the seat of the Camviles for many descents. Burton, (Leicestershire in Newton-Burdett) gives, incorrectly, those descents for 5 generations preceding William: but Dugdale* seems to correct that account in a manner to be depended on, citing all along his authorities as usual. None of the three authors say when or how Clifton first came to the family of Camvill, Camvile, or Caumpvyle, (for it is written in these and various other ways:) but it appears to have been possessed by Geoffrey, eldest son of William Camvill, by Albreda, daughter and heir of Geoffrey Marmion, (which Albreda, who was married in or before 11th John, brought to the Camvills great part, her huf-

* Warwickshire 1730, p. 845.

band having about 24th H. II, purchased the other part, of Seckington, a neighbouring Lordship to Clifton, but in Co. Warw. and also that of Arrow in the same County; both which, by an heir female of the line of her 2d son, went to Robert Burdett;) and Dugdale says, William, the husband of Albreds, was a younger son of Richard de Camvill, founder of Combe Abbey, Co. Warw. This Geoffrey married Maud, grand-daughter and heir of Henry De Tracy, by whom he became seized of Barnstable, and other large estates in Devonshire. He had summons to Parliament from 23 to 34 Edw. I and died 2 Edw. II. seized (inter alia) of the Lordship of Clifton-Camville, which he held by the service of three Knights Fees; leaving William his son and heir, 21 years of age. Which William had also summons to Parliament in 2 and 4 Edw. II.* and was Lord of Clifton Camville, 9 Edw. II. This estate then passed to Sir William's heir, or heirs, female, for here again the three genealogists differ. Erdswic (in Pype) gives him but one daughter, Maud, married 1st to Richard Vernon, and after to Sir Richard Stafford, Knt. 2d son of Edmund, Baron of Stafford. Burton makes two daughters, Maud married to Sir Richard Stafford, of Pipe Co. Stafford, and Mary married to Sir Richard Vernon, of Haddon Co. Derby. Dugdale says, The heir female, called Isabell, was wedded to Sir Richard Stafford. And a note by le Neve † cites, "Fin. lev. XV. Mich. XXV. E. III." "Sir Richard Stafford, and Isabell his wife, cousins and heirs of William de Campvill, and Albreda his wife, released to the Abbot of Combe, &c." Finally, the late Dr. Vernon, Rector of Bloomsbury, in an interleaved copy of the printed Erdswic, (now in the library of Mr. Astle,) has left the following notes, facing pages 165, 166.

‡ William de Camvile of Clifton Baron had issue 5 daughters and heirs, viz. Maud, eldest daughter, wife of Sir William Vernon, of Haddon Co. Derby. 2. Isabella, wife of Sir Richard Stafford, of Pipe Co. Staff remarried to Gilbert de Birmingham. 3. Eleanor. 4. Nichola uxor Joh. St. Clere. 5. Catherine uxor Robert Griesly. Esch. Walliæ anno 12, Ed. III.

"Vernon married Camvile's daughter, and had Clifton with

* Dugd. Bar. I. 616. See also Top. Vol. I. p. 263. It appears the heirs of Traci had another husband, Martin de Tours, whom, as the issue by him succeeded to the Devonshire estates, she probably married first. See Dug. Bar. I. 724.

† Dugd. Warwick. edit. 1730, p. 223.

‡ Ex MSS. Herald. per E. Vernon.

her—vide a deed of the Duke of Rutland N. 6, sans date. Flower in his visitation of Staffordshire 1583, p. 24, recites a deed inter Matild. de Vernon, Dom. Richard de Stafford, and Isabellam uxorem ejus ex 1a. parte, et Dom. Joh. de Griesly & Aliciam uxorem ejus ex altrâ parte.—Dat. 22, E. III.

Sigill. Matild. de Vernon
is Vernon and Camvile.

Sigill. Richard de Stafford
3 martlets a chevron.

Sigill. Isabellæ de Stafford annexed to this deed,
contains Stafford, Camvile, and Vernon's arms.

If Esch. Wallæ above-cited mean, as it should seem, the Inquis. post mort. Will. Camvile, and be accurately quored by Dr. Vernon, and those whom he copies, the number at least of Camvile's daughters seems ascertained. However, none of the above authorities contradict Erdswic and Dugdale as to Sir Richard Stafford's wife, whatever was her name, becoming in fact heir of Clifton. But there is a very strong appearance as if her title were really deriv'd thro' a Vernon, and she herself, not sister, but daughter to Matilda, who was party with her and her husband to the last mentioned deed. For, not to lay stress on what is stated from the Duke of Rutland's deed, (since 'tis possible perhaps that Clifton might be given to that one of several daughters whom Vernon married, and yet have descended afterwards to Isabella for want of issue of the others;) how came the arms of Vernon upon the seal of Isabella de Stafford, if she bore no other relation to that family than being merely sister to a Vernon's wife? Notwithstanding the extreme confusion and want of method frequently seen in old quarterings, the circumstance seems strikingly particular.—Sir Richard Stafford is usually denominated of Pipe, a manor about two miles West of Lichfield, which according to Erdswic came to him together with Clifton from William Camvile, who had married the daughter and heir of Sir Thomas Pype, Lord of Pype, 26th (query 24th) E. I. And agreeably to this account most of the monumental and other achievements of Camville's posterity quarter the arms of Pype. The Staffords of Pipe bore 3 martlets sa. (on the antient coat of Stafford) for difference.

On the death of Sir Richard's sons and grandson, his daughter called Katherine, by Erdswic, "being heir of Clifton and Pype," married Sir John Arderne, Knight, of Elford, Co. Staff. a manor near adjoining to Clifton. And they, according to the same author, had issue Maud, married to Sir Thomas Stanley, 2d son of Sir John Stanley, (who died 1413, Knight of the Garter, and Lieutenant of Ireland, and was according to the printed pedigrees,

A *History of Clifton Camville, Staffordshire.*

a younger son of the Stanleys of Hooton, Co. Chest.) by Isabella, heiress of Lathom. But a monumental pedigree in Eiford church, of William Brooke, who possessed part of the Arderne estates, and died 1641, exhibits another Sir John Arderne, son to the former, and gives him a wife Matildis, whose arms are Ar. a cross pantonce Gu. voided of the field;* making Matildis the wife of Stanley, daughter to Sir John Arderne, jun. Be this as it may, Sir Thomas Stanley had by Matild. Arderne, Sir John, whose monument remains at Eiford, and a fac-simile of its inscription may be seen in Pegge's Sylloge, Bibliotheca Topographica No. XLI.) It runs thus: Orate pro anima dni Johannis Stanley militis quondam dni de Pype Clyfton Caumpvyle Elforde et Stotfolde et hujus cantuarie et capelle fundator) anno dni milmo CCCCmo septuagesimo quarto. "Stotfolde," now written Statfold, is a small manor adjoining to Clifton, possessed since 1565 by the family of Wolverstan, Wolfreston, or Wolverston, (the principal line of which was of Wolverston and Freston House, both near Ipswich Co. Suffolk) of whose succession to Statfold, Erdswic gives a grossly wrong account.

In Sir John's history are some points not yet cleared up. The books of the College of Arms give him three wives, in which they are perhaps right: but in the whole article of him and his descendants they are in general uncommonly confused, mistaken, and even self-contradictory, Erdswic is much less full, and not more correct. We must henceforth follow better guides, tho' both the last may possibly help out occasionally. That he had at least two wives is certain, from the inquiries and deeds which will be just now quoted. By deed† of 16th February, 30th Henry VI. (145½) Sir John Stanley and Elizabeth his wife, (the same in all probability, Elizabeth and Isabella, being formerly perpetually confounded, who is register'd in the College of Arms as his second wife, by the name of Isabella, daughter of Sir Richard Vernon, of the Peake, and who is also mentioned as Sir John's wife, and daughter of Sir Richard Vernon, sometimes called Pembruge, in the Vernon Pedigrees, in Collins and Edmundson's Baronage,) were seized of lands in Tamworth, Wiggington, and many other places in the County of Stafford, in-tail special, remainder to Thomas, son of Sir John in-tail, remainder to Sir John in fee. And by deed of 6th October, 37th Henry VI,

* These are the arms of Pilkington.

† Inq. p. mort. H. Stanley, (P. inspex.) penes Richard Watkins Esq.

History of Clifton Camville, Staffordshire.

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1458, they were seized of Clifton, Haunton, (a Member of Clifton,) Ailston, (query where?) and other lands in the County of Stafford, in-tail special, remainder to Sir John in fee. They had issue Humphrey, who afterwards entered into all the above lands, &c. but was dis-seized by John, son of Sir John, (by a former wife.) To terminate the suits between the two brothers, (described as John Stanley, Esq. and Sir Humphrey Stanley, Knt.) an award was made in 6th Henry VII, (about 1491,) by Sir William Stanley, then Lord Chamberlain, and second cousin* to the litigants; which orders, that John should convey to Master Henry Edyall, and William Harper, Esq. the manors of Pype and Clifton, and all or most of the other premises above-mentioned; who should re-convey them to Sir Humphrey in-tail-general, remainder to the right heirs of Sir John their father. Pursuant to this award, Edyall and Harper recovered the premises against John Stanley, but still remained seized of them till some years after the deaths, both of Sir Humphrey and John his son, as it seems by the deed of 13th Henry VIII, hereafter mentioned. Sir Humphrey married Ellen, daughter and heir of Sir James Lee, (of Stone, according to the pedigree at the College of Arms) and thereby† acquired the manor of Aston juxta Stone, in the County of Stafford, and granted part of the lands of Walton, Burweston, and Stoke, all in that neighbourhood. He lived at Pype, and lies buried under a marble, plated with brass, on the floor of the chapter of St. Nicholas, in Westminster Abbey, with his effigy in the habit of a Knt. and this inscription. "Hic jacet Humfridus Stanley miles pro corpore excellentissimi Principis Henrici septimi Regis Angliæ qui obiit 12. Martii anno Dom. millesimo quingentesimo quinto cujus animæ propitiatur Deus. Amen." Toward each corner of the marble is, or was once, a brass shield, and about the center a large one of four quarters; 1. quarterly, Stanley and Latham; 2. Stafford of Pipe; 3. Pipe; 4. Campville; according to Keepe: but 'tis now defaced. The four small shields bore in all probability the same arms as the four quarters respectively of the central one; the first and second at least do so; the third and fourth are defaced or carried off. Sir Humphrey had several children, the elder of whom, John, of Pipe also, was born about 1481, and died in vig. Scti Joh. Bap. 6th Henry VIII, 2d June, 1514, leaving by Margaret,

* Peerage and Barrge, tit. Derby and Stanley of Alderly.

† Erdwile in Aston.

daughter

daughter of Sir Thomas Gerrard,* two daughters his coheirs, Elizabeth, aged eleven, and Isabella, aged nine.† By the Inquis. Post mort. of Sir Humphrey and John his son, Clifton is found holden of the Duchy of Lancaster, as of the honour of Tutbury. Elizabeth, elder daughter of John Stanley, Esq. of Ripe, was married to Sir John Hercy, of Grove, in the County of Nottingham, and Isabella to Walter Molye; of Kent; and in 13th Henry VIII, about 1522. R. Edyall, heir (we may suppose of the surviving Trustee, in pursuance of the award before-mentioned, and of a decree in Chancery, granted and confirmed‡ to Elizabeth, Lady Hercy, and to the heirs of the body of Sir Humphrey Stanley, the moieties of Clifton, Pype, Haunton, and Alton, saving the right of Richard Huddleston, and Margery his wife, Elizabeth Ferrers, and Christopher Savage) These were the coheirs, (or their representatives) of John Stanley of Elford, between whom and his younger brother Sir Humphrey, the award was made; Margery Huddleston being his great grand-daughter, daughter and heir of Sir William Smythe, by Anne, his 2d wife, daughter and heir of William Staunton; Esq. and Margerie his wife, eldest of the three daughters and coheirs of the said John Stanley; Eliz. Ferrers, another of those very three daughters, (as it would seem; for one of them is constantly given as the wife of a Ferrers of Tamworth Castle, tho' Dugdale,§ and others call her Matilda, and her father John Stanley, Knight; and there is no heir female, nor any Elizabeth either heirs or not, in any subsequent part of the Ferrers pedigree, who can possibly be supposed the representative in 1522, of John Stanley's, 2d daughter; and the Elizabeth in the Salvo of Edyall's grant of that year might very possibly be that second daughter herself, and yet have at the same time a grand niece at woman's estate, and married to Richard Huddleston;) and lastly, Christopher, a descendant (or else husband) of the third daughter. Query here, how Aston could, under the award, be vested in Edyall, if it was really no part of Sir John the father's estate, but came (as Erdc. makes it) to Sir Humphrey by his wife Elena Lee? Ailston, comprised in the settlement of 1458, has been vainly sought in Staffordshire, and by an inquirer long and closely attentive to the very minutiae of its Topography. Might not that be the old way of

* Ex stemm. in Coll. Arm.

† Inquis. p. mortu John Stanley, (P. inspex) ps. præd. R. Ws.

‡ Ex autogr. ps. præd. R. Ws.

§ In stemm. Ferrers de Tamworth.

writing Aston? The books of Coll. Arm. however, suppose Erdswic in calling Sir Humphrey's wife Ellen, daughter and heir of Sir James Lee; and they also, it may be observed, give Sir John, a Leigh for his third wife: but while one visitation or book calls her Dulcia, daughter of Leigh, of Boothe, (Co. Chest.) another has it Dorothy, daughter of Leigh of Baggaley, in the same County. Which are we to follow? 'Tis farther observable that the manor of Stotfold before-mentioned appears, notwithstanding what Erdswic says of its descending from Camvil to Stanley, to have been possessed by a family of the name of de la Lee, (or as Dugdale writes it de Lee, Ley, and Lea,) from December 1326, when it was granted * (at least a considerable part) by Rauf Basset, of Drayton, to John de la Lee of Drayton, and Alice, (alias Alice) his wife, and the heirs of John, to about April--June 1471, when Richard Archer, (progenitor of Lord Archer,) the surviving husband of Alice de la Lee, grand-daughter of the former, and possessed of Stotfold for his life, † died. Yet the epitaph of Sir John Stanley, who according to Collins, (edit. 1768,) died as early as 16th E. IV, (147½ circiter,) calls him Dom. de Stotfold. Sir Humphrey also is found by the Inquisition, (after it has done with stating the abovementioned settlements and consequent award,) to have been seized of Stotfold, and to have thereof enfeoffed his son John, and Margaret his wife, and the heirs of John. How did it pass, (if it did pass,) after Archer's death 1471, to Sir John? Was it by the same title as Aston, which, if the same place with Allston, was his, we have seen, in 1458? Was it after all Sir John's first wife (who has no maiden name at College of Arms.) that was a Leigh, Lee, or de la Lee? To these and other questions, which might be suggested, a satisfactory answer may perhaps be given, if the Inquisitions post mort. and will of Sir John Stanley, and especially the above-mentioned decree in Chancery can be found; and when the Inquisitions and will of Richard Archer, which had been seen before the editing of Collins 1758, shall have been more particularly consulted. Erdswic has nothing about the Lees, further back than the parents of Sir James, whom he calls William and Maud Lee of Knightley; and how Aston, &c. came to the possession of William and Maud, says he, I cannot yet learn. The Inquis. p. mort. of Sir

* Ex autogr. penes S. Pipe Wolferstan Jurisconsult.

† D. Warw. ed. 1730. p. 203, 760, note, 781. Plenius in Collins 1766, v. 7. p. 369.

Humphrey Stanley does not mention his wife; nor is she noticed on his tomb stone, tho' said to be so considerable an heiress. But neither does Sir John's tomb afford any light about his wives; so that no argument can be drawn from the omission on Sir Humphrey's. And it is somewhat particular, that in the before-mentioned monument of William Brooke, which is decorated with a series of alabaster shields exhibiting the arms, empaled, of each couple in the descent, beginning with Sir Richard Stafford and wife, the shield of Sir John Stanley, as also that of his son John, has been left blank on the sinister side.

Walter Moyle, who married Isabella Stanley, was seized of her whole part of her father's estates. They had an only child Mary, who married Erasmus Heveningham, a younger brother of the Heveninghams of Suffolk;* and died before her father Walter Moyle. On the latter's death 10th Dec. 1558,† Christopher Heveningham, born about April 1540, succeeded to the estates of his grandmother Isabella, and married Dorothy, who according to the Coll. Arm. was Isabella's cousin-german, being daughter and heir of William Stanley, (there call'd of Aston,) a younger brother of John of Pipe. This seems less extraordinary when we observe that Isabella Moyle was but 35½ years older than her grandson.

On 12th March 1563, Sir John and Ellz. Hercy covenanted‡ with Christopher and Dorothy Heveningham to levy, a fine of all their moieties in Co. Stafford, late of Sir Humphrey Stanley, by the names of the manors of Clifton, Pype, and Aston, and lands in many other places, (omitting however Staf. aforesaid,) to the use of Christopher and Dorothy, and the heirs of the body of Christopher, remainder to the heirs of the body of Dorothy, remainder to the heirs of the body of Sir Humphrey, remainder to the right heirs of Sir John Stanley, rend'ring £.65 rent for the lives of Sir John Hercy and Lady. And on 25th of the same month, Sir John gave a power of Attorney to his beloved John Stanley, of Thourysbye, (Thoresby) Co. Nottingham, Gent. (query who this John Stanley's father?) to deliver the deed of Covenants to Christopher Heveningham. Christopher being thus possessed of Elizabeth Hercy's moiety as well as his grandmother's, made a fresh settlement of the whole estate, dated 26th Novem-

* Erdswic in Aston.

† Inquisitiones post mort. Gualt. Moyle et Christophè Heveningham, (per inspex.) ps. præd. R. W's.

‡ Ex autogr. ps. præd. R. W's.

ber, 1569, and died 22d April, 1574. Walter, his son and heir, born 25th July, 1562, lived at Pipe-hall; and about 4th Car. (being then Sir Walter Heveningham, Knt.) sold Clifton, including Haunton, to Lord Keeper, Coventry. Pipe and Aston still remain, as does Statfold, in the descendants of the Stanleys. The two former belong to the family of Weld, of Lulworth Castle, Co. Dorset, who had them by an heiress of the Simeons, as these last had by an heiress of Heveningham. Clifton remained in the Coventry family till about 1700, when it was again sold to Sir Charles Pye, Bart, descended from the Pyes of the Meende or Mynde park, near Kilpec Castle, Co. Hereford, whom Mr. Noble in his Cromwell Memoirs makes to be the same family with the Kilpecs, calling them Pye de Kilpec, of Kilpec Castle in the Mynde-park, and the name Pye a contraction of ap Hugh. It might be no easy matter to trace out Mr. Noble's authority for this first part of his Pye-pedigree, as his way of giving authority is only by the lump at each chapter's end: it is certainly quite inconsistent with other writers, particularly with the extract from Dugdale's Bge. I. 597, quoted in Gentleman's Magazine, 59, p. 781, but according to what is there subjoined to that extract, the Pyes might perhaps be sometimes called de Kilpec, from possessing the castle subsequently to the family of that name. Sir Charles Pye built at Clifton the two wings of a house, which was intended on so large a plan, that he never began the centers; and one of those wings has since served his family as their mansion, and the arches for stabling, &c. After the deaths of his sons Sir Richard and Sir Robert, (the last a Clergyman in whom the title ended,) and of his three daughters, Rebecca, Philippa, and Mary, who all five died unmarried, and of Mary the survivor, on 14th Dec. 1774, Clifton and Haunton went by the will of Mary, and as settled by her and Philippa between themselves, to the late General John Severne, of Shrewsbury and Clifton-hall, Lord of the Manor of the Forest of the Hayes, Co. Salop, in or near which he had an old mansion called Wallop-hall, and son and heir of Thomas Severne, by Elizabeth, eldest sister of Sir Charles Pye, for life, (who was buried at Clifton, 17th July, 1787, æt. 89;) remainder to the present owner the Rev. Richard Watkins, Rector of Rock, Co. Worcester, second son of Richard Watkins, late Rector of Clifton, who was son and heir of Charles Watkins of Aynhoe, Co. Northampton, Esq. by Anne, another sister of Sir Charles Pye, in tail-male; remainder to his brother the Rev. John Wat-

kins, now Rector of Clifton in tail-male; remainder to H. J. Pye, Esq. now representative of Eerke, descended from an elder branch to Sir John Pye, (created Baronet, 1664,) father of Sir Charles. — Charles Watkins, elder brother of the present Lord of Clifton, took the name of Meysey on the estate of Shakenhurst, Co. Worcester, being devised to him by his mother's brother, the Rev. John Meysey, last heir male of that family, in 1764; and married his cousin Anna-Maria, eldest of the two heirs-general, the daughters of the Rev. Thomas Meysey, younger brother of John. The said Charles Watkins Meysey dying a short time before Mrs. Mary Pye, and leaving only a daughter Anna-Maria, sole heiress of Shakenhurst, Mrs. Pye devised Clifton as beforementioned. It is remarkable enough that Mr. Watkins the now owner of Clifton is descended. (according to a MS. table drawn up by Bishop Percy, who is related to his mother's family,) thro' the families of Meysey, Pembrage, Baskerville, Touchet, and Audley, from Idonea, wife of the 2d William Longepée, Earl of Salisbury, and daughter and heir of Richard de Camville, grandson (by the elder line) of Richard abovementioned, founder of Combe, which Richard the grandfather, was probably Lord of Clifton. Clifton and Haunton form an extensive and valuable lordship of some thousand acres, almost intirely the property of the lord, except a common of about 400 acres, on which the freeholders of some neighbouring manors claim herbage. The village a pretty large one, is distant ten miles east from Lichfield. The very beautiful spire and tower of the church well deserve some memorial of its building, &c. but none such has yet been found.* Two very handsome monuments of Sir Charles Pye and his two sons exhibit an achievement of six coats, viz. 1. and 6. Pye, 2. Sa. a lion passant, ar. lang. Gu. 3 Per pale Gu. and Sa. a lion rampant, ar. in his paws a tree az. 4. Scudamóre† (of Scudamóre) 5. Croker (of Baltisford, † in the County of Gloucester. In Clifton parish are two chapels, Harlaston and Childcote, or Chilcote, both places quite distinct manors from Clifton and Chilcote, not in the same County but in Derbyshire. Harlaston, according to Erdswic, was at the compiling of Domesday, like Clifton, in the King's hands; and in or before Henry III's time possessed by Gilbert Franceys. Erdswic next, in his usual way, gives a string of christian names, almost without dates or marri-

* See the Plate.

† M. Noble II, 100. 102.

ages of the Vernons, whom he makes owners of it from Sir William, Justice of Chester, 15th Henry III, to Sir George, (the King of the Peake,) who died 1565; one of whose daughters and coheirs Margaret, wife of Sir Thomas Stanley, second son of Edward, Earl of Derby, had a son Edward Stanley, of Tong Castle, afterwards Kut. of the Bath, Lord of Harlaston, when Erdswic wrote. The editions of Collins in 1768 and 1779, differ greatly from Erdswic, and from each other in the series of the Vernons: that of 1768 however is, upon the face of it, full of the grossest errors. It makes Harlaston to come to a Robert Vernon, by the daughter of Gilbert Franceys: but about what time, such is the evident mis-printing of dates, it is impossible to discover. The latter edition mentions Harlaston for the first time, as the seat of William Vernon, son of the heir, or coheir, of Camville. What more has been found of the Vernons of Harlaston, appears on the tomb of Sir John Vernon, in Clifton Church, the inscription on which follows:

On an handsome Altar-tomb, with the figures of a man and his wife recumbent.

“ Pray for the soules of Syr John Vernon, Knyght, and Dame Elyn his wyffe, the wyche John was one of the Kyngys Councel in Walys, and Custos Rotulorum of the Countye of Derbye, the wyche dyed at Harlaston the XX day of Febr. in the yere of ouer Lord God M^o. CCCCXXII and II^o. in the XXXIII yere of H^{yg} H^{er}sh the IIIIth, on whose soule God have mercy.

A shield of arms on one side this tomb is quartered in this form. First quarter, quarterly of four; second quarter, two coats palewise; the lower half three coats palewise; of which first and fourth may be distinguished to be Vernon; second plainly Avenal, 6. Stackpole, 7. Pembruge, 8. Vernon with the canton, 9. Pye. The third and fifth compartments are so defaced as to baffle enquiry; neither shews a trace of Camville's coat, nor was that of Pye probably design'd here, as the arms of him, whose daughter is above said to have married Camville, but of the Pipes of Pye-Ridware, in the County of Stafford, an heiress of whom was the wife of Sir William Vernon, of Haddock, great grandfather of Sir John. Whose daughter she was is a

point of some difficulty. Dugdale could not clear it up, finding, he says, some contradiction in the several records. The two editions of Collins are here too at variance: but 'tis apprehended that the older one is in this particular right, nameley, in making Margaret wife of the last-mentioned Sir William Vernon, daughter of William de Pype; and that William de Pype was the person who stands in Dugdale's Pedigree* of Durvassal, by the name of William Durvassal; that he went by that name, and sometimes by that of William Spernore, from having married a sister of Nicholas Durvassal, heiress of that estate, (a thing then no ways uncommon, the father of this very Margaret's husband, for instance, being call'd Sir Richard Pembruge for the same reason;) that he was tenant by courtesy of Spernore, with reversion to Walter Holte his grandson by the heiress; and that after Holte's death without issue, the estates both of the Pypes and the Durvassals, went between Margaret Vernon and another descendant of William de Pype, alias Durvassal, alias Spernore. For in a copy of Dugdale, 1730, formerly belonging to Thomas Hall, Esq. of Baxterley, in the County of Warwick, among many MS. additions, is one of "William Swynfen, of Swynfen, Staffordshire, Arm." as husband to Jocosa, another of the daughters of William Durvassal; which coincides exactly with Erdswic's account, that "William Swynfen married Jocosa, I think one of the two daughters and heirs of William Spernore, 13th Henry VI," only supposing the last figure a mistake for four. This last supposition goes on the following note in the before-mentioned Erdswic, of Dr. Vernon, at p. 164: "Ex archs. G. V. Vernon, 24th November, 13th Henry IV, 1411. Alicia, late wife of Sir Thomas Stafford demises to Robert Swinfeyn, Esq. and his son William, cousins and heirs of Sir Robert Pipe, the manors of Draycote subt. Needwood, Scheel in Leicestershire, and Pipe-Ridwar, and lands in Edynghall, late of Sir Robert Pipe, for her life, reddendo £.20 per annum.—N. B. William Vernon's monument says he married Margaret, *Hereditas Pipes and Spenor*. Query, (per E. Vernon) if this Alicia was not widow of Robert Pipe?"—In this query Dr. Vernon was probably right; tho' he has wretchedly confused his notes for want of the local knowledge that Pipe, which no doubt gave name to the family, is a different place from Pipe-Ridware, about seven miles from the former, a lordship not once mentioned by Erdswic and which certainly took its name from the family, being before called Media, or Parva Ridware, and

* Warw. 1730, p. 757.

by the latter name* confirmed 1288, to Robert Pipe, *Knt.* by William Thamenhorn, son of Thomas, which Thomas had granted it to the said Sir Robert, in frank-marriage with his daughter Matilda. William Durvassal above-mentioned, was probably younger brother to the Sir Robert Pipe, in Dr. Vernon's extract; and perhaps Joan Beaumont, mentioned by Dugdale, might be the surviving issue of Jocosa Swynfen; and (possibly) Dugdale himself guilty of an oversight in making her daughter of Margaret, as in the pedigree. However these matters were, the Vernons constantly quartered the arms of Pipe in right of Margaret; and they had not only a share of Spennore, and a part at least of Seale,† but also the manor of Pipe-Ridware, down to the making of Sir George's will in 1564,‡ and Draycote sub. Needwood, is the estate of Lord Vernon to this day. On the other side of Sir John Vernon's monument is a shield of arms, which were most probably those of his wife, the heiress of Montgomery, of Cubley, in the Co. of Derb. They seem to have been quartered thus: Quarterly of four, the second grand quarter, quartered; but not one coat is to be made out now, unless possibly the third principal quarter has been that of Draycote, a family from whom Erdswic makes a part of the manor of Leghe, in the County of Stafford, to have descended to Montgomery, and thence to Vernon. Sir John is the first Vernon denominated of Sudbury, in the printed pedigrees: and being very near to Cubley, it might not improbably come by his wife. What became of Harlaston after Erdswic's time has not been seen, till 1682,—4, when it belonged to William Brabazon, Earl of Meath, as appears by a Particulars of the manor of that date, stating it to be held like Clifton of the honour of Tutbury, and to contain 159½ acres, among which however were several freeholds. Before September, 1686, the manor and a very considerable part of the lands seem to have been purchased by Francis Wolferstan, of Statfold aforesaid, Esq. He dying 12th of August, 1712, his only surviving child Anne, then wife of Sir John Egerton, took Harlaston as heir at law, and lived there most of her remaining life. Her epitaph on a mural marble tablet, (the only monument in the chapel of Harlaston,) is as follows:

* Ex autogr. ps. Car. Chadwick. vel Joh. Chadwick. Arms.

† See Topog. Vol. I, p. 528.

‡ Ex præd. MS. annots. Doctor Vernon.

§ Penes præd. S. R. Wa.

" To the memory of Anne, lady Egerton, sole daughter and
 " heir of Francis Wolferstan, Esq. of Stratford and Harlaston, in
 " this County, by Hester his wife, a daughter of the ancient fa-
 " mily of the Bowyers, of Knipersley. She married June 14th
 " 1703, to Sir John Egerton, of Rine-hill, in the County of
 " Stafford, Bart. and by him had issue Francis, Hester, and Ca-
 " therine: The two first died very young, and had sepulture at
 " Colwich. Catherine lived to a more advanced age and died
 " October 16th 1722; she had sepulture also at Colwich, but
 " upon the death of her mother was according to her direction
 " removed to this place, and lies by her in the vault adjoining.
 " Being deprived of all children, after many legacies to relations,
 " and several charitable bequests to the poor, she adopted Ed-
 " ward, third son of her husband Sir John Egerton, by a former
 " venter, and left him this manor of Harlaston, and other estates
 " in the Counties of Stafford and Warwick. She died April
 " 12th 1726, much lamented. Edward her adopted heir sur-
 " vived her but about 13 months, dying May 9th, 1727, and
 " lies interred in the same vault, leaving his estates to his next
 " brother Ralph, who died April 3d, 1732, and is here also
 " interr'd. In obedience to her will, and out of a grateful re-
 " gard to her and his brother's memory, Thomas Egerton, Rec-
 " tor of Cheadle, in the County Palat. of Chester, erected this
 " monument."—

After the death of Ralph, Harlaston was in possession of either
 one or both of Sir John's two youngest sons, Thomas, who
 erected the above marble, and William, Rector of Farthinghoe,
 in the County of Northampton; and then descended thro' the
 omission, 'tis said, of the latter (who left a daughter or two
 without much provision,) to bar the entail when in his power,
 to the head of the family, great grandson of Sir John, and now
 Lord Grey de Wilton; who within 20 years past sold it to Tho-
 mas Princep, of Croxhall, in the County of Derby, Esq. and
 ——— Barker, Banker in Lichfield. A very considerable farm in
 Harlaston, called Hogshill, belongs, from what time is not known,
 to the Burdets, and is now enjoyed by *Francis* Burdett,
 Esq. son, and heir apparent to Sir Robert Burdett, Bart.

Of Chilcote, as to its ancient history,* little is known. Erdswic
 mentions it, as if in his county; but gives little information, and
 that in doubtful terms. About 150 years ago it belonged to the
 Milwards, then probably a considerable Derbyshire family, but
 how long they had it before, or since, does not appear. It was

* See Vol. I, p. 523.

part of the estate of the late Godfrey Bagnall Clarke, Esq. of Sutton, in Scarisdale, and is now vested with the rest, in the trustees under his will. Eaton, near Doveridge, another part of that estate, was also the property, and the seat of a Sir Thomas Milward, Knight, one of whose grandsons died within about 3 years past. Chilcote is a valuable, and well circumstanced estate. A very large old mansion, on a spot which had been surrounded by every comfort of affluence, was pulled down a few years ago for the materials; and the sole memorials left of its ancient owners are 2 glass fragments, (fix'd in the window of the honest neighbouring farmer at Clifton lodge, who happens to be also somewhat of a herald,) one bearing the arms of Milward, Erm. on a fesse Gu. 3 bezants; the other those of one of the families of Palmer, Or, 2 bars Gu. on each 3 trefoils slip'd Ar. in chief a grey-bound currant Sa. As to the diminutive chapel, and the chapel yard, they have not so much as a gravestone, the inhabitants never burying there, but at the mother church.

S. P. W.

The Church.

In the Church are the following Monuments.

Mural.

“ To the pious memory of Sir Charles Pye, Bart. late of Clifton-Camville Co. Stafford, son of Sir John Pye, Bart. grandson of Sir Robert Pye, Kt. Auditor of the Exchequer to King James I, Charles I, and Charles II.

“ Sir Charles was a Gentleman of such fine talents, as added lustre to his Ancestors, and of such bright and early parts, as by his travels, studies, and observations, to have acquired a complete knowledge of the world at an age when most men do but begin to appear in it.

“ He was a friend to the true liberties and great rights of mankind, and a sincere lover of his country. Christian piety and moral virtues were the guides of all his actions, so that he was highly esteemed by his cotemporaries, and stands the fairest pattern to posterity. He died Feb. 12, A. D. 1721, aged 70, and is buried in a vault near this place.

“ He was twice married, 1st to Philippa, daughter of Sir John Hobart of Blickling Co. Norfolk, Bart. by whom there is no issue surviving. His 2d wife was Anne, daughter to Richard Stevens,

Stevens, Esq. of Eastington Co. Glouc. who lies here interr'd with him.

"The piety and virtues of that excellent Lady appeared eminent in every station of life so happy in the endowments of her mind that she justly gained the highest esteem. She died much lamented July 12, 1722, aged 60.

"This monument was erected A. D. 1737, by Rebecca, Philippa, and Mary Pye.

"To perpetuate the memory of their worthy parents at the request of their late brother Sir Robert Pye, Bart."

Another.

"To the memory of their much beloved brother Sir Richard Pye, Bart. who inherited the fortunes, and many of the endowments of his excellent father Sir Charles. He was a Gentleman of inflexible integrity, and extensive knowledge, of extraordinary parts, which were conspicuous in early life, from the quick and uncommon progress he made in learning. These were qualities that recommended him to the warmest friendships. By these he acquired the esteem of all who knew him. He died Nov. 22, 1724, aged 36.

"In memory of their last and much regretted brother, the Rev. Sir Robert Pye, Bart. who succeeded his brother Sir Richard in title and fortunes, and chose the clerical state.

"He was a dutiful son, and affectionate brother. As a Divine, he was knowing in his profession; as a Gentleman he was master of polite learning, which rendered his conversation agreeable and instructive.

"He died May 19, 1734, aged 37.

"To express their due affection for the memory of their brothers, and in gratitude to the last, their sisters and heirs Rebecca, Philippa, and Mary Pye, have caused this monument to be erected A. D. 1737."

Here hangs also an hatchment of the arms of General Severne, viz. A. a chevr. B. charg'd with 9 bezants.

In the body is a flat stone in memory of a servant of Sir Richard Clarke* of Chilcote, in this parish.

* See a Pedigree of the Clarks in Hasted's History of Kent, under Ulcombe.—Chilcote I believe was their earliest seat. We shall give an account of them in future under Sutton in Scarfdale, Derbyshire, their more modern Mansion, bought of the Leakes, Earls of Scarfdale. Their arms are B. 3 escallops O. i. 2. 2 haunches Erm.

Here are two ancient monuments apparently coeval with the Church, in the South and North walls; the former under a round arch; the latter under a pointed one, with the figure of a cross on it. These are said, and probably with truth, to be those of the founder and his wife.

ART. II. *Great Marlow, in Buckinghamshire.*

SIR,

I have observed with great satisfaction several Articles relative to Buckinghamshire, inserted in the Topographer. As the Antiquities of this County have hitherto been superficially investigated, you will render your work particularly valuable by selections from its Parochial Histories. I have sent you a transcript of the old Monuments, and some extracts from the old Church Register of Great Marlow.

I am, Yours, &c.*

Within the Communion Rails.

Hic jacent Wills. Johannes, Lodovic: et Johann: filii legitimi Domini Johannis Salisburie, Militis Regis Ricardi secundi et ——— uxoris prædicti Johannis qui obierunt annis Domini 1383 et 8 — mensibus Sept. et Oct. quorum animabus propitiatur Deus. Amen.

There are six brass figures. Part of the labels of the man and women. ——— Surgentes Christi,

- Sint quatuor isti.

The Label of the eldest son.

Surge fac Christe, ubi quis opis lapis iste.

2d.

O Victor Mortis mei miserere cohortis.

3d.

Qui furgis Ve' pces nobis miserere.

* Our best acknowledgements are due for this favour, and we shall think ourselves honored by any similar ones in future. The Visitation of Great Marlow, 1615, we are not possessed of, nor can we find it in the Brit. Mus but the one for 1634 informs us that "Sir John Borlase, Kat. of Great Marlowe, dyed there February 6th, 1688."

4th.

Qui superas mortes, fac nostras scandere fortes.

Part of the Brass plates are under the Communion Rails, which prevent the inscription being literally copied, and part destroyed.

Within the Communion Rails.

Orate pro animabus Willielmi Sandys et Johanne uxoris ejus, qui obiit die Januarii nono 1492, quorum animabus propitiatur Deus. Amen.

In the Chancel a flat oblong stone with a figure of a man in ecclesiastical robes, and on a broken brass the following imperfect inscription :

—Sanctis sanctificatur quod sibi præstare digner—
Christe Creator plasmatis ejus hominis æternus sanctificatur.—
Primo decessit vitâ Johannes Warner Rectoris Merlowe.

In the Parish Chancel.

A man and his wife with three children on each side of them kneeling. The top of the monument is supported by two variegated marble pillars, with a gilt freeze. Two compartments beneath of black marble, the right only filled up.

Memorie Sacrum.

To Katharine Willoughby much lovde in lyef,

As memorie of her virtues ever lyvinge,

William the husband of so rare a wyf,

Performde these duties of love never dyinge,

Behold this tombe with a regardinge eye,

And reade my losse, her werth which here dothe lye,

Whose lyef (shee young) too short her friendes esteemde,

Though virtues ripe for him who took her hence,

Her sowles last crye by him to be redeemde,

Soon granted, left a body void of sence.

Yeeres sixteen, eyghte, six children each kynd three,

A maide, a wief shee liv'd and left to mee.

Obiit Martii ultima 1597, circa horam decimam post Meridiam,
Anno 24, ætatis.

Arms. Two bars charged with 3 water bougets empaling quarterly 1st and 4th. a chevron between 3 water budgets, on a chief roses, 2d and 3d a saltier.—Crest a goat's head.

Extracts

Extracts from the old Church Register.

This Register commences with the accounts of William, James, and John Langley, sen. Churchwardens, from Lady Day 1591.

Page 1st. Item received of the Torchmen, William James, and James Lynne for the profytt of the Whitson ale, 5l.

Last mention of it 1634, cleared 16l.

Church goods 1603.

Item fyve payr of garters and bells.

Item fyve coats.

Item fower feathers.

Item a fools coat.

Richard Austins, Sydesman, 1612.

Last mention of this office 1640.

} These are annually accounted for till 1629.

1635. Every mans free gift towards repairing St. Paul's Church. Thomas Langley, sen. 3s. 4d. Ralph Chase, Gent. 5s. Antony Watson 1s. Total 2l. 5s. 2d.

1641. To the Ringers that Thursday the King came out of Scotland, 2s. 6d.

1642. To Nat. Bellgrove for throwing the bullworks about the Church, 5s. Also for making cleane the Church when the Souldiers laye inn itt.

1647. Payd the Ryngers when the King came through the town, 5s.

1651. March 15th, paid to the Painter for setting up the States Arms, 16s.

Name of John Milton occurs 1669.

1611. Paid for an houre glasse for the pulpitt, 12d.

1636. First mention of Overseers, before called Collectors.

1627. Mention of an Organ.

ART. III. *Tour thro' the Midland Counties.*

(*Continued from Vol. I. p. 560.*)

Harborough, or Market-Harborough, anciently called Haverborough, is situated on the very edge of Northamptonshire, in the Hundred of Gartree, in Leicestershire, and near the source of the river Welland.

* In this account of Leicestershire Burton is made use of, as far as he goes.

In 21 Hen. III. this Manor was granted by the King, to Hugh de Cantelupe, jun. The same King, (54 of his reign) granted this, and the Manor of Bowden adjoining, to Queen Eleanor.

Edward III, soon after he came to the throne, granted these Manors to John of Eltham, Earl of Cornwall, his brother; who dying without issue, the same King, in the 10th year of his reign, granted them to Geoffrey le Scrope, of Masham and Upshall.

In the 20th Edw. III, John de Middleton, and Adam de Manners held lands at Bowden, of the fee of Huntingdon. Also in this reign, Sir Wm. Burton, Kt. one of the Justices of the King's Bench, dwelling at Tolthorpe, in Rutlandshire, had land here. How these Manors were afterwards disposed, we know not. But Harborough we conclude has been some time in the family of Sherrard, of Stapleford, in this County, who have the title of Earl from hence. It is an ancient Market-town, and has a remarkable fair annually for horses and cattle. It has no fields or land belonging to it, except the gardens and yards belonging to the houses, which has given rise to this proverb, "That a goose will eat up all the grass in Harborough." It is also remarkable, that such a town, consisting of a spacious principal street, should not be a parish of itself, but belong to Bowden Magna, before mentioned, to which place the spire here, tho' a considerable old building, is only a Chapel.

The Church of this town is supposed to have been built 1370, as a penance for keeping Katharine Swinford. "The style of the building declares it to be the work of that age; for tho' it is in a much better taste than the generality of churches built in the preceding reigns, yet it is by no means decorated and enriched in that delicate manner, that so universally prevailed in the reigns of Hen. VI. to Hen. VII. inclusive, at which period the Gothic architecture was at its meridian.

"It consists of a body, North and South aisle, a large chancel, North and South porch, all embattled and leaded. At the West end is a neat, strong, well-built steeple, of a fine hard durable stone, that bears the weather extremely well."

In Burton's time the Patron was Wm. Jackson, Cler. Com. The buildings in this town are mostly timbered, and bad; and the inns, for such a thoroughfare, very indifferent.

* Gent. Mag. for 1765, p. 284, where is also an engraving of the church.—Gough's Br. Top. I, p. 516.

Foxton.)

Foxton.) This Manor in 30 E. III, was the inheritance of Sir Wm. Burton, Knt. whose chief feat was at Tolthorpe, above-mentioned, and who bore "a chevron between 3 owls, argent, crowned, or."

After having sat as Justice of the King's Bench, from 17 Ed. III, to 36, he died 49th of that reign, leaving issue by his wife Eleanor, Sir Tho. de Burton, Kt. who also died 8 Rich. II, leaving issue Tho. de Burton, then 16 years old.

In 12 Hen. IV, Edward Latimer was Lord of this Manor. The church was formerly appropriate to the Priory of Daventry, in the county of Northampton.

The living is a vicarage, and the Patron in Burton's time was Jonathan Devereux.* Here are no arms or monuments.

Nearly opposite to this, and at a small distance from the road, lie the four Langtons, each of which has a distinguishing syllable prefixed to its name. Taking them in the order we now travelled, Thorpe-Langton first occurs, which is in the same Hundred of Gartree with the rest.

King Edward I, in 35th of his reign, granted to Walter de Langton, Bishop of Litchfield and Coventry, (of whom more hereafter) liberty of free warren here.

In the 5th of Ed. III, Sir Walter de Thorpe, Kt. was Lord of this Manor.

In the 6th of Henry V, John Revel was Lord of it. And in 9th of the same reign ——— Bernake held a messuage and 4 yard-lands here. It is in the parish of Church-Langton, and has a chapel.

In the time of Edw. III, Ralph Basset of Weldon, and Margaret de Thorpe, were seised of certain lands here. In the Visitation of Leicester we find the following pedigree.

William Jerveis de Thorpe-Langton, in Com. Leic. 37 Edward III, had issue,

Radulphus Gerveis, Anno 9 R. II. whose son

Thomas Gerveis married to Eithad - - - 10 Edward IV, and left issue

Radulphus Gerveis, Anno 3 Henry V, who had a son

Robert Gerveis, Anno 23 Henry VI, father of

Robert Gerveis, Anno 2 Edward IV, whose son

Robert Gerveis, Anno 3 Richard III, had issue

William Gerveis, Anno 14 Henry VII, who had a son

* Query if not a false addition of Wittingham's.

Johannes Gerveis de Thorpe Langton, Anno 20 Henry VIII, who married Margaret, daughter of Thomas Goodman de Luffinham, in Com. Rutland, whose eldest son Thomas, married Alicia, daughter of — Holyoke, by whom he left John and Thomas*. The issue of the second branch, William, seemed to live at Peatling Magna, in Com. Leic.

We come next to East-Langton. In 20 Edward III, Robert de Westlangton held lands here, of the honor of Leicester. In 25 of that reign, Warine de Latimer was Lord of this Manor. Ralph, Lord Bassiet, of Weldon, was seised of certain lands here; and in 42 Edward III, took upon him a religious order. This is likewise in the parish of Church-Langton.

Not far from this, and still nearer the road, is West-Langton. At this place was born the renowned Walter de Langton, before spoken of, who was consecrated Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, in 1296; was Lord Treasurer of England, and much favour'd by King Edward I; who granted him liberty of Free Warren here, and at Thorpe-Langton. He was a great benefactor to the Cathedral of Lichfield, and built our Lady's Chapel there, a stately and sumptuous piece of work. He compassed the cloyster with a stone wall, and bestowed a costly shrine to St. Chadd, which cost £.2000. He ditched and walled the church all round, made a great gate at the west end of the close, and another on the south side. He built a great bridge in 1310, and a new palace at the east end of the close. He repaired his castle at Eccleshall, his palace in the Strand, in London, and his manor-house of Shutburrow, and Haywood, in Staffordshire. He gave plate, jewels, copes, and vestments of great value to the church, and procured thereto many charters and privileges. He died 16th November, 1321, and was buried in the Lady's Chapel, Lichfield.

In the time of Ed. III, Thomas de Langton was seised of certain lands here. Of this family was John de Langton, a Carmelite Friar in London, brought up at Oxford. He lived in 1400, (1 H. IV.) and was the author of several books in Divinity.

This village is also in the parish of Church-Langton, which we now come to treat of.

In the reign of Ed. III, Tho. Lord Astley, Sir Ralph Hastings, Kt. in the right of Ifolda his wife, daughter and heir of Robert de

* Visitation of Leicester, 1619, Mus. Brit. Bibl. Harl. 1180, fol. 57.

Sadington, and Sir Wm. de Burton, Kt. were seized of lands here, held of the honor of Leicester.

In the 2d Hen. V, Tho. de Langton held lands here of the said honor, who bore, " azure, an eagle displayed with two heads, or, a bend sable."

Turlangton is likewise in this parish, and has a Chapel.

The Church of Langton anciently belonged to the Abbey of Leicester. The Patron in Burton's time was George Ashby, Esq. of Quenby.

In the church is a monument of Tho. de Langton, with his arms above blazoned, and this, " argent, on a bend, sable, 5 bezants, or."

This has since been remarkable for its worthy and charitable Rector, Mr. Hanbury.

" This excellent person, with a firmness of mind equal to the benevolence of his heart, seems to have brought to the utmost degree of Maturity and Stability, human affairs are capable of, this singular undertaking, of raising from a plantation of all the various Trees, Plants, &c. the World produces, a yearly fund of near Ten Thousand Pounds, sufficient to relieve the distress'd, instruct the ignorant, assist the curious, adorn the parish, and benefit this and the neighbouring County of Rutland, as long as Integrity and Public Spirit subsist in Britain, or dare to defy singularity and censure. This generous design claims a place here on a double account. We Antiquaries have great obligations to this liberal founder, who has appropriated part of this fund to the Compiling and Publishing a History of every County in England by a Professor appointed on purpose. An Essay upon Planting and Gardening, printed at Oxford, 1758, was his first Publication. He proposes speedily to publish for the Benefit of this Charity, * A Complete body of Planting and Gardening, in two Volumes Folio, Price Four Guineas. Plans for a Public Library and Garden at Church-Langton were published by the Rev. Mr. Hanbury, at Northampton, 1760, † 8vo. ‡"

Such were the expectations rais'd by these immense designs! But they are since alas! come to nothing. See Gough's Additions to Camden, Vol. II. p. 197.

But let us indulge for a moment in the visions of the Poet.

* This is since done, and may be had of E. and C. DILLY, in the Poultry.

† See history of the rise and progress of charitable foundations at Church Langton, by Mr. Hanbury, 1767, 8vo.

‡ Anecdotes of British Topography.

" On yonder broad circumference of ground,
 Where chilling clay diffus'd its damp around,
 Within whose bounds no luring charm was seen,
 No tree to shelter, and no bush to screen,
 *The rich Plantation now salutes our eyes,
 And waves its foliage of enchanting dies."†

" On you proud eminence where LANGTON stands,
 That yields a prospect of the richest lands,
 There shall the grand Collegiate CHURCH arise,
 A welcome, free-will offering to the skies.
Gothic the style, and tending to excite
 Free-thinkers to a sense of what is right,
 With length'ning ailes, and windows that impart
 A gloomy steady light to cheer the heart,
 Such as affects the soul, and which I see
 With joy, celestial *Westminster!* in thee.
 Not like Saint PAUL's, beneath whose ample dome,
 No thought arises of the life to come:
 For, tho' superb, not solemn is the place,
 The mind but wanders o'er the distant space,
 Where 'stead of thinking on the GOD, most men
 Forget his presence to remember *Wren*‡."

" Now be the spacious HOSPITAL my theme,
 Where Pity will diffuse its mildest beam.
 There shall the aged meet with due relief,
 And wipe, with joy wipe off the tear of grief§."

The grand MUSEUM there shall strike the eye,
 And furnish students there with large supply;
 Teach 'em the virtues of the plants to know,
 How best to cultivate, where best they grow;
 Teach 'em the various properties, and pow'r,
 Of every herb, and medicinal flow'r.
 What Nature yields throughout her wide domain,
 The wood, the rock, the hill, the vale, the plain,
 Whate'er her springs, and fossil mines produce,
 There shall they learn, and learning teach their use.

There shall a spacious TEMPLE rear its head,
 And o'er the walls immortal Painting spread

* Gumley Plantation.

‡ Ibid. p. 140.

† Woty's Poems, p. 129.

§ Ibid. p. 145.

Her facted Canvas. Pious pupils there
For meditation calm shall oft repair,
And, to each martyr's fate familiar grown,
Learn from their ills in life to bear his own.

The SCHOOL shall train each rude unletter'd youth,
His morals guide, and point the way to truth;
O'er the young thought its genial spirit pour,
And spread its blossom to a beauteous flow'r.
As diff'rent minds with diff'rent parts are blest,
Some dimmer, and some brighter than the rest,
Improv'd by time, and form'd by culture's hand,
Here shall they ripen, flourish, and expand:
And here shall MATHESIS look Nature through,
Untwist eath knot, unravel ev'ry clew;
ANTIQUITY peruse *Time's* old records,
And GRAMMAR nicely poise her scale of words.
Here too shall BOTANY her task fulfil,
And give her rare proofs of vegetable skill;
Whilst MUSIC, soaring to th' ethereal plain,
Descends, and with her brings a nobler strain.
Here Art shall reign, and Science ever grow,
And future striplings bend the Poet's bow,
Or tune his harp, and in harmonious lays
Sing their immortal benefactor's praise.
And oh! my HANBURY! should they deign to join
(Tho' in the lowest breath) my name to thine,
My Name, which else might in oblivion lie,
Shall then revive—revive, and never die.

Proceeding forward we next pass thro' Kibworth, in the same hundred of Gertre. Here are two manors, distinguished by the names, Kibworth Harecourt, and Kibworth Beauchamp.

The former was so called from the Harecourts, who were once Lords of this place; Sabere de Harecourt died seised of it 50 Henry III. "Ecclesie de Kibworth patronus Willimus de Bello campo; Persona H. de Mortuomari Institutus per H. Episcopum Linc. percipiens totum et solvens dicto H. viginti nomine penfionis: Monachi Sancti Ebrulsi percipiunt de dominico Willielmi de Harecourt." - - - -

This manor came afterwards to Merton College, in Oxford, 18 Edward II. The living is a Rectory, and is valued high in the king's books, viz. at ——— £. 39. 15s.

The church is a massy old spire, built of a reddish-coloured stone, and is pleasantly situated amidst some trees, on a bold eminence, a little south of the village.

Here are no monuments, &c. worthy notice.

Kibworth Beauchamp, so called, as being the ancient inheritance of the Beauchamps, Earls of Warwick; who (as it appears by inquisition in the Tower of London, 9 Edward II, after the death of Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, and 2 Edward VI, after the death of Thomas de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick,) held the same manor of the king, by *Grand Serjeantry*,* viz. to be chief Pantler to the King upon the day of Coronation. After that family became extinct, Queen Elizabeth gave this manor to Ambrose Dudley, Earl of Warwick, to be held by the same tenure. It is in the parish of Kibworth Harecourt. About the middle of the village stands a large brick mansion within a spacious court, now appropriated to the use of a school.

Passing onward we soon leave on our right the village of Carleton Curlew, so called from the Curlews, formerly Lords thereof. In the 6th of Edward I, Roger le Zouch was seized of certain lands here. In 20 of Edward III, Henry Fitz Roger held lands here of the honor of Winchester. And in 44 of the same reign, William de Weston was Lord of this Manor. The Abbot of

* This tenure is defined by Judge Littleton, to be where a man holds lands or tenements of the king, by such services which he ought in his proper person to perform unto the king; as to carry his banner, to be sewer, carver, butler, or such like office at his Coronation; and it is called *grand*, because it is a high service to be done to the person of the king. It is a species of *Knights service*, for the king shall have wardship, marriage, and relief, 24 Ed. 3. (Tenures B. 19) but it differs from the *common Escuage* (or Knight's service) in these points. *Escuage* is not limited to any special service, but this tenure is. *Escuage* is to be done out of the realm, this with in it. Tenant by *Escuage* shall pay for a relief the fourth part of his yearly revenue, if he hold by a whole fee: this the full value, 21 Henry IV, 72. *Escuage* may be held of a subject, this of none but the king. Tenant in *Escuage* shall pay reasonable aid, for making the eldest son of the Lord, Knight, and for marrying his daughter; this tenant not. Tenant, by *Escuage* shall pay *Escuage*, Tenant by *Grand Serjeantry* shall not. There are of this tenure many several services, which are to be performed at the Coronation of the King; which (as appears by a long record, in Eland's Coll. Tom. I. fol. 299.) were performed at the Coronation of King Richard II.

St. Ebrulfe was Patron of the church, and the Rector by ancient custom paid to him four marks a year. In Burton's time, John Bale, Esq. was Lord of the manor and Patron.

John Bale, de Carlton Curlew, in Com. Leic. had issue John Bale de Carlton Curlew, who married Johanna, da. — Pettie, and died S. P. Robert Bale de Carlton Curlew, second son, married Johanna, daughter — Camble de Burton-Overy, in Com. Leic. and left Edmund Bale his eldest son, S. P. — John Bale de Carlton Curlew, et Sadington, in Com. Leic. Knt. living 1619, married Frances, daughter of Barnard Brocas, de Com. South. whose eldest son, George Bale de Carlton, married Elizabeth, daughter of Valentine Hartop de Burton Lazars in Com. Leic. whose eldest son and heir, John Bale de Carlton Curlew, living 1619, married Emma, daughter of William Halford de Weliam, in Com. Leic. by whom he had issue John, heir apparent, æt 2, 1619, and three other sons, William 2d son, æt. 1, — George 3d son, æt. 2, 1622, and Francis 4th son. — Arms quarterly 1 and 4, G. and A. a spread eagle wings argent. tals. or:—2 and 3. B. 3 spears, shaft, or points B.— Crest a lion issuing from a wreath, G.— holding in his paws a warlike weapon.*

In the same visitation book we find also the following account of Warde, in this parish.

“ Warde de Carlton Curlew.

Theobald Ward de Carlton Curlew, in Com. Leic. ob. 25 Henry VI, married Anne, daughter of — Cheselden, (vide Pat. 20 Henry VI, pl. 2. m. 30.) by whom he had Margaret, wife of John Dansey.

Thomas Warde de Carlton Curlew, brother to Theobald, married Felicia, daughter of John Friisby de Carlton, whose son, John Warde de Carlton Curlew, married — daughter of — Allen de Markfield, in Com. Leic. whose son, John Warde de Carlton Curlew, married Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Athby, of Quenby, in Com. Leic. whose son and heir, Thomas Ward de Carlton Curlew, married Alicia, daughter of William Barton, of Bramston, in Com. Rutland, whose eldest son, George Ward de Carlton Curlew, et de Marston Trussell, 1619, married Jane, daughter and heir of John White de Marston Trussell, in Com. Northampton, by whom he left issue John his son and heir, æt. 20, 1619, and three daughters, Frances, Elizabeth, and Mary.

* Visitation of Leicester, 1919, Mus. Brit. Bihl. Harl. 1180.

Arms. B. a cross fleure int. 4 annulets O.—*

“ I cannot here omit one obfervation, (fays Burton) which (by fome) hath been made of the naturalifts of this town, that all thofe who are born here, have an harfh and rattling kind of fpeech, uttering their words with much difficulty, and wharling in the throat, and cannot well pronounce the letter R; which, whether it be from fome peculiar property of the water, foil, or air, or by fome fecret effect or operation of nature, I cannot well difcover.” After various quotations and authorities to prove the effects that water, foil, and air, produce upon the human body, he concludes with the following curious anecdote. “ And as I remember, in the year 1592, when Queen Elizabeth came in profefs to Oxford, (I then being a ftudent in Brazen-nofe College,) amongst many questions, which were difcuffed in St. Mary's, before her Majefty, there was one in Phyfic; whether that the air, or meat, or drink, did moft change a man? And a mercury Doctor, Doctor Ratcliffe, going about to prove the negative, fhewed a large big body, a great belly, a fide waift, all, as he faid, fo changed by meat and drink, defiring to fee any there fo metamorphofed by the air. But it was concluded (by the moderators) in the affirmative, that the air had greater power of change.”

Leaving now Newton-Harecourt, another ancient Lordfhip of that family, a little on our left, we pafs thro' the village of Great-Glen, in the fame Hundred of Gertre; called alfo in old records Glen Marcell, from an ancient family of that name, who were Lords of it. In the time of Henry II, Eudo Marcell was feifed of this Manor. In 6th of Edward I, Roger de-la Zouch, held lands here. And in 20th Edward III, Henry Fitz Roger was Lord of this Manor, held of the honor of Winchefter, to whom that king, in 22 of his reign, granted liberty of keeping here a market and a fair.

In 20th of Richard III, John de Bonville was Lord of this Manor.

It came afterwards to Henry, Duke of Suffolk, by defcent from Bonville; after whose attainder, it came to John Neal, Gent. great-grandfon to Sir Richard Neal, Knt. one of the Juftices of Common Pleas, in Edward IVth's time, whose fon George Neal was Lord of it in Burton's time.

This church, which is a Vicarage, formerly belonged to the Abbey of Alenchefter, having a Chapel of Eafe, Stretton-Magna,

* *Vif. ut fupr, fol. 67—69.*

situated

situated about two miles north-east of it, which manor formerly belonged to the Harecourts above-mentioned, and now to Sir George Robinson, Bart. who has a seat here.

Having now entered the Hundred of Guthlakeston, as we approach Oadeby, see peeping on our right the spire of Stoughton, which formerly was a seat of the Beaumonts, and now belongs to the Kecks. On our left the two spires of Wigston, in old deeds written Wickingetton; which formerly having two churches, was called Wigston with two steeples. One of these churches has been long out of use; but is now converted into a school.

In the 6th Henry I, Sir John Swillington was Lord of this Manor. Roger de Quincy, Earl of Winchester, gave 40 yard lands in this town unto Hugh de Vere, Earl of Oxford, in frank-marriage with his sister Haweis de Quincy, in the time of Henry III.

In the reign of Edw. I, Sir Simon Friday, Kt. Robert de Champaign, and Wm. de Winterborne, held lands here of the honor of Winchester. The churches anciently belonged to the Prior of Lenton. The present church is a vicarage, of which, in Burton's time, John Law, Gent. was the Patron.

The village of Oadby, which we now passed thro', exhibits nothing scarcely but roofs of moss-grown thatch, upon mud and clay walls; yet the church is large, consisting of a good nave with aisles, and a large chancel.

Within two miles of Leicester, we leave, close on our left, the village of Knighton, famous for being the birth-place of that learned historian Henry de Knighton, Abbot of Leicester, who wrote his history from William the Conqueror, to the time of Richard II, in whose reign he died. It is in the parish of St. Margaret, in Leicester, and has a fair Chapel, with a high spire steeple.

Leicester, the capital of the County, tho' of magnitude and antiquity sufficient to occupy much time and attention, delayed us but a short time. Such remarkable places are already well known to the world. Camden, Burton, and other writers, have sufficiently displayed the remarkable events, antiquities, and principal features of this opulent and populous town. Mr. Nichols is also about to illustrate this place, of which we have seen many curious engravings. And it is not our intention to repeat what has been said at large by our predecessors, but to fly to objects less known or investigated.

(*To be continued.*)

ART. IV. *Some Account of Greenwich, in Kent, with the Memorial Inscriptions, &c. in the Parish Church, dedicated to St. Ealphege.*

Greenwich, in Latin, Grenovicum, or Viridis Sinus, and in Saxon Grenawic, that is, the Green town, upon the creek of the river, is situate in the Hundred of Suttou Lath. At the time of the Danish invasion, this place was made remarkable for being the harbour of their Fleet, but more particularly for the cruelty which they exercised upon Ealpege, Archbishop of Canterbury; whom in the year 1012, they put to death by most exquisite torments. The particulars of which, tho' Camden and later writers have given them, we shall here insert, as being connected with our other materials. They are thus described by Ditmarus Merseburgius, who lived about the same time, in the eighth book of his Chronicles. "I understood (sayth he) by the relation of Seward, a pitiful deed, and therefore memorable, viz. that the perfidious crew of Northman * Soldiers under Thurkil, as yet their captain, took that excellent prelate, Archbishop of the City of Canterbury, named Elphege, and him after their wicked manner imprisoned and bound, yea and put him to endure famine, and unspeakable pains. This good man, moved with human frailty, promiseth unto them a sum of money, and for the obtaining thereof, did set down a time between; that if in this space, he could not by some acceptable ransom, escape this momentary death, he might yet in the mean while purge himself with many a groan, to be offered as a lively sacrifice unto the Lord. But when all the time and space appointed were come and gone, this greedy gulph of pirates called forth the servant of the Lord, and in threatening wise demand this tribute promised unto them, to be speedily and out of hand paid. Then he, as a meek lamb, "Here am I, quoth he, ready to undergo ever for the love of Christ, whatsoever ye presume now to do against me, that I may deserve to become an example of his servants, and nothing am I troubled at this day. And whereas I seem unto you a liar, it is not my own will, but great need and poverty that hath done it. This body of mine, which in this exile I have loved over much, I present unto you as culpable unto you; and I know it is in your power to do with it what ye intend; but my sinful soul, that regardeth not you, I humbly commend to the creator of all things." As he was thus speaking the whole rabble of these prophane wretches hemmed him round about,

* Normanni signifying the Danes.

and getteth together diverse and sundry weapons to kill him, which when their leader Thurkill saw afar off, he came quickly running, and crying, "Do not so I beseech you, and here with my whole heart I deliver unto you all my gold and silver, and whatsoever I have here, or can by any means come by, save my ship only, that you would not sin against the Lord's anointed. But this unbridled anger of his mates, harder than iron and flint, was nothing mollified with so gentle words, and fair language of his, but become only pacified by shedding his innocent blood, which presently they altogether confounded and blended with ox-heads, stones as thick as hail, and billets hurled at him."

He was thus barbarously murdered the 19 of April, 1012, and was for a long time after particularly respected by the inhabitants, as a Martyr; and their parish church is dedicated to his memory.

The following Church notes are transcribed from a MS. entitled, "Collectanea Ecclesiastica, Historica, & Academica, E. Collect. T. Baker, Mus. Brit. Bibl. Harl. 7048.

"Monumenta et Inscriptiones in Ecclesia Parochiali de Greenwich in Agro Cantiano.

"On the top of the partition wall between the nave of the Church and the Chancell.

"This church was erected, and dedicated to the Glory of God, and memory of St. Alphege, Archbishop of Cant: here slayne by the Danes, because he would not ransom his life by an unreasonable summe of money, An. 1012.

"Under the portraiture of Queen Elizabeth lying in state on a large panele table upon the wall of the south side of the nave of the church.

Olim parva fuit Grenovicum Villa, sed Ortu Virginis, Augusta Clarior urbe micat.

"On a fair white marble fixt in the wall of the east end of the Chancell.

"This Monument,

Was erected to preserve the memory of the incomparable Mr. Thomas Talis, who lies buried near this place, and had on his gravestone this underwritten epitaph.

Interred here doth lye a worthy wight,
Who long in sacred musick bore the bell,
His name to shew he Thomas Talis hight,
In honest virtuous life he did excell.

He

Some Account of Greenwich, in Kent, &c.

He serv'd long time in chaple with great praise,
 Four Sovereigns's reigns, a thing not often seen;
 I mean King Henry, and Prince Edwards days,
 Queen Mary, and Elizabeth our Queen.

He married was, though children he had none,
 And liv'd in love full three and thirty years
 With loyal spouse whose name yclept was Jone,
 Who here intomb'd, him company now bears.

As he did live, so he did also dye,
 In mild and quiet fort, o happy man!
 To God full oft for mercy he did cry,
 Wherefore he lives, let death do what it can.

Near the Communion Table.

Here lieth the body of Colonel Richard Oxenden, who deceased
 the 17th of October.

Anno Domini 1697,

Aged 84 years.

Near him Sarah his wife, who died 12th of August, An. 1700.

On a fair marble monument affixt in the wall on the south side
 of the Church.

Hic situs est Gulielmus Lambarde, Londinensis, in Hospitio Jurisconsultorum Lincolnienſi Paredrus; in Alma Cancellariæ Magister; ad tempus Custos Rotulorum et Recordorum infra Turrim London. Ab Alienationibus (quas vocant) Augustissimæ Anglorum Reginae Elizabethæ, cujus sacræ Memorix et Nomini consecratum suo sumptu solus, et fundavit et annuo Reditu dotavit Collegium Pauperum Grenovici in Cantio. Obiit An. Dni 1601, Augusti 19^o die, apud Westcombe, in Est Greenwich.

Archaionomia 1568.

Justice of the Peace 1581.

Perambulation of Kent 1570. Pandecta Rotulorum 1600.

Archeion

1591.

Hic etiam situs est Moultonus Lambarde de Westcombe in Est Greenwich in Com. Cantix Eques Auratus, Filius et Hæres prædicti Gulielmi Lambardi. Obiit An. Dni 1634, Augusti 7^o die apud Westcombe. Hoc. M. S.*

* This monument, on taking down Greenwich Church, was removed to Sevenoak, at the expence of Thomas Lambard, Esq. his descendant. See p. 504 of Bibl.]Top. No. XLII. which contains Biographical Anecdotes of this great Antiquarian.

Parenti grandævo Colendissimo, et Patri Carissimo, Officii et amoris ergo posuit Tho. Lambard armiger filius unicus et Hæres prædicti Moultoni Lambardi Equitis Aurati.

On the north side of the church-yard,

Hic jacet Robertus Boreman, D. D. Rector Ecclesiæ S. Ægidii-in Campis, Præbendarius Westmonasteriensis Qui obiit 15^o. die Novembris, Anno. Dni 1675.

At the east end of the said monument lyeth interred the body of Dame Dulcibella Boreman, who departed this life the 7th of December, 1675.

On a black marble altar stone, in the north side of the church-yard.

Gulielmus Boreman Armig. qui cum Regina Elizabethæ Regibusq. Jacobo et Carolo (decursis LX. Annis) fidelissime servisset, Animam Deo pacate reddidit ultimo die Junii, Anno salutis MDCLVI. Ætatisque suæ LXXXII.

Recumbunt hic pariter Jana conjux ipsius probatissima, Ambo- rum Filia Susanna et Jana. Hoc insurrant omnes Posteris
“ *Quod sumus, eritis.*”

On a fair white marble monument with a bust, in the east end of the fourth isle of the church.

Sacred to the memory of Sir William Hooker, Knt. of East-Greenwich, in the County of Kent, and Letitia his first lady, daughter of Francis Coppinger, of Middlesex, Esq. who lie buried in a vault built by Sir William Hooker, for his family in this church. He served their Majesties King Charles the Second; King James the Second; and King William the Third; as Deputy Lieutenant, and Justice of the Peace. He was Sheriff of London and Middlesex in the great plague and dreadful fire of London, in the year 1665. He was Lord Mayor of London, in the year 1674, in which places he acquitted himself with loyalty, honor, and honesty. He had by his first lady three sons, and four daughters. His second lady was Susanna, daughter of Sir Thomas Bendish, of Bampfstead, in the County of Essex, Baronet. He finished his well spent pilgrimage the 10th of July, 1697, in the 85th year of his age. This monument is erected by his only son William Hooker, Esq.

ART. V. Church Notes at Tillingham, in Essex.

Over the south porch of the church.

“ This church and steeple were repaired in the year of our Lord 1786.”

Epitaphs in the church.

“ An inscription in brass for Margaret Wyott, who died in 1526.”

On a small brass in the south wall, a kneeling figure at a desk with this inscription.

“ Hic sepultus est Edwardus Wiot Armiger qui e vivis incesit vicefimo nono die Julii Anno Domini 1584.

Hoc erit exiguum nostri tibi pignus amoris,
Nec tamen exigui pignus amoris erit.”

On a flat stone in the Nave are inscriptions in brass for John Wakeman, of Tillingham, Yeoman, who died December 21, 1584:

A Latin inscription for James Sherman, S. T. P. 22 years Rector, who died Nov. 13, 1666, aged 50.

John Debancke Rector died 1601, and has an inscription here in brass.

On an altar-tomb in the church yard.

Arms three fleurs de Lis.

“ Here lies the body of Charles Cockett, son of Thomas Cockett and Jane his wife, of Reddinges in this parish, the first of that name there, who departed this life the 16th day of June, 1714, aged 17 years and 7 months.

Whose life and death assurance gave
That he eternal life should have.”

Also near this tomb lye two former wives and four other children of the said Thomas Cockett, by his said two former wives.”

On an upright stone.

"Here lyeth in hopes of a joyful resurrection the remains of Anne Sewell, wife of John Sewell, who departed this life the 13th of November, 1766, aged 26 years.

"She left behind her an affectionate but inconsolable husband, with a tender mother, two sisters and a brother to mourn her irreparable loss. She died lamented; and an extraordinary instance of the uncertainty of human life, she was the fifth sister that died in childbed."

M. Green.

ART. VI. *Further Considerations, "whether the writ, by which the eldest son of a Peer, is called to the Upper House, by the title of his father's Barony, turns that Honor into a Barony in Fee?"*

To the TOPOGRAPHER,

Derby, 11th January, 1790.

S I R,

Your Correspondent B. F. has in your first Volume, (p. 75 and 76,) considered the question, "whether the writ, by which the eldest son of a Peer, is called to the Upper House, by the title of his father's Barony, turns that honor into a Barony in Fee?" but as the reasoning made use of in his observations does not altogether meet my idea of the subject, I beg leave with your permission to offer my sentiments upon it.

The question has been, says your Correspondent, whether a Barony in Fee tail-male, was by the writ turned into a Barony in Fee tail-general, and he asks with great propriety, what magic power can the writ have of thus enlarging the honor? Perhaps however he might with equal propriety have extended his question farther, and have asked by what magic power can the writ divest the father of his Barony, in favour of his son, (even though it should happen to be in favour of an eldest son) contrary to an established principle of law, — nemo est hæres viventis?

Does the father surrender his Barony into the hands of the King? if so, it is a new creation in the son, and he must take precedence in the Peerage accordingly.

Does the father (as it hath sometimes been held he may) levy a Fine of his Honor to the use of the son? if so, and that Fine can effect a good conveyance of the Honor, the summons is then

30 *Further Considerations, "whether the writ, &c.*

only secundum formam patentis, and is no more than the summons usually issued to call the Peers to Parliament every Session.

But your Correspondent - - - - - thinks the summons in question may most properly be considered as an anticipation of the death of the father, as to his Honor. I must however with deference to yourself, your readers, and this gentleman, insist that, *that* is a principle which the law will not admit of. It is true indeed, that where a person enters into a monastical life the law has considered such his entrance as a civil death, by reason of his secession from secular affairs, yet it must be a very nice refinement on reasoning to extend that rule so as to support the principle laid down by your Correspondent.

To come a little nearer to the question, I will, with your leave, put a simple case analogous to the subject. Suppose A. is by patent invested with the dignity of a Baron, to hold to him and his heirs in tail male, and dies, leaving issue two sons B. and D. B. is created a Duke, and has issue C. who after the death of A. the grandfather, and in the life time of B. the father receives writ of Summons to Parliament by the title of his father's Barony; that, after C. the grandson is so summoned to Parliament, B. the father is found guilty and attainted. Shall not the dignity of the Baronage in that case devolve on D. or his issue male, per formam doni? And shall not C. and his issue by virtue of his Summons enjoy the Honor of Barons in Fee? For I conceive it impossible that C. the grandson, or any of his issue should be intitled to the Barony by inheritance, under the grandfather's patent, since their claim of the inheritance being broken by the attainder of B. the title must *eo instanti* vest in the male descendant of A. next in priority whose blood is uncorrupted. And yet the attainder of B. shall not divest C. of his title or Barony by Summons, for, though none can claim through B, C may take by gift or purchase, and his issue may take by inheritance, making him the root of their ancestry.

Your Correspondent asks; "what is it (i. e. the writ) more than simply anticipating the death of the father as to his Honor only? And if so, must not a writ of summons issue of course as to that Honor?" And thus giving the writ the double capacity of cause and consequence; he first considers it as effecting the ideal death of the father, and afterwards as issuing in consequence of that death: but, as I believe it is on all hands admitted that a Barony remains as absolutely vested in a Peer after his creation to a higher rank in the Peerage as before, so I cannot conceive the
King's

King's writ alone sufficient to divest him of that Barony by anticipating his death and vesting it in his son, and if the law admits of a surrender or conveyance of the Barony from the father, he may surrender it for the benefit of, or convey it to, his second or third son or any other person, and thereby make as many Peers as he has different Baronies legally vested in him: for, as to *Baronies in being*, the writ of summons to Parliament is a right appendant which it hath not hitherto been held a matter of election in the Crown to grant or withhold. As however I cannot admit that a Peer has the right to sell or otherwise dispose of his Barony, nor that the writ of summons to the son (living the father) is an anticipation of the father's death, I think the writ in this case effects the creation of a new Peerage.

Let us now look to the cases he has cited to support his argument by the practice.

The first he mentions is the Barony of Townshend, of Lynn. This title was granted the 20th of April, 1661, together with the title of Viscount Townshend to Sir Horatio Townshend, Bart. who had issue Charles, second Viscount Townshend, whose son Charles in the life time of his father (viz. 24th of May, 1723,) was summoned to Parliament by the title of Baron Lynn, of Lynn Regis, and on his father's death in 1738, became third Viscount Townshend. He had issue George, now fourth Viscount Townshend, and Marquis Townshend his eldest son, whose eldest son is George, now Earl of Leicester.

The next is the Barony of Osborne. This title was granted 15th of August 1673, to Sir Thomas Osborne, Bart. who on the 4th of May, 1694, was created Duke of Leeds, and died 1712. Peregrine his eldest son was summoned to Parliament by the title of Lord Osborne, 14th of March, 1690, he afterwards became second Duke of Leeds, and died 1729. Peregrine his only son (who had issue) was summoned to Parliament by the title of Lord Osborne, 31st of January, 1713, and afterwards became third Duke of Leeds, and died 1731. Thomas his only son was fourth Duke of Leeds, and died 1789, leaving issue Francis his only surviving son, now fifth Duke of Leeds, who had summons to Parliament whilst his father was living, by the title of Lord Osborne.

The next is the Barony of Bruce, of Whorlton. Charles Bruce (son of Thomas, second Earl of Ailesbury,) was summoned to Parliament by the title of Lord Bruce, of Whorlton, (which title never before existed in the family,) on the 31st of December,

1711, and on the 17th of April, 1746, had a grant of the dignity of Lord Bruce, of Tottenham, to himself and the heirs male of his body, with remainder to his nephew Thomas Bruce Brudenell, and his heirs male. This Charles Lord Bruce, of Whorlton and Tottenham, afterwards became third Earl of Ailesbury, and died 10th of February, 1746. He had issue two sons who died before him without issue and three daughters, Mary, mother of James late Duke of Chandos, whose issue is an only daughter; — Elizabeth, who married the Hon. Benjamin Bathurst, but he died without issue; and another Mary wife of Charles, now Duke of Richmond. For want of issue male of Charles, third Earl of Ailesbury, the Barony of Bruce, of Tottenham, devolved by virtue of the patent on the before named Thomas Bruce Brudenel; but the Barony of Bruce, of Whorlton, being by virtue of the summons (which was prior to the patent) a Barony in Fee, is now in abeyance between the daughters or their issue, and the King may summon any of the claimants or withhold his summons from all at pleasure.

The last is the Barony of Hervey, of Ickworth. John, first Earl of Bristol, being Baron Hervey, of Ickworth, by Letters Patent, had issue John his eldest son, and sometime heir apparent, who was summoned to Parliament by the title of Baron Hervey, of Ickworth, and died in his father's life time, leaving issue (amongst other children) George his eldest son, who succeeded his grandfather and was second Earl of Bristol, and died without issue, Augustus second son who succeeded his brother and was third Earl of Bristol, and also died without issue, and Frederick third son, now fourth Earl of Bristol, and Bishop of Derry. So that in three of these cases, viz. the first, second, and fourth, the same person being heir male under the patent, and heir general under the summons, there has never been an opportunity of trying the question, and the third case being silent by reason of the abeyance I cannot discover on what grounds your Correspondent has built his certainty that the writs in those cases did not create Baronies in Fee.

THO: BLORE.

The Editors beg leave to say that the Arguments of their Correspondent, tho' very ingenious, are not satisfactory to them.

Indeed the law upon the subject is determined, and reasons, which appear to them, conclusive, suggest themselves to their minds, for the determination.

But they will be silent at least till next month, that they may give B. F. an opportunity of defending his own opinions.

January 20th, 1790.

ART. VII.

ART. VII. *Three Idyls, written at Anchor-Church, Derbyshire.*

The following poetic effusions written last summer on an excursion down the River Trent, being sufficiently topographical, require little apology for our introducing them in this work. And while they display much of the elegance and energy of the admired author,* we trust they will be no unwelcome *morceau* to our readers.

Who has ever visited delightful Derbyshire, or wandered on the banks of Trent, but feels a wish to have any of those beauties recalled to his memory? The scenes and objects introduced by the Poet are truly interesting, renowned Repton, Anchor Church, and the lofty ruins of Tutbury.

As descriptive of the wild and beautiful course of the river Trent, Shakespear himself in Henry IV, writes thus:

Hofspur.) Methinks, my moiety, north from Burton here,
In quantity equals not one of yours :
See, how this river comes me cranking in,
And cuts me from the best of all my land,
A huge half-moon, a monstrous cantle out.
I'll have the current in this place damn'd up ;
And here the smug and silver Trent shall run,
In a new channel, fair and evenly :
It shall not wind with such a deep indent,
To rob me of so rich a bottom here."

This river was the scene of the following Idyls.

I D Y L, I.

Go festal bark, and Pleasure spread thy sails !
Indulgent Trent reflects a lover's smile,
And woos with whispering reed such gentle gales,
As speed thy course, nor vex his waves the while.
Go by the marge of his fair winding vales
To yon romantic cliff, † whose fainted pile,

With

* The Rev. W. B. Stevens, Author of Indian Odes, Retirement, and other Poems, and Master of Repton School, Derbyshire.

† Anchor-Church, a curious Hermitage belonging to Sir Robert Burdett, Bart. at Foremark in Derbyshire. It is situated about half a mile north of the house, amidst a chain of rocks that hang abruptly over extensive meadows on the margin of the river, and plainly evince in their origin
some

Three Idyls, &c.

With all its waving oaks thy coming hails !
 Exulting go—yet mindful that the fate
 Of thousand hearts must on thy safety wait,
 For never Cyprian bark could boast so fair a freight.

IDYL, II.

Romantic Cliff, in Superstition's day,
 Whose chamber'd rock was scoop'd by holy hand !
 Where lost to earth (as Cloyster-Legends say)
 His church and cell some woe-worn Anchoret plan'd !
 Yet chose he not a drear ungenial site ;
 See, o'er that smooth expanse of pastures green,
 What giant mountains heave their distant height ;
 While glitters, as he winds, bright Trent between !
 Those lone and lifted towers,* that awe the West,
 See frowning still o'er Mary's regal woes !
 And mark that graceful spire † above the crest
 Of yon fair hill, where Mercia's kings repose !
 Religious cliff ! forgive, with other view,
 With vow less holy, if our pilgrim train
 Short sojourn sweet in thy recess renew,
 Nor deem gay Pleasures festal rites profane,
 When Beauty's smile divine illumines thy rural reign !

some great convulsion of nature. Recluse scenes, similar to these, have been discovered in various parts of the kingdom, where the early religious were wont solely to devote themselves to their God; but none seems less divulged, or to have been less enquired into than this, tho' perhaps the most considerable. Warkworth, in Northumberland, has been minutely investigated and celebrated by the Poet. It is by nature much inferior in size and beauty, but made superior by art. There the Hermit has in the body of the hard rock hewn out a perfect Cathedral in miniature. Here the ruder Anchorite has left little display of art, and hollowed out his roosts without shape or form. Whatever was its use, it no doubt existed at a very early period. There is no certainty about it, and even common tradition is very feeble and imperfect. That human bones have been dug up on the spot is unquestionable, and there are still left the rude traces of a figure somewhat sepulchral beneath the rock. Further of its origin and use we will not attempt. And tho' the antiquary may be disappointed not to be able to know more, yet the common traveller, and the artist are sufficiently delighted with its existence; for a more beautiful and romantic scene is not to be found. It was engraved by Vivares after Smith, 1754.

* Tutbury Castle. See Topog. Vol. I. p. 24.

† Repton, which will be described and engraved in the next or succeeding Number.

I D Y L. III.

Return, lov'd bark, for lo, the falling day
Th'rows shadowy light athwart Trent's o'er'd edge,
While hast'ning from the dashing oar away,
The timid cygnets seek the sheltering sedge,
With misty veil o'erhung!—Ah, now return!—
Thy simple tent protects a dearer charge,
Than Cydnus own'd, when erst his trophied urn,
Pour'd wavy splendor round that gorgon's barge,
Whose silver oars to Lutes Idalian play'd,
Whose silken streamers Cupid self unfurl'd,
As down his tide the floating pomp convey'd
The boast of love and rival of the world.

*ART. VIII and IX. Church Notes and Monumental Inscriptions,
&c. in Cannock and Norton Subter Cannock, Staffordshire:
Collected in 1750, by Mr. W. Walker, of Aldridge, in Staf-
fordshire.*

ART. VIII. Cannock, Staffordshire.

On the north side of the Chancel the effigies kneeling.

Here lyeth the body of Mary Warynge, daughter of Richard Broughton, Esq. deceased, one of the Justices of the Assizes in North Wales, and of Ann his wife, daughter of Richard Bagott, of Blithfield, Esq. She died the last of May, 1613, lived a virtuous life, left her 3 soones and 2 daughters, all of tender age to her sorrowfull husband, and them all to the Graces of God whose will be done for ever more.

On a stone erected on the north side of the Communion Table.

Here lyeth the body of Elizabeth Bagott, daughter and heir of Thomas Rotherham, of Sommeresse, in the County of Bedford, Knt. wife of Colonel Harvy Bagot, of Pype Hall, in Warwickshire, second son of Sir Harvy Bagot, of Blithfield, in the County of Stafford, Bart. She departed this life, July 13th, 1685, in the 72d year of her age, leaving one daughter Elizabeth.

In the North Isle of the Church.

Sacred to the memory of William Alport, Clerk, who gave his house, &c. in Cannock, with all his lands freehold and copyhold in the parish thereof for the use and better maintenance of the Ministers, whether Rectors, Vicars, or Curates of the Churches and Chapels of Bromley-Abbats, Sharshall, Penkeridge, Lapley, Colwish, Weston super Trent, Bednall, and Brewood, as by his will appears, bearing date December 21, 1720. He died Decem. 15th, Anno Domini 1721.

The will was proved at Aylesbury, in the County of Bucks, in Court.

In the same Isle.

In memory that Mrs. Elianor Alport left all her estates in Hammerwith to the Ministers of Abbots Bromley, Sherhill, Penkeridge, Copenall, Weston upon Trent, Castle Church, Bloxwick, and Bradley, near Stafford, as appears by her last will, who departed this life the 4th day of May, Anno Domini 1730.

Round the Verge of an Alabaster Stone in the Chancell, called Finneys Chancell.

℞ = Filius Willielmi Finney de Finney
Prope Leeke, qui obiit III die

ART. IX. *Norton Subter Cannock, Staffordshire.*

On an handsome monument of marble on the north-east side of the Communion Table.

H. S. E.

Ferrers fil. Primogen. Thomæ Primogen.

Rogeri Fowke de Brewood Arm.

Duxit in Uxorem Francesam fil. de Moreton

Briggs de Haughton in Com. Salop. Bart.

Ex quo Conjugio Præter 4 Infantules Immature

Abreptos Natus est Rogerus juvenis Elegans

Ætat. Circ. 26 in Hospitio Inter Templi Lond.

Variolis

Monumental Inscriptions in Castor Church, &c.

43

Variolis Extinctus & in Eiusdem Ecclesia
Sepultus A. D. 1681. M. Ang.

Mærens pater Senio Invaletudine & Orbitatis
Tœdio Confectus Parum Superfuit.
Ipse fato Concessit Nov. 26. A. D. 1682
Fere Septuagenarius.

Hoc Mon. P. Thomas Frater & Hæres
Refecit & ex Lapidio Marmorium in
Perenniorem Memoriam Patruelis Sui
Viri Boni & Optime de se Meriti
Fieri Curavit P. G. M. D. A. D. 1692
Debemur Morti nos Nostraque.
Æternitate Cogita.

Arms. A flower de luce impaling G. 3 bars Gemelles O. a
canton Erm.

On a Stone in the Pavement under the above Monument.

Near to this place lie interred the bodys of Ferrers Fowke, of
Little Wyrley, in the County of Stafford, Esq. and Frances his
wife, daughter of Sir Moreton Briggs of Haughton, in the County
of Salop, Bart. which Ferrers and Frances had issue sons and
daughters, which said Frances departed this life the day
of November, 1692; and the said Ferrers died in the 26th year
of his age, and was interred in the Inner Temple, London.

Raised on the third or big Bell this Circumscription.

SANCTA ANNA, ORA PRO NOBIS.

The other two Bells were cast in the year 1700.

ART. X. *Monumental Inscriptions in Castor Church, Lincolnshire,*
from Gervase Holles's, MSS. Coll. in Bibl. Harl. Brit. Mus.
Castor. A. 1629.

The north isle hath a quire built by the family of Houndon,
as a hounde on the top set as a finall doeth shew.

Within it lyeth (as the tradition goes) Sir John of Houndon;
his effigies of stone in the full proportion, and compleat armour;

44 *Monumental Inscriptions in Castor Church, &c.*

his hands closed, and erected, at his head two angels supporting his pillow at either end.

A little below without the partition lyeth under an arch in the wall another of the same family. (as the townsmen say) much more auncient, crosse legged, his helmet, and gorget of mail, curiously wrought, as likewise upon his armes, and legges, his sword hanging in a belt, upon which lyeth a broad target, his surcoate large plaighted, a small fillet of gold distinguisheth his helmet by the browes, and about the head from the rest of the same worke, and mayle below: a hounde under his feete.

Almost over against this on a high built monument of stone in full proportion (as the tradition goes) lyeth the wife of the aforementioned Sir John, of Houndon, her hands closed, and erected.

This quire belongeth to William Trousdale, of Houndon, Esq. to which family the inheritance of Houndon descended.

Houndon bore for his arms G. 3. Chevrons } Houndon.
 argt. in the dexter quarter a Talbot's head coupéd }
 argt. —

In the fourth quire belonging to Sir Rafe Maddison.

A quadrante of white marble sett in the wall rayed archways from two columes, within which in a tabliture of touch in golden letters this inscription:

“ Hic jacet Edwardus Maddison Miles filius Christopheri, & Nepos Gulielmi de Unthank in Com. Dunelmensi, qui duxit in uxorem Annam filiam Willielmi Roper de Eltham in Com. Cant. Arm. de eadem suscepit Edwardum, Christophorum.”
 Johannem, Aliciam, & centesimo Anno ætatis suæ obiit. 14^o. die Februarii. Anno Salutis. 1553.”

Over this is the effigies of himselfe armed, with gilt spurres, his hands erect, kneeling at a deske, on which a booke: above all his Achievment of Armes. viz.

Quarterly.— { Arg. a Chevron between 3 Mart. } Maddison.
 lets Sa: 10 closets.
 { Arg. 2 Barres. G. in chiefe 3 Torteux.
 Barry of 6 or, and vert.

His Crest an arme extended, in his hande a Battleaxe; his Motto. Væh Timido!

ART. XI. Cheneys Chapel, Buckinghamshire.

S I R,

If you have not yet received any more satisfactory particulars of Cheneys Chapel, the few notes I took there last summer are at your service.

Over the east end of the Russel Chapel, which is situated on the north side of Cheneys Church.

“ Anno Dom. 1562.*

“ This chapel was built by Anne, Countess of Bedford, wife to John, Earl of Bedford, according to the last will of the said Earl.”

Within the chapel at the east end is a marble monument to the memory of this lady and her husband, curiously embellished with arms, the figure of the Earl in alabaster, lying on his back in a coat of mail; a coronet on his head; and habited with the collar of the Order of the Garter. And by him his Countess, and a coronet on her head, habited in a mantle. He died at Russel-house, on March 14, 1554—5; his lady died as the same day and month, exactly five years after him. I had not time to copy the whole inscription, but with you could get some friend to supply that and the rest in the chapel; of which I have only that which follows:

On a marble monument with figures of an Earl and Countess is this inscription in Roman capitals, gilt.

HERE LY INTERRED THE NOBLE AND RELIGIOUS LORD FRANCIS RUSSELL, EARL OF BEDFORD, BARON RUSSELL, KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF THE GARTER, PRIVY COUNCELLOR TO Q. ELIZABETH, FROM HER FIRST ENTRY TO THE CROWN, LORD GOVERNOR OF BARWICK, AND WARDEN OF THE EAST MARCHES TOWARDS SCOTLAND, DURING THE TROUBLES IN THAT KINGDOM; WARDEN OF THE STANNERIES IN DEVON, AND CORNWALL, CHEF JUSTIS AND JUSTIS IN EYER OF ALL THE Q'S FORRESTS BY

* I am not quite certain that this date is *exact*. The Lady died in 1559.—60:

SOUTH TRENT AND LIEFTENANT OF THE COUNTIES OF DORSET, DEVON, AND CORNWALL; AND THE MOST VIRTUOUS LADY MARGARET, COUNTESS OF BEDFORD, HIS WIFE, DAUGHTER OF SIR JOHN ST. JOHN, KNIGHT, AND SISTER TO OLIVER, FIRST LORD ST. JOHN, OF BLETSO, WHO HAD BETWEEN THEM ISSUE 4 SONS AND 3 DAUGHTERS, WHOSE NAMES AND MATCHES WITH THEIR CHILDREN THEY LEFT, APPEAR ABOUT THIS TOMBE. THE SAID EARLE DEPARTED THIS LIFE WITH MUCH COMFORT, IN ASSURANCE OF A BETTER, AT HIS MANSION PLACE IN THE STRAND, CALLED RUSSELL-HOUSE, THE 28 DAY OF JULY, IN THE 68 YEARE OF HIS AGE, AND OF OUR BLESSED SAVIOUR 1586. AND THE SAID COUNTESS MADE THE LIKE GODLY END, AT WOORNE, IN BEDFORDSHIRE. THE

On a black tablet, supported by five pillars.

“ Lady Frances Bouchier, daughter of William, Earl of Bath, by Elizabeth Ruffel, daughter of Francis, Earl of Bedford, died Aug. 31, 1612, aged 26 years.”

There is also a monument with a figure and inscription, for Lady Frances Chandos, who died in September, 1623; and was grandmother to William, Earl of Bedford.

Another for Francis, Earl of Bedford, who died of the small pox May 9, 1641; and Catharine his Countess, who died January 29, 1653—4; with figures of them both.

Also of their daughter, Anne, Countess of Warwick; with her figure.*

At the west end of the chapel is a splendid monument of Lord William Ruffel and his Lady, with medallions of nine children.

Against the south wall a very handsome monument.

“ To the memory of Wriothesly, Duke of Bedford, who departed this life the 26th of May 1711, and of Elizabeth, Dutchess of Bedford, his Consort, who departed this life the 19th day of June, 1724. Their only surviving son John Ruffell, Duke of Bedford,

* The Peerage says, The first Duke of Bedford, who died 1700, æt. 87, was buried here, under a most noble monument erected for him and his wife, with their figures, exhibited under a Canopy, supported by two pillars of the Corinthian order.

Editor.

has

has caused this monument to be erected,
in the year of our Lord 1769."

In arches of the north wall are very old figures of a warrior and a lady.

The late Duke and his son the Marquis of Tavistock are both buried in this chapel; but have neither of them yet any monument.

In the church yard, on an altar-tomb.

(Arms. on a fess 3 garbs; impaling a Tuscan column, surmounted with a balloon.)

"In expectation of the second coming of Christ, here resteth the body of John Vernon, Gent. born at Nantwich in Cheshire, and for many years attendant in the thrice noble family of the Earle of Bedford; who departed this life the 8th of February, 1622, being aged 72 years; together with Palome his wife, who deceased the 3d of January, 1650. She was daughter to Anthony Goodinere, (Jeweller to Queen Elizabeth;) by whom he had five sons, John, Daniel, Samuel, Nathaniel, and Isaac; and four daughters, Hannah, Elizabeth, - - - and Lucy; whereof John, Daniel, Isaac, Hannah, and Jael, are here also interred. In whose memory the surviving children have laid this stone."

Hoping this imperfect sketch may be the means of your obtaining a better account of this elegant church.

I remain,

Yours faithfully,

M. GREEN.

ART. XII. *History of Mansfield, in Nottinghamshire.*

Maunsfeild or Mansfield, is situated in the west borders of the County, in Broxtow Hundred, and towards the extremity of Shirewood. "Soone after (says Leland,) I entered within a mile or less into the very thick of the woody forest of Shirewood, where is great game of deer, and so I rode a five miles in the very woody ground of the forest, and so to a little pore street a thoroughfare at the end of this wood."*

* Lcl. vol. I. fol. 110.

“ More inland is Shirewood, which some render the *clear*, others the *famous forest*, anciently thick set with trees, whose entangled branches were so twisted together that they hardly left room for a single person to pass. At present it is much thinner, but still breeds an infinite number of deer and stags, with lofty antlers, and has some towns, among which *Mansfield* claims the pre-eminence, a market town of good resort, whose name some bring in to confirm the claim of the German family of *Mansfield*, to antiquity; asserting that the first Earl of Mansfield, whom they fetch from hence, was one of King Arthur's Round Table. Our kings used to repair hither for the pleasure of the chace, and to use the words of an old inquisition; “ Henry Falconberge held the Manor of Cukenev in this county, in serjeantry by the service of stroeing the king's palfrey when the king came to Mansfield.”

“ Maunsefeld a pretty market town of one parish.”† In Maunsefeld King Edward the Confessor had a Mannor which paid to the Dane-geld for three carucats, and six bovats. The land was then nine carucats or plow-lands. King William the Conqueror had three two carcar: or plows in demeshe, and five Sochmans or three Bovats of this land, and thirty-five villans, twenty borderers with nineteen car. and a half, one mill, one piscary 21s. twenty-four acres of meadow, pasture wood two lets. long, and two broad; there were then two churches and two priests. Schegeby and Sutton were Bereves or Hamlets of this great Mannor, the Sok whereof was very extensive.

Henry de Haffings held (26 of Edward I, according to an Inq. in Cott. Lib. Jul. C. 7) Maunsefeld with the Sok, viz. Wudehus, Sutton, and Nettlewurd, and received yearly of the farm £.31 3s. 10d.

In the 6th Edward II. the king granted the Mannor of Maunsefeld, with the Soke and farm of Lineby, and Carlton-chill in this County, &c. to John Comyn, after the death of John Comyn, Earl of Buchan.

John de Haffings 12 Edward II, prayed the King concerning the Manors of Mansfield, Ofwold-bek, and Leirton in this County, which King Henry III, that King's grandfather gave to Henry Haffings his great grandfather, and *Ada* his wife, in the 22d year of his reign.

* Gough's Camden Vol. II. p. 284.

† MS. Cott. Tit. A. XXIV. Gough's Additions. Vol. II. p. 292.

Ofwoldbek continued in that noble family of Hastings, but Queen Isabell, 3 Edward III, claimed the manor of Mansfield, with the Soke thereof, &c. at the same time Mr. Anthony de Bek, Dean of Lincoln, pleaded that he was Parson (*Persona Personata*) in the church of Mansfield, as in the right of his Deanery, and that he had diverse tenants belonging to his said parsonage, and that he and all his predecessors used to have assise of bread and ale.*

Richard de la Vache Knight, 35 Edward III, is called Lord Mannsfeld, but it seems he held it but for life; he had rent of assise here of the Freeholders £.17 13s. 4d. and two water-mills worth £.8 per ann. in the town, and one in Maunsfeld Woodhouse, and another in Sutton, Members of this Manor, and the perquisites of Maunsfeld Court, then valued at 10 marks, &c.

The King, 2 Richard II, committed the custody of this Manor to John, the son of John de Burle, Knt.

The Jury, 11 Henry VI. found that Alianor, who had been wife of Nicolas Dagworth, Chr. when she died, held the Manor of Mansfield and Lineby, and that John Inglefield, Esq. was then her son and heir.

King Henry VI in 31st of his reign, granted these Manors to Edmund, Earl of Richmond his brother, and Jasper, Earl of Pembroke. Henry, Earl of Richmond, was son and heir of the said Edmund.

By Act of Parliament, 6 Henry VIII, these Manors amongst many others in this and other Counties were settled on Thomas, Duke of Norfolk, (for his great victory over the King of Scotland, at Floddenfield,) but were then exchanged by the King for some other; and in Thoroton's time was the inheritance, and made part of the titles of the Duke of Newcastle.†

This Manor came by descent to the Duke of Portland, who is the present owner.

Here is a free-school founded by Queen Elizabeth, with two scholarships of £.10 per ann. each, for the maintenance of two Scholars at Jesus College, Cambridge. It supports a head master and usher; there are church lands, the profit of which are appropriated in the following manner. Two thirds of the whole to the Vicar; two thirds of the remainder to the Head Master; the remainder to the usher. There is a house for the Head Mas-

* Gough ut supra.

† Thoroton's Nottinghamshire, p. 272.

ter adjoining the school. It is a town of trade, principally in malt; a manufactory of thread has been established for some years, and lately some cotton mills have been built. Here are stone quarries in the neighbourhood of two kinds, free-stone and common trough-stone. Newark town hall is built of the former and is little inferior to the Portland stone.

“ There was in the church of Mansfield before the time of Edward VI, ten chantries, whose lands Queen Mary gave in Fee to Christopher Granger, Clerk, the Vicar, and William Wilde and John Chambers, the Church Wardens of the parish church of Mansfield, by the name of the Governors of the lands and possessions of the said church, 24th of February, 4 and 5. Ph. and Mar. to sustain one chaplain or priest.

The Vicarage of Mansfield was £.8, 'tis now £.7 7s. 6d. value in the King's books, and the Dean of Lincoln continues Patron.*”

The Dean of Lincoln is still Patron, and the present Vicar the Rev. John Durham.

The following Church Notes are copied from Gervais Holles's MSS. Collections in Bibl. Harl. Brit. Mus. so frequently used.

(*Mansfield in Shirwood.*)

In Fenestris Chori.

1. Arg. a lyon rampant Sa. a border of Cinquefoyles G.

Pierpoint.

2. Arg. 6 annulets Sa. 2. 2. 2.

Manvers.

3. B. 3 Hedgehogs or——

Heriz.

This escocheon is supported with two beasts like Fumards Sa. The crest a beast like a Fumard, or Polecat arg.

A little below in the same pane one in compleat armour white, parcell guilt, his head bare, his lockes yellow, before him a booke open lying as it were on a carpett embroydered with cinquefoyles, kneeling upon a like carpett, his hands closed, and elevated. Vnderneath written :

Orate pro anima.—Pierpount.

In the next pane a woman in red kneeling, hir handes closed, and elevated.

In the next a man with a shaven crowne kneeling, a booke open before him.

Blakewall unus Magistrorum.

* Thoroton ut supra, p. 273.

History of Mansfield, in Nottinghamshire.

51

Party per pale. { Sa. a stag couchant arg.
Arg. an eagle displayed Sa.

Johannes Deane.

In Occidentali Fenestra. Chosi.

Quarterly { B. 3 Fleures de Lize Ermine. Bargh
Or. 3 Pallets Sa. Percy.
Or. a Lion rampant, B.

Another defaced Escoccheon remaining only thus.

Empaled. { Quarterly. 3 Bendlets—2 Barrs verry—2 Barrs a
cross Patonce.—The dexter base defaced.
Party per pale,—defaced.—3 Barrs verry.

In orientali Fenestra.

Empaled { Sa. a stag couchant arg.
Arg. an Eagle displayed or,
Empaled { Arg. a Foxe head crased Sa.
G. 2 Chevrons arg.
B. a barre arg. between 3 Lyoncells rampant or.

In Australi Fenestra.

England.

B. Billets a Fesse danfy d'or.

Deyncourt,

Arg. 2 bars, and a Canton G. a border engrayled or.

G. 3 Lyons passant gardant in pale barways Or, over all a Bend-
let. B.

B. femy of Crosse-Crosselets, 3 sexfoyles arg.

Darcy.

Vaire or, and G.

Ferrers.

Arg. 3 Crosses botany fitchy Sa. on a cheife 3 Mulletts Or
peirced.

In muro australi effigies bellatoris ex familia Turfbutorum ut
ab Incolis dicitur.

A brasse plate on a gravestone.

“ Here lyeth the corps of John Chambers, and Alys his wife,
who lived together in the feare of God 33 yeares, and had issue
together seven sonnes, and seven daughters, and when they had
thus well run their race John, departed this life godlily, and Alys for-
saking this worlde did cleave unto Christ, who receaved hir unto
his

his mercy the first day of April, 1564. God grant them a joyfull resurrection in Christ Jesus their Savyour. Amen."

On the left hande under the north ende of the altar lieth Dorothy, the first wife of Gervas Holles, of Great Grimesby, in the County of Lincolne, Esq. together with her little infant, of whom she died in childbirth, boeth under a square Freestone without inscription.

Upon the wall next hir grave hanges a square table lozenge-ways, whereon their armes, and this inscription.

Nec pudore rubens nec timore pallens.

The blazon of the armes in the greater Escoccheon.

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. Ermine 2 piles in pointe fa. | Holles, |
| 2. Argent on a chevron betweene 3 crosse-crosselets fa. 3 crescents of the first. | Scopham, |
| 3. Quarterly Or. and G. on a bend fa. 3 crosses formy fitchy of the first. | Hanham. |
| 4. Sa. a crescent furred of a mullet in pale argent. | Densel. |
| 5. Argent a chevron G. between 3 Moores heads couped fa. | Wenlocke. |
| 6. A chevron betweene 3 rose-trees trunked, and eradicated d'or. | Skewys. |
| 7. B. a plaine crosse betweene 4 leopards faces Or. | Kyngston. |
| 8. Ermine, betweene a cheife, and chevron fa. a leopard's face or. | Pourdon. |

These coates quartered are empaled with

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. Barry of 8 pieces ermine, and gules. | Kirketon. |
| 2. Sa. a Phæon argent, a crescent Or for difference. | Nichol. |
| 3. Arg. a chevron G. a labell of 3 fa. | Prideaux; |
| 4. As the first. | |

The Escoccheon on the right hande.

Empaled { Holles, Scopham, Hanham, and Densel.
 { B. a bend betweene 6 escallops arg. Frescheville.

The

The Escoccheon on the left hande.

Empaled { Holles, Scopham, Hanham, and Denfel.
 { B. a crosse betweene 4 leopards faces or. Kingston,
 The Crest on a Torce arg. and sable, a Blackamore's head proper,
 halfefaced, a jewell in his eare, about his head a wreath arg-
 ent, and blue, a crescent Or for difference.

The Motto,

Nec pudore rubens, nec timore pallens.

ART. XIII. Review of Gough's Camden, continued from p. 513,
 of Vol. I.

BARKSHIRE.

Additions, p. 155.

P. 157. "The horn given by King Canute to William Pewse," &c. "is now in the hands of Mrs. Allen, sister and heir of the late Allen Pusey, Esq. The whole parish belongs to her, and she has rebuilt the church." Since this was printed Mrs. Allen is dead, and has devised this estate to the Hon. Mr. Bouverie, youngest uncle of Lord Radnor, who has taken the name of Pusey, and resides here.—*Editor.*

P. 158. "Wallingford," &c. "gave title of Viscount to William Knolles, 14 Jam. I, created Earl of Banbury, 2 Charles I. This title expired with him 1632. It was since claimed by a descendant, but not allowed." However the family still use the title, tho' they have no seat in the house. The present titular Earl resides at Winchester.—*Editor.*

P. 159. "At Sandlesford, or Newtown, near Newbury, Geoffrey, Earl of Perche, before 1205, founded a Priory of St. Austin, deserted 1480, and annexed by Edw. IV, to the Collegiate Church of Windsor." Mrs. Montague has at present an handsome seat here.—*Editor.*

P. 160. "Aldermaston passed from Sir Humphry Forster, (whose ancestor and namesake was Sheriff of this County 1475) by marriage to William, 3d Lord Stawell, whose neice, Mary Baroness Stawell now enjoys it." It passed from the Stawel family above 40 years ago by an heiress to the Congreves. See Top. Vol. I. p. 33.—*Editor.*

“ At

"At Stratfield-Say, Nicholas de Stotville, founder of Vallemont Abbey, Normandy, founded a cell of Benedictine Monks, under a Prior 1170. The cell was in Berkshire, but the parish in Hampshire." See Top. Vol. I. p. 191.

P. 161. "The seat of Lord Cadogan is at Caversham." It has sometime been sold to Major *Marjack*, an East-Indian, who has cut down some of the noble trees, and made other injudicious alterations.—*Editor*.

P. 162. "Hurley, the seat of the Lords Lovelace, now belongs to Mr. Wilcocks."

P. 163. *Bisham Abbey* now belongs to the *Vanfittarts*.—*Editor*.

SURREY, p. 167.

Additions, p. 172.

P. 172. Egham. "Here lived Sir John Denham the Poet." Chief Justice Foster had a seat here. A family of this name have now a mansion here.—*Editor*.

"Near Farnham is Moore Park, the seat of the Temples, where died in 1700, Sir William Temple, whose heart by his direction is buried in a China basin under the Dial in the Garden." Is this all that is said of this delightful retirement, in the most sequestered situation, the scene of Temple's old age, and Swift's youthful contemplations? With what enthusiasm have we often visited this reclusé spot! How often have we seemed to view the image of *Temple* reclining in these shades!

It was lately tenanted by the Duchess Dowager of Athol. Its owner is Mr. Bacon, (of Suffolk we think) said to be descended from Sir William.—*Editor*.

P. 174. "All that remains of Oatlands, in Weybridge Parish, is the Terrace, the finest in the kingdom, in Lord Lincoln's garden. The house was destroyed in the Civil Wars." But what then is the seat lately sold by the Duke of Newcastle, to the Duke of York?—*Editor*.

P. 175. Aldbury now belongs to the Hon. Capt. Finch, Lord Aylesford's brother, and M. P. for the town of Cambridge, who, we believe, has built a new house here.—*Editor*.

P. 177. "Lord Harrington's house at Petersham has been sold to T. Pitt, Esq." now Lord Camelford.—*Editor*.

SUSSEX,

SUSSEX, p. 185.

Additions, p. 192.

P. 193. A plate of Roman Antiquities at Chichester, and a long account of that city, down to p. 196.

P. 196. "Stansted Park belonged to the late Earl of Halifax, and formerly to the Lumley family." It now belongs to Mr. Barwell, an East-Indian.

P. 198. A long account of Cowdry, the magnificent seat of Viscount Montagu, lately alas! *advertised to be let*.

P. 199. "Thomas, Lord Delawarr, who died 1524, and his son Thomas 1547, are buried in Broadwater Church, in which parish their seat at Offington lay." See Top. Vol. I. p. 48, 107.*

P. 200. "Stanmer, three miles from BRIGHTHELMSTONE, the elegant seat of Lord Pelham, has been lately very much improved. Here are several good pictures and portraits of the Pelham family. Trees are more abundant here, than in the neighbourhood, and have a good effect among the open downs."

P. 201. Laughton, another seat of the Pelhams, is now we believe gone to ruin.—*Editor*.

"Halland, another seat of theirs, is now gone to ruin."

Firle Place, Lord Gage's, and Glynde Place, Viscount Hampdens, "are both large piles of building. The first is the most considerable. From the terraces at Glynde there is a fine prospect of the country. It was formerly the Morleys'."

P. 202, 203. A long description of Hurstmonceaux, the noble Castellated mansion of the Lords Dacre, now of Mr. Hare Naylor, who in 1777 demolished it as far as the thickness of the walls, and the strength of the cement would permit him.

P. 204. "The Earl of Ashburnham's seat at Ashburnham is one of the finest in the county. It has been greatly enlarged and improved by the present Earl. Mr. Brown has shewn his skill in ornamenting the ground. The park and grounds are very extensive."

P. 206. A description of Sheffield-Place, Lord Sheffield's, built in the Gothic style.

P. 227. Short description of Knoll, the Duke of Dorset's. "Chevening, Earl Stanhope's," said to have been built by Inigo Jones.—*Editor*.

P. 228. Penshurst. A short description of it. It belongs now to Mr. Shelley, a minor, grandson of Mrs. Perry.—*Editor*.

P. 230. Fairlawn, the seat of Viscount Vane, of Ireland, is by his will now in the possession of David Papillon, Esq. of Acrife.—*Editor*.

Leibourn is now the property and seat of Mr. Hawley.—*Edit.*

P. 231. A miscellaneous plate of antiquities.

P. 235. pl. XIV. Consisting of antiquities found at Reculver, and communicated by Mr. Goffling to the Society of Antiquaries, June 8, 1738.

The account of Canterbury takes up from p. 236 to 239.

P. 237. "The Dominicans settled here soon after 1221. *Their gate remains.*" It is since taken down. See an Engraving of it, Top. Vol. I, p. 433.—*Editor*.

P. 240. Hothfield. The late Lord Thanet rebuilt the house. Eastwell. It now belongs to Mr. Finch Hatton, first cousin to the Earl of Winchelsea.

P. 240. Olantigh belongs to Alderman Sawbridge, by whose grandfather it was bought.

P. 241. Chilham Castle was sold to Sir George Colebrooke to Mr. Heron, the present owner.

P. 242. Richborough. "Mr. Boys of Sandwich has bestowed much time and pains in tracing these ruins; and collected many fibulæ richly adorned with red and blue stones, and gold open work and pateræ both whole and fragments."

P. 243. Why is not Walderhare, the seat of the Earl of Guildford mentioned? See Top. Vol. I. p. 16.

Nothing said of the seat of the Palmers, Baronets, at Wingham, formerly the College.

Nor of Deane, an Elizabethan mansion of the Oxendons, Barts.

Nor of Mr. Barrett's beautiful Gothic mansion at Lee, mentioned by Mr. Walpole, in the *Anecdotes of Painting*, Vol. IV. p. 94. Several Roman antiquities found at Ash mentioned.

P. 244, 245. A long account of Dover, and the Castle, &c.

P. 246. St. Radegund's Abbey was afterwards a seat of the Edolphs, in the last century.—*Editor*.

At Westcliff, by Dover, was the seat of the Gibbons, ancestors of Mr. Gibbon, the Historian, whose grandfather Matthew was born here. It is now a farm-house.—*Editor.*

(*To be continued.*)

ART. XIV. *Review of " Hampshire, extracted from Domesday Book, with an accurate English Translation, a Preface, and an Introduction, containing an account of this curious Record; a View of the Anglo-Saxon History, and form of Government from the reign of Alfred: together with a slight Sketch of the most material alterations, which the latter underwent at the period of the Conquest. To which is added a Glossary explanatory of the obscure and obsolete words.*

By Richard Warner, jun. of Sway, in the County of Southampton, and of St. Mary Hall, Oxford.

London. Sold by Faulder, Bond Street, White and Son, Fleet-Street, &c. 1789.

Quarto. Price £.1 1s. in boards.

This volume consists of 397 pages, besides XLVI of Preface, Introduction, &c. " The appearance of a *late publication*" first gave the author an idea of undertaking the present one, and led him not only to a perusal of the record itself, but of the different treatises and dissertations which have been written by our several antiquaries upon it." The Preface, consisting of XVII pages, is taken up with an account of Domesday Book in general, its history, contents, &c. an account surely unnecessary, because it has been already done in several books, particularly in the late illustration of this curious record, by Kelham, an useful little 8vo. published in 1788. The introduction seems to contain nothing new; nothing that is not to be found in well known treatises on the subject, particularly the different law-books upon ancient tenures. This is useless, because a book of this kind can only be addressed to the initiated. Then follows a table of the modern and ancient names of the hundreds; and after that, another of the ancient and modern names of manors, towns, vills, &c. Then comes, as in Domesday itself, a list of the landholders, with a translation. In this county they amounted to 69; besides 9 in the Isle of Wight, and 9 in the New Forest.

We will now give a few specimens of the manor in which the contractions are filled up, and the translation executed, of this noble record itself.

P. 62.

“ In Falelie, Hundredo.

“ Ipse episcopus tenet Avintune. Semper fuit in æcclesia. T. R. E. et modo, se defendit pro 5 hidis. Terra est 5 carucatæ; in dominio sunt 2 carucatæ; et 8 villani, et 3 bordarii, cum 4 carucis. Ibi æcclesia, et 3 servi, et 16 acræ prati. T. R. E. valebat 6 libras; et postea, 100 solidos. Modo, 15 libras.”

P. 66.

“ In Corondel Hundredo.

“ Ipse episcopus tenet Crundele. Semper fuit in æcclesia. Ibi fuerunt 50 hidæ; T. R. E. et tunc, et modo, geldaverunt pro 40 hidis. Terra est 19 carucatæ; et 45 villani, et 11 bordarii, cum 25 carucis. Ibi æcclesia de 20 solidis, et 12 servi. Silva de quatuor viginti porcis da pafnagio. T. R. E. valebat 15 libras, et 10 solidos; et postea, 6 libras, modo 24 libras.

“ De terra hujus manerii, tenet Germanus, de Episcopo, 8 hidas, in *Ticelle* et in *Coue*. Lewinus et Ulwardus tenuerunt,

In Falelie Hundred.

“ The Bishop holds Avintune. It was always church land. T. R. E. it was, and is now assessed at five hides. Here are five ploughlands, two ploughlands are in demesue, and eight villagers and three borderers employ four ploughs. Here is one church, and three servants, and 16 acres of meadow. It was worth T. R. E. six pounds; afterwards 100 shillings, it is now worth ten pounds.”

In Corondel Hundred.

“ The Bishop holds Crundele. It was always church land, Here were 50 hides. T. R. E. it was, and is now, assessed at 40 hides. Here are 19 ploughlands; 4 ploughlands are in demesne, and 45 villagers and 11 borderers employ 25 ploughs. Here is a church worth 20 shillings, and 12 servants. Here are woods which furnish 80 hogs for the privilege of pannage. It was worth T. R. E. 15 pounds, 10 shillings; afterwards six pounds, it is now worth 24 pounds.

“ Belong-

runt, in paragio, de episcopo, et non potuerunt ire quolibet. Quisque habuit aulam. Quando Germanus recepit, non nisi una aula fuit. In dominio habet 3 carucatas, et 20 villanos, et 10 bordanos, cum 6 carucis; et 6 servos, et molinum de 3 solidis, et 2 acras prati. Silva de 15 porcis pascagio. Valuit 6 libras, et postea 40 solidos; modo 8 libras.

“ De eodem manerio tenet Willelmus 3 virgatas, de episcopo, in *Beddelic*. Aluricus tenuit, de Episcopo, quasi villanus. Ibi est una carucata, cum uno bordario, et 4 servi.

“ De eodem manerio, tenet Turstinus 7 hidas in *Sudtune*. Justanus et Lessi tenuerunt, de Episcopo, in paragio; sed non potuerunt ire quolibet; et duas aulas nabuerunt. Ibi sunt in dominio 3 carucatae; et 3 villani, et 4 bordarii, cum dimidia carucata. T. R. E. valebat 7 libras, et modo, similiter. Cum receptum sit, 4 libras. Odinus de *Windesores* tenet, de eodem manerio, 3 hidas in *Ferneberga*, de Episcopo. Alwinus tenuit, de episcopo in paragio: et non potuit ire quolibet. Ibi modo, in dominio, 1 carucata; et 7 villani, et 4 bordarii, cum 7 carucatis. Ibi 5 servi, et molinus de 10 denariis, et 3 acras prati, Silva de 6 porcis. T. R. E. et modo, valet 60 solidos;

“ Belonging to this manor, Germanus holds of the Bishop 8 hides in *Ticelle*, and in *Coue*. Lewinus & Ulwardus held them in parcenary, of the Bishop; and were not permitted to remove any where. Each of them had a hall; but when Germanus came in possession of it there was one hall only. He has three ploughlands in demesne; and 20 villagers, and 10 borderers employ six ploughs; here are also six servants, and a mill, lett at three shillings, and two acres of meadow, also woods which furnish 15 hogs for the privilege of pannage. It was worth six pounds, afterwards 40 shillings, it is worth eight pounds.

“ Belonging to the same manor, William holds of the Bishop three yardlands in *Beddelic*, which were held by Aluricus, as villager of the Bishop. Here is ploughland, with one borderer, and four servants

“ Belonging to the same manor Turstinus holds 7 hides in *Sudtune*. Justanus and Lessi held them of the Bishop, in parcenary; but could not remove any where. Each of them had a hall. Here three ploughlands are in demesne; and three villagers and four borderers occupy half a ploughland. T. R. E. it was worth seven pounds, it is now worth four pounds. Belonging to the same

dos; cum receptum sit, 43 solidos."

same manor Odinus de Windesores, holds of the Bishop three hides in Ferneberga. Alwinus held them of the Bishop in parcenary; and was not permitted to remove any where. Here is now one ploughland in demesne; and seven villagers and four borderers occupy three ploughlands. Here are five servants, and a mill let at tenpence, and three acres of meadow. Also woods which furnish six hogs. T. R. E. it was, and is now worth 60 shillings, when it came into possession it was worth 40 shillings."

P. 17a.

" In Ovretune Hundredo.

" In Ovretune Hundred.

" Eudo, filius Huberti, tenet *Esse*, de Rege. Alwacre tenuit, de Comite Heraldo.

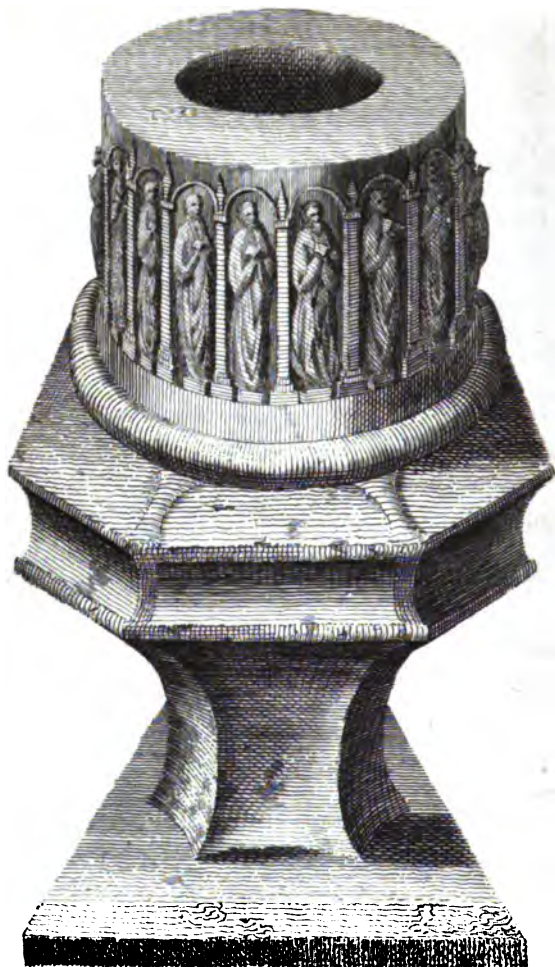
" Tunc se defendebat pro 8 hidis. Modo pro 3 hidis. Terra est 3 carucatæ. In dominio sunt 2, et 4 villani et 10 bordarii cum 3 carucis. Ibi ecclesia, et 10 servi, et 3 acræ prati. T. R. E. valebat 7 libras; et post, et modo, 6 libras, et 10 solidos; et hoc pro dimidia hida, quæ minus est per Hugonem vicecomitem."

" Eudo, the son of Hubertus, holds *Esse*,* of the King. Alwacre held it of Earl Harold. It was then assessed at three hides. Here are eight ploughlands, two ploughlands are in demesne, and four villagers and ten borderers employ three ploughs. Here is a church, and ten servants, and three acres of meadow. It was worth T. R. E. seven pounds; it was afterwards, and is now, worth six pounds, ten shillings; this diminution in the value is occasioned by the deficiency of half a hide, which is in the possession of Hugo, the Sheriff."

* This is *As*. Editor,



Engraved for the Topographer for Jan: 1790.



S. Sharv del:.

Ravenhill sculps:.

ANCIENT FONT in ASHOVER CHURCH, DERBYSHIRE.

Published as the Act directs, Jan: 31 1790, by T. Robson, Bond Street 40.

Ancient Font in Ashover Church, Derbyshire. 61

At the end follows a glossary of eight pages, apparently very superficial and incomplete, and rendered unnecessary by the much fuller one in Kelham's book before-mentioned.

Here are no historical notes, shewing who the tenants were. These would have rendered this dry book infinitely more interesting; and they are the more necessary, since surnames were not in general settled at this time. Mr. Kelham has added such to his entertaining little book.

ART. XV. *Ancient Font in Ashover Church, Derbyshire.*

This Font, of which an engraving is here given, is undoubtedly very ancient, and by some supposed to be *Saxon*. The base is of stone, and the embossed figures and ornamented niches, in which they stand, are *lead*.

The monumental inscriptions in this church, which are but few, are referred, together with the history of the property and families of this extensive parish, for some future opportunity.

ART. XVI. *Review, N^o. V. of Angus's Views of Seats, published Oct. 1789.*

Price 3s.—Proofs 7s. 6d.

I. Holland House, at Kensington.—Of this noble mansion, built by the Copes, from whom it came by an heiress to the Rich's, Earls of Holland, and afterwards of Warwick, almost every body has had a view, and every body has heard the history.

Addison, who had married the Countess of Warwick, died here June 17, 1719.—*Editor.*

II. Brome, Kent: the seat of Sir Henry Oxenden, Bart. This mansion is in the parish of Barham, about midway between Dover and Canterbury. It was, in the reign of Q. Elizabeth, part of the estate of the ancient family of Digges, of Digges Court, in this parish, and was sold to the Dixwells, in the time of Charles I. The latter built the mansion, of which Angus's print is a view, and, *as it is here said*, from the designs of Inigo Jones. If so, it must have been from his earlier designs; for it is not the least like his latter works. The print is very beautiful, and the house has a most respectable appearance. The drawing was made by Wheatley.—It passed from Sir Basil Dixwell, the last Baronet of this family, to Mr. Geo. Oxenden, (younger son of Sir George,) who took the name of Dixwell, and he dying a young man S. P. devised it to his elder brother, the present owner. Here is a very
fine

fine collection of pictures, made by the late Sir George. The grounds are laid out with great taste. The hanging wood on the side, and the sequester'd valley towards Denton, up which the back front of the house looks, seem to be the most beautiful.

Deane, the paternal seat of the Oxendens, about 3 miles off, is a respectable Elizabethan house, now tenanted by Lady Hales.—*Editor.*

III. Moccas Court, Herefordshire, the seat of Sir George Cornwall, Bart.—From a drawing of Mr. James Wathen. The present house is modern. It stands in a beautiful valley, near the famous *Golden Vale*. The Cornwalls who have long been seated in this county, as well as Shropshire, have possessed this place more than a century. The late Velters Cornwall, who represented the county in several parliaments, has an handsome memorial in Hereford Cathedral. His daughter and heir carried this seat in marriage to Sir George (Amyand, now) Cornwall, Bart.—*Editor.*

IV. Tong Castle, Shropshire, the seat of Benjamin Channock, Payae, Esq.—This was anciently the seat of the Vernons, and thro' their heirs, of the Stanleys. It was sold 1762 by the Duke of Kingston, to General Durrant, who died about 1780, having rebuilt it in the Gothic style, on the site of the old Castle. His son being a minor, the present owner inhabits it in right of his wife, the General's widow.

Here is said to be a fine collection of pictures. The drawing was made by Evans.

ART. XVII. *Catalogue of Paintings, &c. Illustrative of British Topography, exhibited in 1775, being the seventh Exhibition.*

- | | | |
|--------|---|-----------------------|
| 15 | Two Landscapes with Southampton water seen under the trees, | |
| | | Geo. Barret, R. A. |
| 16 | A view of Mitcham Academy, in Surry, a drawing, | |
| | | J. Melchior Barrelet. |
| 17 | Ditto at Stoke, Buckinghamshire, | W. A. Barron. |
| 18 | Stoke Church, | The same. |
| 19 | View of Wandead House, Essex, a drawing, | The same. |
| 24, 25 | North and South View of Seaton Delaval, | Wm. Bell. |
| 43 | Bangor Church, North Wales, water colours, | Sam. Buck. |
| 44 | Rose Castle, Cumberland, a drawing, | The same. |
| 62 | South east view of Southwell Minister, Nottingham, | |
| | | John Chapman. |
| | | 63 Entrance |

- 63 Entrance into Chapter-house, of ditto, drawings, The same
 67 View of Fresh-water-Bay, back of the Isle of Wight,
 John Clevely, jun.
 84 East View of Bradbury, Kent; Seat of Sir Roger Twisden,
 Bart. Nicholas Tho. Dall, Associate.
 86 View of Rippon, Yorkshire. The same.
 90 North View of the new built Seat of Lord Petre, Thorndon-
 place, Essex, Tho. Day.
 127 View of Torbay, Devonshire. Edm. Garvey, Associate.
 128 Ditto of Rocks near Bath, The same.
 131 Ditto near Bath, small oval, The same.
 137 View of the ancient gateway of the Abbey of Evesham,
 Worcestershire, in the garden of William Phillips, Esq.
 Val. Green, Associate.
 147 North-east view of St. Paul's, Covent-Garden, a stained
 drawing, John Haywood.
 181 Two Views of the gateway of Lewis Castle, a drawing,
 James Lambert.
 224 Fantaisie, a villa in the great island, Windermere Lake,
 Westmoreland, John Plaw.
 251 Entrance of Bayham Abbey, Kent, stained drawing,
 M. A. Rooker, Associate.
 252 Rocks near Tunbridge Walks, Kent, ditto, The same.
 255 View of Mr. Garrick's seat at Hampton, Peter Royer.
 272 Monerbawr-castle, Pembrokeshire, water colours,
 Paul Sanby, R. A.
 273 Pembroke-castle, ditto, The same.
 274 Benton-castle, Milford-haven, ditto, The same.
 275 Carnarvon-castle, ditto, The same.
 277 Two Views of Windsor-castle, stained drawings, The same.
 279 Two ditto of Warwick-castle, ditto, The same.
 283 View from Crowe's Coffee-room, Margate, stained drawing,
 John Saunders, jun.
 295 Bloody-bridge, a view on the king's private road, near Chel-
 sea, in crayon's, F. Simpson.
 307 Two views at Encombe, in Dorsetshire, the seat of John Pitt,
 Esq. Wm. Tomkins, Associate.
 329 St. Paul's, Covent-garden, a drawing, Edw. Waters.
 345 A view from Muswell-hill, including Minchendon House,
 the seat of his Grace the Duke of Chandos,
 Rich. Wilson, R. A.

- 351 A design for a bridge, in the manner of the Palladian Bridge, in the Earl of Pembroke's Garden at Wilton,
John Yenn, Associate.
- 354 A view of the Bathing Machines near Margate, stained drawing,
Mr. Eyre.
- 355 North east view of Bath, with the new Bridge, ditto,
The same.
- 359 A view of the fortresses of Crown Point, with the army encamped therein 1759,
Capt. Davies.
- 365 Warkworth Castle in Northumberland, stained drawing,
Capt. F. Grose.
- 366 Kirkstall Abbey, Yorkshire, ditto,
The same.
- 367 A view of Southampton, from Freemantle Lane, and the Romsey Road, in water colours,
G. Keate, Esq.
- 368 Eastern View of Netley Abbey, its companion,
The same.
- 385 View of Ham Walks, and Petersham Woods, from the opposite Banks of the Thames,
Lient. Col. West.
- 390 View from Mr. Hartley's, in Gloucestershire,
By a Lady,
- 395 Two small Landscapes, views of Windermere Lake, Westmoreland,
John Feary.

There is now publishing in Numbers, Price 1s. each, embellished with Engravings, The History of the Town and County of Kingston-upon-Hull, from its Foundation, in the reign of Edward I, down to the present time.—With a description of part of the adjacent Country, Antecedent to the building of the Town.

By a Clergyman, assisted by several other Gentlemen.

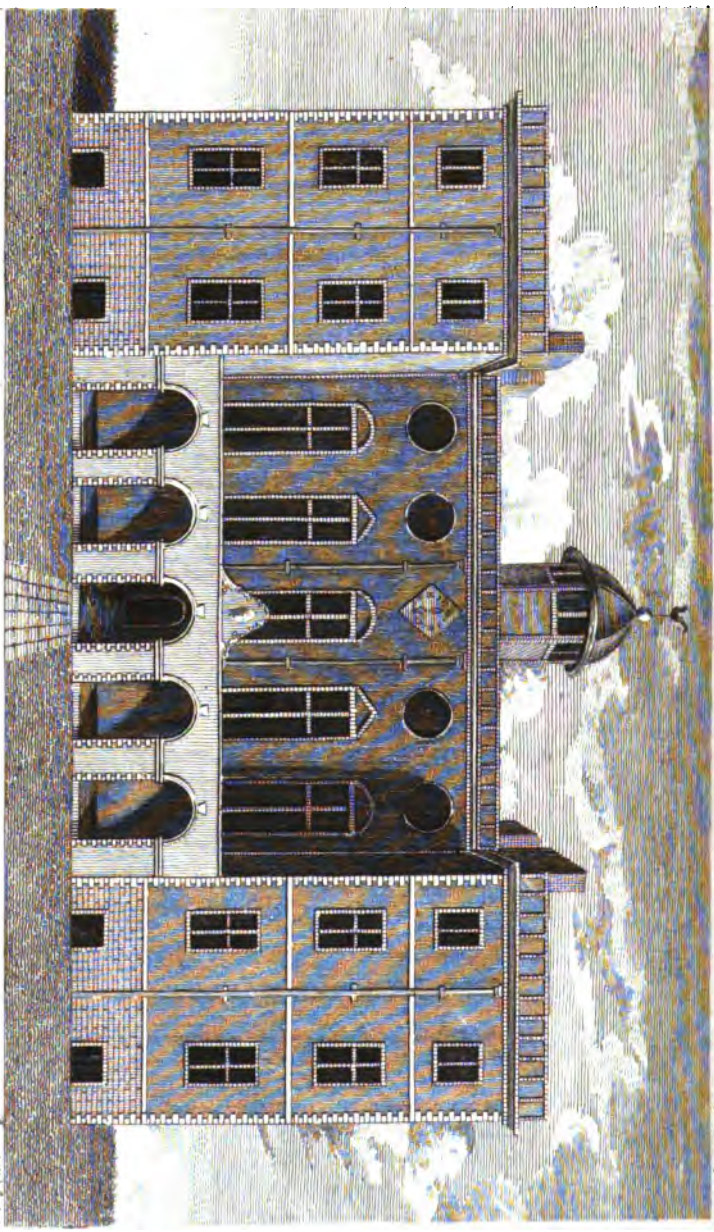
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N. B. Further notice shall be taken of this work when complete.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS to CORRESPONDENTS.

The curious extracts relating to Repton, Derbyshire, from the MSS. of our very obliging Correspondent A. W. are received. But we are sorry to defer the history of that parish, with engravings, a month longer, owing to the difficulty of obtaining all the other matter we have in view. In the mean time will be substituted an account of Appleby, in Leicestershire, with an engraving of the school there, built by Sir Christopher Wren. We are also obliged to our good friend M. Green and others for further assistance.





Apribery

APRIEBY SCHOOL, LEICESTERSHIRE.

Published by J. Robson, New Bond Street, March 17, 1890.

James & Co. Architects

THE
TOPOGRAPHER,
 CONTAINING
 A VARIETY OF ORIGINAL ARTICLES,
 ILLUSTRATIVE OF THE
LOCAL HISTORY,
 AND
 ANTIQUITIES OF THIS KINGDOM.

NUMB. XI.

FOR FEBRUARY, 1790.

Being No. II. of Vol. II.

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Embellished with three Engravings; 1. APPLEBY FREE SCHOOL. 2. ANCIENT COINS. 3. ST. MARTIN'S CHURCH, CANTERBURY.

L O N D O N:

Printed for ROBINSON, New Bond Street, J. WALKER, Paternoster Row; and C. STALKER, Stationers Court, Ludgate Street; of whom may be had Vol. I. now complete, with Twelve Engravings, and a copious Index, or any single Numbers.



THE
TOPOGRAPHER,

NUMB. XI.

FOR FEBRUARY, 1790.

Being Number II. of Vol. II.

ART. I. *History of Appleby, in Leicestershire.*

HAVING in No. IX. of our last volume taken some notice of this place, and promised a more full account, we now undertake to fulfill that engagement as far as we are able. This pleasant village is situated part in Derbyshire, and part in Leicestershire. The surrounding country, though for the most part flat, is rich, pleasant and healthful. In point of ancient consequence as well as modern respectability, it is perhaps exceeded by few places of its extent.

The most conspicuous account hitherto given of it, we find in Barton's history of Leicestershire, as follows,

Appleby Magna, in the hundred of W. Goscote, lying upon the very edge of the County of Derby, with which it is so intermingled, that the houses to an ordinary passenger, cannot be distinguished which be of either shire, there being no direct meete between them. This manor, was anciently the inheritance and chief seat of that worthy family of Appleby, who bore "azure, six Martlets or, 3, 2, 1," of whom many lie entomb'd in the church here. Though many of note have descended out of this house, yet most eminent was that renowned soldier Sir Edmund de Applesby, Kat. who served at the battle of Cressy, so Edward III. where he took Monsieur Robert du Maijars, (a nobleman of France,) prisoner. After in 3 Richard II. he went into France with John of Gaunt Duke of Lancaster, to treat of a peace between both Kingdoms. And lastly, 9 Richard II. accompanied the said Duke, and the Lady Constance, his wife, daughter and coheir of Peter King of Castile, in his voy-

age thither; who then went over with a great power, to invest himself in the said kingdom, which by descent belonged to his wife, and was then usurped by Henry, base brother to Peter. Another of this family, lineally descended from this Sir Edmund, was George Appleby, slain in defence of the Isle of Inkippe, near Scotland, after Musselborough field, 1 Edward IV, whose widow Joyce, daughter of Thomas Curzon of Croxhall, in the County of Derby, after married to one Thomas Lewes of Manchester in Warwickshire, was burnt at Coventry, 1557, for her religion; of whom Master Fox hath written in his book of the acts and monuments of the Martyrs.

The Abbot of Burton upon Trent in the County of Stafford, held lands in the Town, which after the dissolution, came to one Brereton of Cheshire, from whom the Tenants not many years since became purchasers.*

The pedigree of the Applebys is given in Burton, as follows.

Walleran de Appleby had issue Robert de Appleby 1181, 28 Henry II, who had issue William de Appleby 26 Henry III, who had issue Henry de Appleby, Knt. 31. 48 Henry III, who had issue Edmund de Appleby, Knt. 51 Henry III, who had issue William de Appleby, who had issue John de Appleby 4-27 Edward III, who had issue Edmund de Appleby, Knt. 44 Edward III,—2 Richard II, who had issue John de Appleby, who dyed 10th Richard II, leaving Thomas de Appleby 8 Henry V, married to Johne, daughter of Sir Thomas de Astley, of Nelfton, Com. Leic. Knt. who had issue Thomas de Appleby, who had issue Richard Appleby, who died 1527, leaving issue (by Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Langham, of Goppeshull, Com. Leic.) George, slain in Scotland, 1 Edward VI, who married Joyce, daughter of Thomas Curzon of Croxhall, burnt for religion 1557, by whom he left issue Richard Appleby, married to ——— daughter of Fisher, and had issue Francis Appleby, 1607. This ancient family had their seat a little to the east of the church, of which sufficient remains are still visible to shew what it has been, a strong tho' not large mansion of defence, built of massy stone, and entirely surrounded by a moat, with no other entrance than that of a draw-bridge. The front wall is still pretty perfect in its original state; some carved work, but no arms, tho' a few plain escutcheons, may be seen. It has for a considerable time belonged to Bosworth School, and is now inhabited by a farmer.

Apple-

* Burton, p 11. 18.

Appleby Parva (says Burton) in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, lying a little west from Great Appleby, anciently belonged to the Vernons, whose chief seat was at Haddon, in Derbyshire. Vernon bore "argent fretty sable a canton gules. King Edward III. in the second of his reign, granted unto Richard de Vernon liberty of free warren here. The last heir male of this house of Haddon, was Sir George Vernon, Knt. who about the 9th of Elizabeth died seised of thirty manors, leaving issue by Margaret his wife, daughter of Sir George Talbot, Knt. two daughters and heirs, Dorothy married to Sir John Mannors, Knt. younger son of Thomas Mannors, first Earl of Rutland, who with her had the Manor of Haddon, and divers others. The other, Margaret, married Sir Thomas Stanley, Knight, younger son of Edward Stanley, Earl of Derby, by whom she had issue Sir Edward Stanley, Knt. who not long since aliened this manor.

It appears by an old deed* that Robert de Stokport gave this manor, with the advowson of the church of Great Appleby to William de Vernon and his heirs, about the reign of King John, yielding yearly to him and his heirs a Sparrowhawk, or twelve pence at the feast day of Saint Peter ad vincula. This Manor is in the parish of Great Appleby, and hath no chapel within it.

The following additions we have from the Collections of William Wolley, Esq. written about the year 1714.*

10 Elizabeth John Taylor, Gent. died and left an estate here to his daughter Maud, who died 14 do. and John Taylor, the son of Richard, the son of Henry, the father of John, the father of the said Maud, inherited the same; and 40 Eliz. Humphrey Dethick, Esq. of Newhall, dyed and left an estate here to his daughter Catherine, wife of Alexander Redick, Esq. 43 ditto. John Rotheram Esq. one of the six Clerks in Chancery died posselt of an estate here which he left to William, son and heir of Gilbert Willoughby, son and heir of Margaret, sister and heir of the said John. *In our time* this town has been eminent for being the birth place of Sir John Moore, Knt. who being of mean parentage raised himself to a very great estate by Merchandize, first in Lead, and afterwards in the East-India Trade, whereby he became Lord Mayor of London, and was long President of Christ Church, or the Blue Coat Hospital in London, to which he was

* Penes Adam Wolley, jun. de Matlock, in Com. Derby.

a great benefactor, particularly in building and endowing the Writing and Mathematical Schools there, in which he bestowed above £.6000. and built and endowed a very fine Free School in this town, on which he bestowed above £.5000; and after dying at a good old age above 80, he left an estate of about £.80,000; a large part to his nephew John Moore, Esq. but withall gave very great legacies to his other nephews and nieces, which has made many families considerable which were not so before, and left as good a name behind him for honour and sobriety as most of his contemporaries; only he was over-awed at the latter end of King Charles II's reign, when he was Lord Mayor of London, to give up the City's Charter, which was looked upon rather as the effect of his want of courage than of justice and integrity, tho' perhaps a man of far greater courage and resolution in those trying times might have been forced to have done the same. I believe all he got by it was a Canton of the Arms of England in his coat, which was "Or three Moor Hens Sable."

Mr. Wolley's blazonry of Sir John Moore's Arms as above is incorrect; the arms born by the present Moores being "Ermine & Greyhounds current Sa. collared, in a Canton Gu. a Lion passant Guardant or." Crest. A Moor Cock Ermines with wings displayed holding a heath stalk in his bill.

The descendants of the said Sir John Moore still enjoy large property here, and are greatly respected. At the head of whom is an elderly Clergyman unmarried, who lives in a good house not far from the school; under the same roof also resides a younger relation, (we believe first cousin) the Rev. John Moore, who married ———, daughter of Francis Hurt, Esq. of Alderworley, in the County of Derby. Also at some distance beyond the Church, and near the Ashby road stands a neat white house, the seat of George Moore, Esq. elder brother of the said John, who is also married, and has children.

The school is a very handsome brick building, with two similar fronts; the one represented in the annexed plate is the principal, which faces the street or road, and is enclosed in a very spacious grass area, that affords sufficient air and exercise to the boys. The school room is a noble site, occupying the whole space of those five lofty windows between the wings. At the upper end of it, in the wall, is represented in full proportion, the figure of the founder in his official robes, with the mace and

* So also they are engraved in Wright's *Heylias Help to History*.

History of Appleby, in Lancashire.

69

sword in either hand. Underneath which is the following inscription illustrative of the charity.

“ To the memory of Sir John Moore, Knight and Alderman of the City of London, who erected this schoole Anno Domini, 1697, and endowed the same for the education of the male children of the parishes and townes of Appleby, Norton, Austerly, Newton in the Thirties, Stretton in the Field, Melbarn, Smarston, and Chilcot. And by the statutes made A. D. 1706, it was made free for all England.”

The right wing and rooms over the school are occupied by the head master, the Rev. Henry Dewe, A. M. and his boarders; the left by the second master, the Rev. Thomas Mould. It was erected by Sir Christopher Wren, and is altogether a very suitable edifice, and may serve as a model for others. At the back front, where before were also Cloysters, has been added within these four years a large and comfortable dining, or sitting room, for the use of the boys, more particularly in Winter, where recreation or study may be carried on in a more advantageous and agreeable manner. For let the “*Laudatores temporis acti*, say what they will of hardiness and capacity of enduring the inclemencies of the weather, certainly such a necessary indulgence as that above mentioned is conducive, especially in these days, both to the health of the body and improvement of the mind. Genius will not endure the hardships of freezing, whatever dullness may be insensible to. It is curious to mark the falls and rises of these little empires. About 12 years ago this school was at its lowest ebb. And Mr. Dewe commenced with only a few boarders. He has now upwards of forty. This, like all other similar foundations, is under the direction of Governors or Trustees, who meet here annually at the Audit to settle business and dine together. The present gentlemen are Sir Robert Burdett, Bart. Sir Nigel Gresley, Bart. John Cave Brown, Esq. the Rev. ——— Moore, George Moore, Esq. the Rev. John Moore, Rich. Dyott, Esq. and Rev. Wm. Gresley.

The Church.

“*Ecclesie De Apulby Patronus heres Richardi filii Rogeri, persona Ricus Middi institutus per H. quondam Episcopum Lincoln. Monachi de Burton, percipiunt duas garbas de tenentibus suis de dominico ab antiquo & retinent totam decimam.*” In Burton's time the Patron and Rector of this church was Master Male, (or Mould.)

His

His successor was the Rev. Abraham Mould, who married Eliz. sole daughter and heir of Ralph Roper, of Atherstone, in Warwickshire, Gent. and died 1683, leaving issue 4 sons and 3 daughters, who all died issueless, except Anna, wife of John Wilde, of this place, Gent. by whom she left a daughter, Elizabeth, married to Edward Dawson, of Long-Whatton, Esq. and had issue 2 sons, and 2 daughters, one of whom, Edward, now living at Long-Whatton, is the present Patron, having issue an only son and heir apparent. The present Rector is the Rev. _____ This living is valued in the King's books at £.20 9s. 4d. ob. Its present value is £.300 per annum, or upwards.

The building of the church wears the venerable aspect of antiquity, and has a spire, being pleasingly situated near a group of trees.

In Burton's time were the following arms, &c. within.

In the south window of the Chancel, and north windows of the Church, " azure 6 martlets, or, 3, 2, 1. Appleby.

In the north-east window.

The pictures of Sir Edmund Appleby, and his wife kneeling, on whose surcotes the armes of Appleby.

In the south-east window.

Argent femè de crosse croselets, fitchy, 3 fleurs de liz fable.—

—Bereford.

Gules 3. lions passants gardants or. _____

England.

The same with a label of France. _____

Lancaster.

Azure 6 martlets or, 3, 2, 1. _____

Appleby.

In the west window in the steeple.

Azure 6 martlets or, 3, 2, 1.

Quarterly. { Azure a cinquefoil ermine.
 { Or two barrs gules.

Astley.

Harecourt.

There also once stood in this church, then destroyed.

Or three chevrons gules.

Argent a cross gules.

Nebule or and fable.

Argent 3 bears heads erased fable, mused or.

Blunt.

Langham.

Under

Under an arch, by the side of the chancel, standeth a fair raised tomb of Sir Edmund de Appleby and his lady, whereon lie both their proportions neatly cut in alabaster; he lyeth in armour, at his feet a lion, under his head an helmet, whereon is his crest, viz, "a long cap hatched with feathers, on the top whereof a martlets head."

There lyeth near adjoining a flat stone, whereon is graven the coat of Appleby and Langham, with this circumscription :

" Hic jacet corpus Ricardi Appleby Armigeri & Elizabethæ uxoris ejus, filiæ Roberti Langham de Goppeshull Armigeri, qui Ricardus obiit 1527. Cujus animæ propitiatur Deus, Amen.

There lyc many other flat stoncs in the north chapel without scutcheon or inscription, defaced by time.*

Scarce any remains of arms are now visible in the windows, except those of Appleby, and the fine old altar tomb and effigies are much defaced.

The following inscriptions we find here since Burton's time.

On a mural tablet over the door in the Chancel.

Hic jacet corpus Revdi viri Mri. Tho. Mould
Hujus Ecclesiæ rectoris Patronique de
Bobenhull in Ecclesia Leichfieldiæ &
Coventriæ Prebendarii qui hinc
Transmigravit 26to. die Septembris
Anno Dom. 1642.

Ὁμιδος μὲ μὲτ' ἐμῆ

Dignus hic luce diuturniore
Nisi quod luce meliore dignus.
Behold my thread is cutt, my glasse is runne,
And yet I live, and yet my life is done.

On another mural tablet adjoining.

Sacred to the memory of the Rev. Abraham Mould, M. A. Rector and Patron of this church, who married Elizabeth, sole daughter and heir of Ralph Roper, of Atherstone, in the County of Warwick, Gent. and died the 1st day of March, 1683, in the 70th year of his age, and was buried in the chancel: he had issue by the said Elizabeth 4 sons and 3 daughters, (viz.) Thomas, Isaac, Joseph, and Daniel, Elizabeth, Mary, who died issueless,

* Burton, ut supra, p. 13.

and Anna, wife of John Wilde, late of this town, Gent. deceased, by whom she left Elizabeth, only surviving child, wedded unto Edward Dawson, of Long Whatton, Esq. whose issue are 2 sons and 2 daughters, (viz.) Atkins, Edward, Mary, and Elizabeth.—Edward Dawson, their younger son, from the great love and affection he beareth to his mother and her ancestors, hath caused this monument to be erected.

Arms, Argent, 2 bars sable, 3 bezants in chief.—Crest. An arm erect.—Motto. Tendimus ad terram.

There are two other flat stones in the Chancel to the memory of Joseph and Daniel Mould, 1733, 1735, 71, and 78, &c.

On another handsome mural monument in the Chancel.

“ Near this place are deposited the remains of Elizabeth, wife of Edward Dawson, Esq. the only surviving child of John Wilde, Gent. by Anna, youngest daughter of the Rev. Ab. Mould. She, as niece and heir at law to Thomas Mould, Isaac, Joseph, Daniel, Eliz. and Mary, was possessed in fee of the patronage and advowson of this church; together with divers freeholds, lands, and tenements, in the counties of Leicesters, Derby, Stafford, and Warwick. With these and other accessions of wealth, she was not high-minded, but preserved great humility in her state of life. She was a woman of unaffected piety, strict probity, and great affability, an indulgent parent, a sincere friend, a tender mistress. She spent her life in constant expectation of death, and died in the most easy and composed manner, on Sunday, 9 of June, 1764, in the 75th year of her age; leaving two sons, and two daughters. Edward Dawson, her younger son, as a token of his duty, great affection, and gratitude, hath caused this monument to be erected to her memory.

Above is a hatchment with these arms.

Azure, on a bend engrailed arg. 2 martlets sa.

Over all an escocheon of pretence.

Quarterly argent a chevron engrailed sable spotted ermine, on a chief sa. 3 martlets, and arg. two bars sable, 3 bezants in chief.
Motto.—Tendimus ad terram.

On a mural monument of marble in the south aisle
is this inscription.

"In a vault underneath lies interred the body of George Moore, Esq. of an ancient family in this parish, greatly esteemed for many excellent virtues, of which the love of his country and benevolence to the poor were not the least. He died the 13th day of July, 1751, in the 63d year of his age.

Charles Moore of the Middle Temple, London, Esq. and the Rev. Thomas Moore, M. A. his nephews and executors erected this monument to his memory.

On a hatchment above are these arms, "Ermine, 3 Greyhounds Sable with Collars Gu: on a Canton Gu. a Lion passant guardant or."

On a tablet against a pillar.

In memory of the Rev. James Gresley, who died October 23, 1748, aged 30 years.

Also in memory of Ann, wife of the above James Gresley, and daughter of Richard and Rebecca Farmer, Gent. of Witherly. She died November 15, 1766, aged 57.

Underneath are these arms.

Gresley impaling, quarterly, 1, and 4, Sab. between 3 acrons; a Chevron argent, charged with a leopard's head Gu. between a Estoils, leopards 2, and 3, Moore.

ART. II. *Notes taken in Iver Church, in the County of Buckingham, in the Time of the Visitation, July the 15th, Anno. 1634.*

Upon a gravestone near the Communion Table.

Here lieth Richard Monke, the son of John Monke, of Hitherley, in the County of Devonshire, and his first wife daughter of Anthony Monke, of Dudrige in the same County, and Blanche his second wife, daughter of Richard Ansham, of Heston, in the County of Middlesex, where wee now rest till the resurrection, when wee hope to see God in his glory: 27th of November, anno 1589: anno Regniæ Eliz. 22.

Arms G. a Chevron between 3 lions heads arg.

Another coat of the same, empaling ar. a Wivern Gu.—Drake.

On the south side of the Communion Table.

Here lyeth the body of Joane Monke, the wife of Henry Monke, of Iver, Gent. and the daughter of William Hitchcocke, of Bred-street, in the City of London, and also the body of Thomas Monke the elder, and of two Henry Monkes, the three sons of the said Henry and Joane, which Joane dyed the 10th day of October, Anno Domino 1601.

Arms, quarterly 1st and 4th G. a Chevron between 3 lions heads arg: 2d and 3d ar. a Wivern Gules.

Another coat of the same empaling - - - - -

Another empaling quarterly, 1st and 4th Ermine, a Canton Or charged with a fleur de luce Sa. 2d G. a Chevron arg. between 3 eagles heads or. 3d Semeè of fleurs de lis. a lion passant.

Another empaling a bend wavy between 3 birds.

On a gravestone in the Middle Ile.

Of your charity pray for the soules of William Alney, Esq. and Elizabeth and Anne his wives, which William departed this life the third day of February, anno 1633, on whose soules Jesu have mercy. Amen,

The portraiture of three sons and the escocheon all taken away.

Arms. Arg. a cross charged with 5 fleur de lis, in the first quarter a lion rampant or,

Another coat of the same, empaling An ermine spot.

On a large modern mural monument richly carved.

“ O death where is thy sting,
O grave where is thy victorie.”

Underneath is this coat of arms: five lions rampant a Canton Ermine.

Below which is the following inscription.

To the honored memory of the right virtuous and religious Lady Mary Salter, the beloved consort of Sir William Salter, Knt. one of the Cupbearers to her Majesty, daughter of Thomas Sherland, of Wellshall, in Suffolk, and Anne, daughter of Judge Yelverton, by Mary, daughter of Mr. Catesby, of Whitleton, in Northamptonshire.

Here

Here the' earthly mansion of a heavenly mind
A worthy Matron's mortall part is shrin'd.
More might be said, if any tombe or stone
Were large enough for her inscription.
But words are bootles : more eligies hurl'd
Upon her hearse are vaine, for to the world
Like a vaine glorious gamster, 't would but boast
Not what it now hath, but what it has lost ;
And making her lyfe knowne, would cause my fear
- 'Twas greater than vertues strength would beare.

Obiit 24^o die Aprilis anno domino 1613, ætatis suæ 30.

ART. III. *Uffington, Lincolnshire, from Baker's Collectanea, as before.*

"Uffington, (near Stanford) the most beautiful parish church I ever saw, owing to the public pious spirit of the Hon. Mr. Bertie, Lord and Patron, who has built a fair house, not finished. He purchased the estate of the late Duke of Bucks, to whom it came from the Rutland family, by a daughter of Mannors."

Gough, in his additions to Camden, (p. 244) says, "Uffington was the seat of a younger branch of the Berties, and now of Brownlow, Duke of Ancaster."

It is a large village, with several hamlets belonging to it, the principal of which is Casswick, the ancient seat of the Trollops ; it is remarkable that the late Sir Thomas Trollop lived in marriage with his lady near 70 years. (*Editor.*)

"In the Chancell of the church of Uffington, on the south wall, is a fair monument in alabaster and marble, with the effigies of man, woman, and two children, with this inscription.

In Laurentium Stanton sacræ Theologiæ Doctorem Decanum
Lincolniensem, qui obiit Septem : 17, Ætatis, suæ 66, Anno
Dom. 1613.

Ecce sub hac Doctor recubat Laurentius Urna
Stantonus sacris multum devotus ^{Tempus}
Edwardo Rutland Comiti, fratrisque Johanni,
Christophero Hattono qui Cancellarius olim,
Reginæ Elizæ Servus, Regisque Jacobi,

Uffington, Lincolnshire.

Lincolniensis erat Protomyſta decem tribus annis.
 Duxit in uxorem Courtneæ, ſanguine natæ
 Agnetem Doley, triplici quâ prole beatus
 Filius unus et alter erat, ſimul una Puella,
 Et Pater et Proles tumulo conduntur in iſto,
 Quem ſua, fida ſibi, conſtruxit nupta ſuperſtes,
 Donec erit tempus quum contumulentur in unum.

His pius ag- { Minor ſum cunctis miſerationibus tuis et veritate
 noſcit quis { tua quam expleviſti ſervo tuo, nam cum Baculo
 fuit unde de- { meo tranſivi Jordanum hunc et nunc regredior*
 cus. { cum duabus turmis. Gen. 32, 10.

On a table near the north door.

A free and perpetual gift of 12d. a week given to the poore of Uffington, by Agnes Aliſſe, ſometime wife of Dr. Stanton, Dean of Lincoln, and Parſon of this pariſh, yearly to be payd out of ſome land in Pinchback, formerly in the poſſeſſion of Mr. Penbrook.

From the old Regiſter book of the Pariſh of Uffington.

Maſter Doctour Stanton was buried October 13, 1613.

Joane Stanton, the daughter of Joane Stanton, Chriſtened 30 Sept. 1565.

Richard Stanton, Chriſtened 10 Auguſt, 1587.

Laurence Stanton, ſon of Laurence and Agnes, baptiz'd 19 Nov. born 13 Nov. 1591; buried 3 May, 1625.

Roger Stanton, the ſonne of Laurence Stanton, and Agnes his wife, born 12 Sept. bapt. 19 Sept. 1596, buried 11 April, 1620.

Elizabeth, daughter of Laurence and Agnes, born 10 Sept. bapt. 17 Sept. 1598.

Names of the Rectors of Uffington, as entered in the Regiſter.

Dr. Staunton, Dean of Lincoln. Mr. Laurence Peers.

Mr. Bryan Vincent.

Mr. Thomas Sprat.

Mr. Paul Wingfield.

Mr. John Evans, preſented by

Mr. John Quarles.

K. Ch. II. upon the promotion

Mr. John South.

of Dr. Spratt to the See of

Mr. Michael Hudſon.

Rocheſter:

Mr. Henry Field.

* He was Rector of Caſtor in Northamptonſhire.

John

John Towers, Bishop of Peterborough, was Fellow of Queens College, in Cambridge, where he acted the part of Dullman in the Play *Ignoramus*. He was Rector of Castle-Ashby, in Northamptonshire, where he preached a sermon before King James against the profaning of churches, and particularly touched upon the abuse of converting a part of that chancell into a wardrobe. The King was pleased with the bold bluntness, and made him his chaplain. After imprisonment in the Tower, and sequestration, and many sufferings, he kept possession of his Palace in Peterborough till under a melancholy impression of the sentence against the King, he died the night before the execution of it, Jan. 29, 1640, and was buried near the high altar of his own Cathedral. His wife survived, and was buried in the west porch. He had one son, Rector of Bernack, and eight daughters.

ART. IV. *Tour thro' the Midland Counties, continued from p. 29 of the last Number.*

In the last portion of our tour, we left our readers at Leicester, and then said we should pass lightly over this ancient city, so rich with historical matter, because it had already been treated of so fully by others, and would soon be described yet more amply by Mr. Nicholls. Being aware of this, when there, we did not lose time in going over ground that had already been trod by others. Yet we will just mention the few things that forced themselves on our notice.

The town is tolerably well built, but of no extraordinary beauty.* We particularly noticed the College founded by Henry, Duke of Lancaster, called the *Newark*, (or *New-work*, to distinguish it from the older foundation of the Monastery of St. Mary de Pratis.) We traced the walls that enclosed it, which still, with the exception of a few breaks, remain. The two gateways are also still existing. Within the site of these walls is an Hospital, founded by Henry, Earl of Lancaster, 1331, and rebuilt by Geo. III, 1776. Here are also several good houses, inhabited by genteel people, among which is an ancient gable-ended-house, now inhabited by an Hoſier, but formerly the paternal seat of Judge Carter, for whom we observed the following epitaph in the neighbouring church of St. Mary.

* In Mr. Gough's additions to Camden, Vol. II. p. 203, &c. is a very ample description of Leicester, from some MS. papers of the late Mr. Carte, in the Bodleian library.

On a Mural marble Monument.

“ Near this place lie interr'd the remains of the Honourable Sir Lawrence Carter, Kt. late one of the Barons of his Majesty's Court of Exchequer, son of Lawrence Carter, Esq. and Mary his wife, who was daughter of Thomas Wadland, Esq. of the Newarks. He was thrice Member of Parliament for the Borough of Leicester, and Recorder of the same. He was eminent in his profession, and in every station of his life acquitted himself with integrity and honour. He departed this life March 14, 1744, æt. 73.

Arms. G. 2 lions countercombatant O. quartering A. on a pale B. 3—A.*

The church belonging to the College is gone.

In this town there is another Hospital founded by William Wigton, Merchant of the Staple, temp. Hen. VI.

Here is also a Charity-school founded by voluntary subscription, 1785.

To the house of the Grey Friars in this town, the dead body of Rich. III, thrown across a horse, behind a pursuivant of arms, was brought, after the battle of Bosworth field, naked and bloody; and here it is said to have been buried.

From hence we set off for Ashby-de-la-Zouch, 17 miles distant, Crossing the river *Soar*, anciently called *Leir*, we pass along a filthy row of houses, called *Abbey-Gate*, and on the first ascent leave in the meadows on our right the Abbey of *St. Mary de Pratis* beforementioned. This was founded in 1143 by Robert, *de Bossu*, Earl of Leicester, for Canons Regular of the Order of *St. Austin*. The founder became a Canon Regular professed here, and remained so 15 years. The famous Gilbert Foliot, Bishop of Hereford, was Abbot of this house, as was also the learned historian, Henry de Knighton. So also was Philip Rington, a famous follower and defender of Wickliffe. But this Abbey is most famous for being the scene of the death of that extraordinary man, Cardinal *Wolsey*.

It may not be an unentertaining digression to recall to the memory of our readers a few of the leading circumstances of this interesting event. In Easter 1530, the Cardinal left the Court,

* Sir John Aubrey, Bart. has married the daughter (and we believe heir) of his eldest son. The Judge's sd son is a Barrister, we think, still living.
and

and fet out on his journey to York. Soon after Michaelmas he removed towards *Caywood* Castle, one of the seats belonging to the Archbishop of York, about 12 miles distant from that City, where by his pious and prudent behaviour, and his great hospitality, he acquired much honour, love, and esteem from persons of every description. There, at great expence, he repaired the Castle, employing on that occasion, 300 persons daily at work.* While he was making preparations for his installment, he was arrested by the Earl of Northumberland, and Sir Walter Welch, upon a charge of High Treason. On Sunday following he set forward on his journey towards London.†

In his way he was entertained, says Fiddes,‡ with much kindness and respect by the Earl of Shrewsbury, at *Sheffield Park*, with whom he stay'd a fortnight. While he was there one day at dinner, he complained of a sudden extraordinary coldness at his stomach. It has been attributed to poison, as some suppose taken by choice, as others, given him *secretly* by his enemies. From this time he continued sick and infirm, but yet prepared to proceed on his journey. Being however reduced to so weak a state, that, in the opinion of his Physicians, he had not above four or five days to live, he was not able, as he proposed, to set forward the next day, but two days after he arrived at Nottingham, lying one night at an house of the Earl of Shrewsbury's, called *Hardwick-Hall*,§ says Fiddes,|| and, which proved his last stage, the next day at *Leicester Abbey*. Here at his coming in late, having been so sick by the way that he could scarce sit on horseback, the Abbot with all the Convent met him at the gate with lighted torches, and honourably received and well welcomed him with great reverence, but he only made this short but moving and prophetic speech; "*Father Abbot, I am come to lay my bones among you.*"

After this, which happened on Saturday, he was led up stairs, but not without much difficulty, to bed. On Monday morning, Mr. *Cavendish* about eight of the clock, standing by the bed-

* Fiddes's life of Wolsey, p. 521, 522.

† Ibid, p. 523.

‡ P. 527.

§ Query? A future Earl of Shrewsbury might possess *Hardwick-Hall*, in Derbyshire, in right of his wife, the famous Elizabeth Hardwick, widow of Sir William Cavendish.—Might not *this* be *Wingfield Manor*, or *Hall*, in the same neighbourhood, described in Top. Vol. I. p. 568.

|| P. 528.

side thought *he perceived his drawing on towards death.* The Cardinal observing him, asked, "*what is it o'clock? upon which he answering eight of the clock, the Cardinal repeated those words several times, saying at length, "that cannot be, for at eight of the clock you shall see your master's time draw near, that I must depart this world."* Which words Cavendish, with others to whom he repeated them, understood as spoken allusively to his master's death at eight o'clock the next morning. Before he died he made a speech at the end of which he said, "*had I but served God as diligently as I have served the King,—he would not have given me over in my grey hairs. But this is the just reward that I must receive for my diligent pains and study, not regarding my service to God, but to my King.*"*

He dyed of a Dysentery, on Tuesday morning, Nov. 29, after he had received extreme unction, and been assisted by the prayers of the Abbot.

The next day after he had been, with his coffin open, bare-faced, to be seen of all persons that desired to see him, till three o'clock in the afternoon, the Abbot with great solemnity performed the funeral office over him.

On the feast of St. Andrew, which was the day following, early in the morning about four of the clock, several religious rites were performed, as was usual at the interment of Bishops, the Abbot saying Mass; after which his body about six o'clock was deposited in the middle of the chapel of the Abbey; but of which even the ruins are not at present to be discovered.†

Such was the well-known fall of this famous man. We could not pass so near the scene of his last hours without having our imaginations filled with images of those fickle times, and our hearts depressed with reflections upon human vanity, not the less poignant because they are too common to be repeated.

The road we were now travelling was rather disagreeable, except that the bold features of Charley Forest gave it now and then an interesting appearance. On our left lay Kirby, and on our right Glenfield, both in the hundred of Sparkenhoe.

* Who does not recollect the divine speech put into his mouth by Shakespeare, too well known here to be repeated at length?

"Farewell, a long farewell to all my greatness! &c. &c. &c.

"Had I but serv'd my God with half the zeal

"I serv'd my King, he would not in mine age

"Have left me naked to mine enemies."

Hen. VIII. A & III.

† So Fiddes, p. 530. Consult Carte's paper, in Gough's Camden, under Leicester.

Kirby,

Kirby, which lies on the west side of Leicester Forest,* belonged to Sir William Herle, Knt. Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, in the time of Edward I. He bore *G. a fesse between 3 shovellers A.* His daughter, (or according to Burton, *grand-daughter*) and heir carried it in marriage to Sir Ralph Hastings, who died 1346, grandfather to William first Lord Hastings. Hence this continued the chief seat of the family for some time, till they had a grant of the Castle of Ashby-de-la-Zouch. In Burton's time it belonged to Sir Henry Hastings, Knt. son of Walter Hastings, Esq. youngest son of Francis, second Earl of Huntingdon, which Sir Henry of Kirby, and afterwards of Braunston, died September 15, 1649, having married two wives. By his first wife Dorothy, daughter of Edmund Huddleston, of Essex, Esq. he had four sons and five daughters. By his second wife Eleanor, daughter of Sir Philip Knevet, Bart. he had three sons,

1. Walter, 2. Edmund, 3. Henry, who by Elizabeth daughter of Thomas Viscount Beaumont, had issue Henry, born 1653; 4. Ferdinand, who had issue Ferdinand, born 1659. 5. Henry, 6. Knevet, 7. Charles. Sir Henry like the rest of his kindred was firmly attached to the royal cause, and paid £.2072 for redeeming his estate. It was observed of those sons of Francis, Earl of Huntingdon, that tho' they differed in religion, some of them being zealous Papists, and the rest as zealous Protestants, yet they lived with the greatest harmony and brotherly affection.†

In 50 Edward III, Simon Packman held a messuage and certain lands here, of the Duke of Lancaster, in socage, by keeping the Park of Desford, near adjoining, which land afterwards came to Sir Roger Swillington, Knt. Kirby is in the parish of Glenfield, and has a chapel, &c.

* Such has been the common acceptation of it; tho' in reality it is no forest, but only a *chace*; as will appear from these differences, mentioned by Manwood, in his Treatise of Forest Laws. A chace has no particular laws appropriated to itself only; for all offenders in a chace are to be punished by the Common Law only. A chace hath no such officers as a forest has; for it has neither Verderors, Foresters, Regarders, or Registers, but only Keepers and Woodwarders. A chace hath no Court of Attachments, Swainmote, or Justice Seat, like a forest; all which this of Leicester has not, and therefore is no forest.

† Coll. Peer. III. p. 95. (Ed. 1779.)

Here was formerly a Park at Kirby, imparked by William, first Lord Hastings, 14 Edward IV.

Glenfield belonged anciently to the family of Glenfield, who bore "Ermine, 3 Mascles in fess, voided, gules;" the heiress of whom marrying Fowlehurst, of Cheshire, carried it into that family. In 20 Henry IV, Robert Fowlehurst was Lord of this place.

The church, which is a Vicarage, formerly belonged to the Abbot *Sancti Ebrulfi*, and has a chapel annexed to it at Braunton. The patron, in Burton's time, was Sir Henry Hastings, of Kirby, Knt. In the church is a monument of Fowlehurst, with his arms "Gules, fretty, Or. a chief, Ermine," impaling several others.

Braunton, in this parish, lies nearer Leicester. In 31 of Edward, I. William Camvile, of Clifton Camvile, Staffordshire, Knt. held this manor when Robert Burdet held half a Knight's Fee here. In 20 Edward III. Robert Herle was Lord of this Manor, held of the Fee of Peverell. For it was of two Fees, Winton and Peverell, as appears by an old record in the time of Edward I.

This Manor came afterwards to Sir Thomas Edington, of Barrow, upon Soar, Knight, who bore "azure two Lions passant or." He being attainted by K. Edward IV, in the 7th of his reign, it was granted with Barrow to William Lord Hastings; whose descendant Sir Henry Hastings, Knt. son of Walter Hastings, Esq. fifth son of Francis Earl of Huntingdon, possessed it in Burton's time.

Four miles brought us to Groby, a small poor looking village, where however we saw the mound of the ancient castle, and some small brick remains of an ancient house, now used as an hovel.

This Manor (with divers other lands in this county) was given by the Conqueror, to Hugh Grandmeisnell, a Norman, created afterwards Baron of Hinkley, and High Steward of England, by William Rufus; whose daughter and coheir Petronella, or Parnell, carried this manor in marriage to Robert Blaachmaines, Earl of Leicester; from whom it came by marriage with Margaret, sister and coheir of Robert Fitzparnell, Earl of Leicester, to Saher de Quincy, created Earl of Winchester 8th of King John, who died 4 Henry III; whose son and heir Roger, Earl of Winchester, died 48 Henry III, leaving issue three coheiresses, one of whom Margaret, wife of William de Ferrers, Earl of Derby, gave it to her second son William de Ferrers, who was
after-

afterwards created Baron of Groby. Elizabeth the heir general of Ferrers, was married to Sir Edward Grey, Knt. whose grandson Thomas, was created Marquis of Dorset, by Edward IV. and was attainted by Richard III. and fled to Venice, but was restored by Henry VII. and began to build here, but died 10th of this reign, leaving issue by Cicely, daughter and heir of William Lord Bonville and Harrington, Thomas, Marquis of Dorset, who died 22 Henry VIII, leaving issue Henry Grey, Duke of Suffolk, beheaded 1553, and John Grey, of Pirgo, in Essex, whose son and heir Henry, (by Mary, daughter of Anthony Brown, Viscount Montacute,) was restored to this estate, and created Baron Grey, of Groby, by King James I. and his grandson Henry was created Earl of Stamford, 1628, from whom is descended the present Earl of that title, now owner of Groby. The manor is held of the King, by half a Knight's Fee. It was formerly a market town, by the procurement of Henry, Lord Ferrers, of the grant of King Edward III, but long since discontinued. Here was also an ancient castle, whose walls were beaten down by order of Henry II. Here had been also a fair and ancient chapel, but all these buildings are ruined and gone.* It is in the parish of Ratby, about two miles southward. Close to Groby Pool stands a neat modern house, belonging to ——— Boothby, Esq.

About two miles to the right is Bradgate, in the hundred of West Goscote, upon the border of Charnwood Forest, which manor came in the same line as Groby. Thomas Grey, Marquis of Dorset, in the time of Henry VIII, built here a very fair, large, and beautiful house, inhabited afterwards by his son Henry Grey, Duke of Suffolk.†

Here was born the Duke's daughter, the famous Lady Jane Grey. Her sweet disposition and wonderful accomplishments are well known. It is impossible to think on her without having the heart elevated by the sublimest, as well as melted with the tenderest feelings.

How interested must we feel about Bradgate, when we recollect it was not only the birth place, but the scene of the happy childhood, and the early studies of this incomparable heroine!

Of her strong affection to learning, there is a remarkable testimony given by Mr. Ascham,‡ which, as it does honour to her-

* See Leland's description of this place in our first Vol. p. 45. 46.

† See Leland's account of this also. *Ibid.*

‡ Vid. his schoolmaster, p. 17.

self and learned preceptor, we cannot pass by in silence. "One example (saith he) whether love or fear doth more in a child, for virtue and learning I will gladly report; which may be heard with some pleasure, and followed with more profit. Before I went into Germany, I came to Brodegate, in Leicestershire, to take my leave of that noble lady, Jane Gray, to whom I was exceeding much beholding. Her parents the Duke and the Dutchess, with all the household, gentlemen and gentlewomen, were hunting in the Park: I found her in her chamber, reading *Phædon Platonis* in Greek, and that with as much delight, as some gentlemen would read a merry tale in Boccace. After salutation, and duty done, with some other talk, I asked her, why she would loose such pastime in the park; smiling, she answered me; I wisse all their sport in the parke is but a shadow to that pleasure that I find in Plato: Alas, good folk, they never felt what true pleasure meant. And how came you, madam, quoth I, to this deep knowledge of pleasure, and what did chiefly allure you unto it, seeing not many women, but very few men have attained thereto. I will tell you, saith she, and tell you a troth, which perchance ye will marvel at. One of the greatest benefits that ever God gave me, is, that he sent me so sharp and severe parents, and so gentle a schoolmaster. For when I am in presence either of father or mother, whether I speak, keep silence, sit, stand, or go, eat, drink, be merry, or sad, be sewing, dancing, or doing any thing else, I must do it, as it were, in such weight, measure, and number, even so perfectly as God made the world; or else I am so sharply taunted, so cruelly threatened, yea presently sometimes with pinches, nips, and bobs, and other ways, (which I will not name, for the honour I bear them) without measure misordered, till the time come, that I must go to Mr. Elmer; who teacheth me so gently, so pleasantly, with such fair allurements to learning, that I think all the time nothing, whiles I am with him. And when I am called from him, I fall on weeping, because, whatsoever I do else, but learning, is full of grief, trouble, fear, and whole misliking unto me. And thus my book hath been so much my pleasure; and bringeth daily to me more pleasures and more, that in respect of it, all other pleasures in very deed, be but trifles and very troubles unto me. I remember this talk very gladly, (sayth Mr. A.) both because it is so worthy of memory, and because it was the last talk that ever I had, and the last time that ever I saw that noble and worthy lady."

• Ballard's Memoirs of British Ladies, p. 71.

Of the mournful fate of this most angelic creature every body has heard. The fatal day that closed her life was Feb. 12, 1553-4. "She had, (says Fuller,) the innocency of childhood, the beauty of youth, the solidity of middle, the gravity of old age, and all at eighteen: the birth of a Princess, the learning of a Clerk, the life of a Saint, yet the death of a malefactor for her parents offences."

Bradgate, as well as Groby, is still the property of the Earl of Stamford. The old house was burnt down some years ago, but the park remains. A view of the ruins has lately been published by Mr. Throby of Leicester.†

The following lease of lands belonging to the Convent of Gerendon we found in Peck's MS. Monasticon, and have thought it worth insertion in this place.

Thomas Syeston, (the last Abbot of Gerendon) Sept. 12, 11 H. VIII, 1519, grants a lease of 99 years of all the Covent lands at Bradgate in Leicestershire, to Thomas, Lord Marquis of Dorset, in lieu of another lease, of the same term of years, granted by the said Lord Marquis, of a pasture and croft adjoining, at Shepeshed, in the same county, to the same Abbot.‡

1. This Indenture made the xiiith day of Sept. the xith yere of the reign of our Sovereign Lord King Henry VIIIth between.

2. The right noble Thomas, Lord Marquis Dorset, Lord Ferrers of Groby, Astley, Bonvile, and Harrington, of the one partie; and

3. The right Reverend Father in God, Thomas, Abbot of the Monasterie of our Lady of Gerendon, otherwise called Garandon, and the Convent of the same, on the other party: witnesseth,

4. That the said Abbot and Convent have granted, dimysed, and to ferme letten, and by these presents grant, dymitte and to ferme lett to the said Thomas, Lord Marquis Dorset, all their lands, tenements, rents, reversions, and services, with their appurtenances in Bradgate.

5. Except a yearly rent of 12d. paid to them by the Prior of Ulvescroft.

6. To have and to hold the said lands, tenements, reats, reversions, and services, with their appurtenances (except as before

* Holy State, p. 311.

† See Top. Vol. I. p. 446.

‡ From the original (a parchment deed) in the hands of Ambr. Philips, Esq. 1739.

excepted) to the said Thomas, Lord Marquis Dorset, and to his heirs, assigns, from the feast of St. Michael, the Archangel, last past, before the date of these presents, unto the end and term of 99 years then next, and immediately ensuing and fully to be compleat, yielding and paying therefore yearly to the said Abbot and Covent, and to their successors, at the feast of Christmas, a pepper corn, if it be asked;

7. Also the said Abbot and Covent grant, by these presents to the said Thomas, Lord Marquis Dorset, that it shall be lawful to him, his heirs and assigns, at all times at their pleasure, during the said term, to fell and cut down, fell, carry away, the woods growing in and about the said lands, tenements, and other the premises, without let or interruption of the said Abbot and Covent, or of their successors.

8. And also the said Abbot and Covent, covenant and grant by these presents, for their and their successors, to the said Thomas, Lord Marquis Dorset, and to his heirs, that they, and their successors shall warrant, acquite, and defend by these presents the said lands and tenements, and other premises (except before excepted) to the said Thomas, Lord Marquis Dorset, his heirs and assigns, against all men during the term aforesaid.

9, 10, 11, 12, &c. &c.

13. In witness whereof the parties abovenamed to these indentures, enterchangeable have set their seals on the day and year above-written. (The seal is gone, but the deed is signed.)

Thomas Syfston, Abbot of Garendon.*

About three mile beyond Groby, on the declivity of the hill, near the turnpike, stands Markfield, a small village, with a spire church. It is in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, and was the antient inheritance of the Earls of Leicester, and afterwards Winchester, in the same manner as Groby; from whom by marriage it came to Alexander Comin, Earl of Bucquan.

In 20th Henry VI, Richard Parker was seized of certain lands here.

K. Edw. IV, in the 4th year of his reign, granted this Manor to William, Lord Hastings.

“*Ecclesiæ de Markfield patronus Comes Winton, persona Willelmus institutus per Hugonem nunc Episcopum Lincoln. solvens*

* Peck's Monast. Angl. Supplem. Tom. 4. Mus. Brit. Ex Dono. Th. Cave Mil. 4937.

Ecclesiæ de Ratby 12d. die St. Gregorii ab antiquo." (Rot. 5, Hen. III.) The patrons in 1622, of the church, which is a Rectory, were the King, and Huntingdon family, by turns.

We now continued some miles on the side of Charnwood Forest, commonly called *Charley* Forest from a place of that name upon it, in the Hundred of West Goscote, where Robert Blanchmaines, Earl of Leicester, in the reign of Henry II. built a small Priory, for Friars Hermites of the Order of St. Augustine.

"*Cherley Heremitarum patronus Comes Winton, ibi solent manere tres fratres.*" (Rot. 3 Hen. III.)

This forest, which is about 20 miles in compass, extending along the north-west part of the county, near Loughborough, &c. is of a rocky and barren nature, full of hills, tors, and dells of a slaty kind, but little wood remaining. Soon after the Conquest, it was disafforested, and restored again by Henry II; but was afterwards disafforested by Henry III.

In the 6th of Edw. I, Hugh le Despencer, created after Earl of Winchester, held this Forest of the King, as it remains to this day, paying yearly a pair of gilt spurs. K. Edw. I, gave this Lordship and Forest to Alexander Comin, Earl of Bucquan, for his assistance in Scotland, during the dispute between Baliol and Bruce; and his grand-daughter and coheir Alice, marrying Henry, Lord Beaumont, one of his descendants, Henry, Lord Beaumont, inclosed with a stone wall, a park in this Forest, near Loughborough, which still retains its name of Beaumanor, but was long since disparked. John Viscount Beaumont, slain at the battle of Northampton, 38 of Henry VI, left issue William, Viscount Beaumont, attainted 3 of Edw. IV, who died without issue, whereupon Joan his sister and heir carried it in marriage to John, Lord Lovell, whose son Francis, Viscount Lovell, attainted 1 Henry VII, forfeited this estate to the crown. He died without issue. His sisters and heirs Joan married Sir Brian Stapleton, Kt.* and Fride-wide married Sir Edward Norris, Kt.†

Queen Elizabeth granted Beaumanor to Sir Wm. Herrick, Kt. he went Ambassador for her into Turkey, and was also one of the Tellers of the Exchequer, and enjoyed other places under the

* Whose descendants now claim the Barony of Beaumont, in right of this descent.

† The heir of this match was the unfortunate Knight, to whom Q. Anne Boleyn dropped her handkerchief, an imprudence that cost both their lives.
Crown,

Crown, in the reign of James I. In this family it has remained ever since.

In 1739, the mansion, built by Lord Beaumont, was taken down, and the present house built in its place by Wm. Herrick, Esq.

There is in the hall a remarkable chair, neatly carved, made of one solid oak tree, cut down in the grounds 1696; the circumference of which measures 34 feet, the diameter 5 feet 10 inches. Here is also a curious portrait of Henry Jenkins, of Yorkshire, who lived to the age of 169.

Drayton in his *Poly-Olbion*, gives the following description of the Forest.

O Charnwood, be thou call'd the choicest of thy kind,
 The like in any place, what flood hath hapt to find?
 No tract in all this isle, the proudest let her be,
 Can shew a sylvan nymph, for beauty like to thee:
 The satyrs, and the fawns, by Dian set to keep,
 Rough hills, and forest holts were sadly seen to weep,
 When thy high-palmed harts, the sport of bows and hounds,
 By gripple borderers hands, were banished thy grounds.
 The Driades that were wont about thy lawns to rove,
 To trip from wood to wood, and scud from grove to grove,
 On *Sharpley that were seen, and Cadman's aged rocks,
 Against the rising sun, to braid their silver locks;
 And with the harmless Elves, on healthy †Bardons height
 By Cynthias colder beams to play them night by night,
 Exil'd their sweet abode, to poor loane commons fled,
 They with the oaks that liv'd, now with the oaks are dead.
 Who will describe to life, a forest, let him take
 Thy surface to himself, nor shall he need to make
 Another form at all, where oft in thee is found
 Fine sharp but easy hills, which reverently are crown'd
 With aged antique rocks, to which the goats and sheep,
 (To him that stands remote,) do softly seem to creep,
 To gnaw the little shrubs, on their steep sides that grow;
 Upon whose other part, on some descending brow,

* Two mighty rocks in the forest.

† A hill in the forest.

Huge stones are hanging out, as tho' they down would drop,
Where under-growing oaks on their old shoulders prop
The others hoary heads, which still seem to decline,
And in a dimble near, (even as a place divine,
For contemplation fit) an ivy-ceiled bower,
As nature had therein ordain'd some sylvan power;
As men may very oft at great assemblies see,
Where many of most choice, and wondred beauties be;
For stature one doth seem the best away to bear;
Another for her shape, to stand beyond compare;
Another for the fine compofure of a face;
Another short of these, yet for a modest grace
Before them all prefer'd; amongst the rest yet one,
Adjudg'd by all to be; so perfect paragon,
That all those parts in her together simply dwell,
For which the others do so severally excel.
My Charnwood like the last hath in herself alone,
What excellent can be in any Forest shewn."*

This Forest is in form somewhat square, of an hard barren soil, full of hills, woods, and rocks of stone, disafforested by Hen. III It extends about 10 miles in length, and 6 in width, and tho' in Leland's time it had plenty of wood, and in the memory of man a squirrel might be hunted in it six miles together without touching the ground, it is now without a tree in the uninclosed part. †

But let us return from so wide a deviation, to mark the objects in our route. Our attention was next engaged to that long tract of hills, which lie almost east and west, the principal of which is called Bardon-hill. Its circumference at the bottom is large, rising up gradually to a great height, very rugged and woody. The summit of this vast feature affords a pleasing and very extensive prospect, particularly to the west and south. Lincoln Cathedral also, which is nearly 50 miles distant in a direct line, is distinctly visible. Here, we are told, the famous William Ludlam of Leicester, lately deceased, a great Mechanick and Philosopher, formerly Mathematic Lecturer of St. John's Coll. Cam. used to repair with his telescope and other instruments of observation. Here was formerly a park, which in 20th Henry VII, was the inheritance of John de Vere, Earl of Oxford, at which

* Seng 26, p. 320.

† Gough's Additions to Camden, Vol. II. p. 211.

time there were 4 dwelling-houſes inhabited. Wm. Hood, Eſq. is the preſent owner, whoſe family have poſſeſſed it from the time of Q. Eliz. There is alſo a Presbyterian meeting houſe near the road ſide.

Behind theſe hills, in a ſequeſtered and romantic ſpot, Robert Blanchmain, Earl of Leiceſter, in the time of Henry II, founded a ſmall Priory, called Oſolveſcroft, or Ullveſcroft, for Hermits, of the Order of St. Auſtin; which at the Diſſolution, was valued at 101l. 3s. 10d.

“ Ullveſcroft Heremitarum, patronus Comes Winton; ibi ſolent manere tres fratres facerdotes.” (Rot. 5 Hen. III.)

In Eurlton's time it was the inheritance of Robert Peſhall, Eſq. and now belongs to ——— Boſville, Eſq.*

At the diſtance of 4 miles from Markfield, on the left, we paſs by Hugleſcote, a ſmall village, in the Hundred of Sparkenhoe.

King Henry III, in 13 year of his reign, gave liberty of free warren here to Hugh le Deſpencer. After whoſe attainder, King Edw. III. in 10th of his reign, granted it to Henry, Lord Beaumont; and after his attainder, Edw. IV, granted this Manor to William, Lord Haſtings. A Mr. Burgeſs has conſiderable lands here now. This village is in the pariſh of Iſtoke, and has a chapel annexed to it. The patrons formerly were the heirs of Henry de Burton. The preſent Patron is the Biſhop of Rocheſter. The preſent incumbent is Mr. Madan, Rector of St. Philip, Birmingham, and Prebendary of Sawley, in the church of Lichfield, which is annexed to it. The country is confined and bad, and the roads intolerable.

* Ullveſcroft in Com. Leic.

Patrone 55 H. 3. 1270.

Juratores dicunt, quod Heredes Rogeri de Quinci quondam Comitibus de Winton (viz. Mary, uxor Gulielmi de Ferrariis, Comitibus Derby, Elizabetha, uxor Alexandri Cumyn, Comitibus Boughan, & Ela, relicta Alani De la Zouch) ſunt Advocate Abbatie de Wulveſcroft.

Eſch. 55 H. 3. No. 36. Leiceſter.

De Advocato.

Juratores dicunt, quod Henricus de Ferrariis obiit ſeiſitus de Advocacione Prioratus de Ullveſcroft, in Com. Leic. que valet XX Marc.

Eſc. 17 E. 3. 1343. No. 57. Leic. *Peck's Monast. ut ſupra.*

Ullveſcrofte Prioratus Ord. S. Aug.

Rogerus Quyncey, Comes Wintonie Fundator primus; modernus, Maſchio Dorſetc.

Dug. Mon. II. p. 362.

Cloſe

Cloſe to this is Donnington *on the heath*, (not Caſtle Donnington.) In the time of Edw. I, Hugh le Deſpencer was Lord of this hamlet. In 20th Edw. III, Alice de Beaumont, and Robert Herl, held land here of the Honor of Cheſter. King Edw. IV, in 1ſt of his reign, gave this hamlet to Sir Wm. Haſtings, Kt. after Lord Haſtings. It is in the pariſh of Iſtoke, and had alſo a chapel of eaſe, now dilapidated.

Snibſton, which we ſee from hence, has been noticed in Vol. I, p. 519.

From hence it became more enclosed, and about 2½ miles farther, after aſcending an heavy ſandy hill, we approached the village of Raunſton.

Raunſton, (anciently Ravenſton) is in the Hundred of Weſt-Golcote. This manor is moſt of it in the county of Derby, yet encompassed with Leiceſterſhire, as are many others thus encircled in various parts of the kingdom. In order to throw a little light upon this difference, it may not be unprofitable to give an abſtract of what Burton has here collected and remarked.

In an old treatiſe of the ancient laws of this land, called the *Mirror of Juſtices*, it appears that about the time of King Arthur, that renowned Britiſh King, this realm was divided into Counties and Shires; and the chief officers of them are there named *Cuſtodes ſive præpoſiti Comitatus*, afterwards called by the Saxons *Shiremen* and *Shireeves*. After the Heptarchy was extinct, and the Weſt Saxon Kings (having vanquiſhed all the reſt) had ſettled a monarchy, that valiant and learned K. Alfred, who began his reign Anno Dom. 872, greatly reformed that firſt diſviſion which was made of the Shires. For whereas many incroachments had been made, many bounds and meers obſcured, and taken away, he rectified them again; making an exact, plain, and diſtinct partition of each; taking advantage of all natural rivers, hills, rocks, woods, and marſhes; and in ſome parts with artificial boundaries, which were almoſt performed throughout the realm, by an exact ſurvey. Yet notwithstanding ſuch regulations, ſome Manors continued ſeparate, which, in the Saxons time, when ſome Sheriffs were hereditary, ſome Officers, and had juriſdiction over the counties, either by compoſition or grant, were made ſubject to another Sheriff's authority; and ſo by time were incorporated to the body of the other county, tho' in fact, they were no part thereof, but belonged to that county, within whoſe bounds thoſe manors were ſituate. Or they may be thus accounted for during the Saxon Heptarchy, when continual incroachments and

invasions were made by those seven kings upon their neighbours, that these lands were wrongfully seized; yet being once usurped, they retained the possession and incorporated them with the next county of theirs, to which they were adjacent.

In 4th Edw. III, Lord Boteler of Wemm held lands here. The manor, with the advowson of the church, was granted by the same King in the 10th of his reign, to Henry, Lord Beaumont, and came afterwards to the Abbey of Gerendon; and after the Dissolution was granted by Henry VIII, to Thomas Manners, Earl of Rutland, who, in 33d of that King's reign, aliened this manor to Henry Digby of Tickencote, in Rutlandshire, Gent. It afterwards belonged to the Wilkins's, and from them came by purchase about 60 years since to Leonard Fosbrooke, Esq. who built a large square house of brick and stone, fronting the road, where he sometime resided. At his death it came to his son, Leonard Fosbrooke, Esq. the present possessor, who married ——— daughter of ——— Winstanley, Esq. of Braunton. Mr. Fosbrook has not resided here some years. The house is now inhabited by Wm. Godolphin Burslem, Esq. who is descended thro' a female from the ancient family of Godolphin. A Mr. Creswell has also considerable property in this parish, and has lately erected a good house by the road side. There is also near the church a good building for an hospital for poor widows, founded by ——— Wilkins. They are very amply provided for, and have a Chapel and Chaplain, for whom an house is provided in one wing of the building. The chapel occupies the other wing. The Rev. Mr. Thomas is the present Chaplain.

In the church is a pompous monument for the father and mother of Sir Joseph Mawbey, who was born here in 1730. His grandfather Erasmus lived in this parish, and was buried here 1733. His mother died in 1737, and his father in 1754. Sir Joseph would do wisely to decline discussions of pedigree.

From hence we soon arrived at Ashby de-la-Zouch, of which a long account has already been given in our first volume.

During some stay we made in this neighbourhood, we visited Cole-Orton, (about two miles east) so called from the coal mines, which are abundantly scattered here on the Moor. It is in the Hundred of West Goscote, and was anciently called Overton-Quatermerth, from the Lords thereof, who were named Quatermerth. This Manor came afterwards to the family of Maureward, who bore, " Azure, a fess, argent, between 3 cinquefoils, or," whose heiress general, Philippa, married in 5 Henry VI,

Sir

Sir Thomas Beaumont, Knt. second son of John, Lord Beaumont, Knight of the Garter.

From him descended Nicholas Beaumont Esq. M. P. for the County of Leicester, 14 Elizabeth, whose younger son Sir Thomas was settled at Stoughton Grange, and was ancestor to the present Sir George Beaumont, Bart.

But Sir Henry Beaumont, of Cole-Orton, Knt. his eldest son and heir has an handsome monument in this church. It is an altar-tomb with the figures of Sir Henry and his wife recumbent, under a Grecian Arch, and has the following inscription.

HERE LIETH THE BODIES OF SIR HENRY BEAUMONT, KT. AND LADY ELIZABETH, HIS WIFE, WHICH SIR HENRY, WAS SON TO NICHOLAS BEAUMONT, ESQ. AND ELIZABETH WAS DAUGHTER AND HEIRE OF LOVIS, ESQ. BY WHOM HE HAD ONE ONLY SON, VIZ. SIR THOMAS BEAUMONT, KT. WHO MARRIED THE DAUGHTER AND HEIRE OF HENRY SARCOTTS, ESQ. WHICH SIR HENRY DIED, THE 31st OF MARCH, A. D. 1607, AND THE SAID LADIE ELIZABETH, DIED THE 26th OF MARCH, ANNO 1608.

Over the arch these arms.

Quarterly of 11. 1. Beaumont, 2. Kevelioc, 3. Quincle, 4. Bellomont, 5. Grentmenil, 5. B. a lion rampant crown'd, A. 6. Scotland, 7. Kevelioc, 8. Lupus, 9. G. a lion ramp. 10. Quatermarsh, 11. Clarke; viz. a bend charg'd with 3 swans int. 3 pellets.

On the side of the tomb,

A figure kneeling with these arms;

Viz. *Beaumont* with its quarterings impaling *Sarcott*.

On each side Beaumont impaling G. a chevr. engrailed int. 3 birds A.

Near this is an hatchment, *Beaumont* impaling G. a bend O. a cinquefoil a.

Sir Henry's only son Sir Thomas, was first created a Bart. 1619, and then in 1622, a Viscount of Ireland, by the title of Viscount Beaumont of *Swords*. He and his son Sarcott, and grandson Thomas, successively Viscounts Beaumont were exceedingly loyal to Charles I, and great Sufferers in his cause. Tradition says that Cromwell made this house at Cole-Orton his head quarters,

quarters, during the attack of the Castle of Ashby de La Zouche. Thomas, the last Viscount died 1702, and was interred in this church, but without any memorial. He devised this and other estates to his cousin Sir George Beaumont, of Stoughton Grange, Bart. who was M. P. in several Parliaments for Leicester, and died 1737. He is said to have been the last who resided at *Cole-Orton*. His brother, who succeeded him, survived but one year, and then the Baronetage and estate at Cole-Orton went to Sir George, of Dunmow, in Essex, great grandson of the first Bart. of Stoughton, father of Sir George, the present owner.

The park is gone, the trees are cut down; only a fragment of the house remains, which is of stone, and gives no ideas of former magnificence. Dirty Coal-Mines surround it. Mr. Boulbee, formerly a steward of the family, since dead, inhabited this house in August, 1789, being then above 90 years old, very well-looking, and in perfect enjoyment of his faculties.

The natural situation of this place is very fine, being very elevated, and commanding a circle of country every way, to the hills of Bradgate and Charley-Forest, to Grace-Dieu, Castle-Dunnington, and Staunton-Harold.

The taper spire of the church emerging from trees (for a *few trees do remain* in the village, tho' they are gone from the park,) is a beautiful object to the circumjacent country.

The estate and advowson of this parish, which almost all belong to Sir George Beaumont, are said to be worth about £.1500 a year.

The church is handsome without, but mean and shabby within. Here are no other monuments than the one before-mentioned.

The Rev. Francis Harris is Rector and resides here.

Burton says, that in the reign of Henry VIII. the Coal-Mines here (as he heard reported) burnt for many years together and could not be quenched, till that sulphurous and brimstony matter, whereupon it was wrought, was utterly exhausted and consumed. The like fire in coal-mines is at present, continues he, burning near Willingefworth and Weddesbury, Co. Stafford.

(*To be continued*)

ART. V. *Church Notes in Severby, Lincolnshire, from Geruase Holles's MS. as before.*

Severby.

In boreali Fenestra.

The pictures of a man, and his wife in very orient colours: she in a garment of blew, buttoned downe before, a gorget of white about her necke, a tippet comming downe either side hir head, having about hir temples a chaplet, her handes elevated, having gloves on them, which are buttoned above.

He in a red gaberdine, his gorget blew, the foreparts of his garments white, the hayre of his head shed in the middest, and hanging downe on either side.

Priez pur Geffray de Thoresby, et pur Johanne sa feme.

Argent 3 Martlets Sable.

Sa. a Chevron betweene 3 estoyles of 6 pointes arg. On the Chevron a Crosse Botony fitchy. Thoresby.

A most curious lively peice of the Virgin Mary, as mourning, hir armes acrossse with hir head bowing downe, and countenance dejected; hir inner garment before red, and hir sleeves of the same colour having about hir a blew mantle curiously imbroidered.

In alia Fenestra.

St. Juliana having in hir handes the legges of a kite, or the like, the rest of the body of him being hid by hir garment, which is of yellow colour curiously fimbriated.

In the other pane St. Peter holding a church in his right hande, in the other two keyes, his inner garment yellow embroidered, the outward curiously wrought.

In alia Fenestra.

--- 5- B E MOMEY ---

In this window is the story depicted of the killing of Thomas Becket. The pictures of four armed men with swordes, he kneeling and holding up his handes, having a garland about his head; above an angell having a crosse crofslet fitchy mounted above his forehead.

In another pane a pilgrime, having on his head a close blew bonnet, upon which an escallop, his hayre yellow, longe lockes, and beard spread, with a short coate to the elbowes, something close, having depicted upon in severall places flames of fire, holding in his right hande a pilgrime staffe; he hath upon him two coates, or garments, the outward one shorter than the inmost, bare-foote, having by his side a bagge, or scrip, on which is an escallop, above, and another below, holding in his left hande a booke clasped.

In the middle pane the picture of a woman, whose inner garment is yellow, having about hir a white mantle (closed before with a button) curiously fimbriated, hir right hande extended, hir left within hir garment, hir hayre yellow.

In australi Fenestra.

On the top a roundle of orient purple:

ART. VI. *Nobles and Gentry of Wiltshire, in the time of Henry VII.*

From a MS. in the Cotton Library.

Till a county history can be given, perhaps nothing so comprehensive can be offered in a small compass, as lists like these (with historical notes) of the leading Nobles and Gentry, at a period neither too early, nor too late, which will contain all who have a moderate claim to antiquity, and yet begin ere the old families of long standing have expired.

I. The Lord Brooke, Steward of the King's Household.

II. The Lord St. Amand.

III. Sir John Cheyne.

IV. Sir Walter Hungerford.

V. Sir Roger Tocottys.

VI. Sir George (or Alexander) Darell. Quarterly 1. B. lion ramp. O. arm'd and crown'd A. 2. A. 2 gemelles, in chief 2 lionceuls, G.

Sir Edward Darell,

VII. Sir Thomas Mylburn, G. on a chev. 3 escallops A. a crosse fer de molyn S. pierc'd of the field.

Sir Christopher Wroughton, A. on a chev. G. 3 bores hedges S. coupes. See No. ———

John Wroughton, the father.

VIII. John

- VIII. John Seymour, Erm. 2 chevrons, G. a labell of poyntes B.
- IX. John Monpeshon, A. a lion S. armed G.
- X. Edward Seroygton, Erm. chevron, B. thereon 3 bartes heddes O.
- XI. John Rogers.
Constantyne Darell. See No. VI
- XII. Walter Bonham, G. chev. undè between 3 croffeletes formes fitches A.
- XIII. Richard Warneford, A. and S. per fesse embatteled 6 croffelets countercoulerd.
- XIV. Feres of Blounsdon.
- XV. Walron.
- XVI. Waren.
- XVII. Whittofsand.
- XVIII. Baskett.
- XIX. Stradlinge.
- XX. Hampton, of Salisbury.
- XXI. Hales, of Salisbury.
- XXII. Castlecombe Dunstanvill, A. a frette and canton G. in the canton a lyon pass. O. arm'd B. a bordure engrayled S.
- XXIII. Swayne.
- XXIV. Mychell.
- XXV. Owyn, or Onwyn.
- XXVI. Stoon, of Hyworthe.
- XXVII. Borow.
- XXVIII. Chaterton.
- XXIX. John Bratton. A. a fesse engrayled between 3 mullets S.
- XXX. Lodlow.
- XXXI. Edmund Mody.
- XXXII. Thomas a Lawder.
- XXXIII. John Wrythesley alias Garter Roy, de Armes des Angloys. B. a cros between 4 columbes A. member'd G. To his crest, a Bugle hed S. goutty and crowned O, on a wreath O. and B. doubled Erm. this word, *Humble and Servisable.*
- XXXIV. Thomas Calton, A. two gemelles, in chief 2 lyons G. A son tymbre; une bras arme tenant une espè d'argent garny d'or affiz en une coronell d'or mantelle G. double Erm.
- XXXV. The Lord of Chelton, A. a chevron G.
- XXXVI. Thomas Chellery, A. a bende ownde escotifed G. the second quarter, A. 3 compasse or roundlets one within an other G. To his crest a Popinjay sett in his wreath.
- O
- XXXVII.

XXXVII. John Lee, of Whight, A a chief batellè endeded S. on the chief 3 plates.

XXXVIII. Tropenell, Erm. and Erm. party per chev. a chev. between 3 leapordes hedges countercouler'd.

XXXIX. Sir John Beynton, S. a bend Lozengy A.

XL. Thomas Ruffell, O. bend S. thereon 3 swannes A.

Wiltshire.

Justices of the Peace, 1576.

- XLI. Henricus Comes Pembroöke.
 XLII. Edwardus Comes Hertford.
 XLIII. Johannes Episcopus Sarum.
 XLIV. Georgius Dominus Audley.
 XLV. Johannes Dominus Stourton.
 XLVI. Willielmus Dominus Sandes.
 XLVII. Egidius Dominus Chandos.
 XLVIII. Henricus Nevill, Miles.
 XLIX. Johannes Zbuch, Miles.
 L. Henricus Knevert, Miles.
 Walterus Hungerford, Miles. See No. IV.
 LI. Henricus Asfley, Miles.
 LII. Johannes Younge, Miles.
 LIII. Jacobus Marvyn, Miles.
 Edwardus Baynton, Miles. See No. XLIII.
 LIV. Johannes Danvers, Miles.
 LV. Thomas Wroughton, Miles.
 LVI. Matheus Arrondell, Miles.
 LVII. Willielmus Knolis.
 LVIII. Richardus Kingfmith, Attorney, &c.
 LIX. Thomas Gordg.
 LX. Johannes Thynne.
 LXI. Willielmus Button.
 LXII. Nicholaus St. John.
 LXIII. Johannes Eyre.
 Walterus Hungerford. See No. IV.
 LXIV. Bartholomeus Horsey.
 LXV. Egidius Escourt.
 LXVI. Willielmus Daniell.

Wiltshire, Justices of the Peace.

69.

- LXVII. Egidius Thistlewaight.
LXVIII. Johannes Penruddock.
 Antonius Hungerford. See No. IV.
LXIX. Johannes Snell.
 Richardus Mody. See No. XXXV.
LXX. Thomas Walton.
LXXI. Jasperus Moore.
LXXII. Willielmus Hussey.
LXXIII. Christopherus Doddington.
LXXIV. Willielmus Reade.
 Edwardus Ludlowe. See No. XXX.
 Johannes Warneford.* See No. XIII.

Historical and Genealogical Notes to the above Lists.

I. Sir Thomas Willoughby, second son of Robert, Lord Willoughby, of Eresby, married Elizabeth sister and heir to John, Lord Latimer, and had issue

Sir John Willoughby, Knt. who by Joane, daughter and heir of — Welby, had

Sir John Willoughby, Knt. who by Anne, daughter and heir of Sir Edmund Cheney, of Brooke, and Alice his wife, daughter and heir of Sir Humphrey Stafford, of Hooke, had

I. Sir Robert Willoughby, Lord Brooke; 2. Elizabeth, wife of William Carrant, of Lumber, Co. Somerset, Esq; 3. Sir William; 4. Richard, of Silton, Co. Dorset; 5. Edward, Dean of Exeter. Sir William third son was of Turner's Pidle, Co. Dorset, and left issue a *bastard* son,

Christopher Willoughby, of Knoyle Odierne, Co. Wilts, who by Isabel, daughter of Nicholas Wykes, of Doddington, Co. Gloucester, Esq. had

1. Henry; 2. William; 3. John, of Baverstock, Co. Wilts, (who had 1. Nicholas; 2. Thomas; 3. Roger, of Littleton, in the parish of Bishops Lavington, whose daughter Elizabeth was æt. 4, 1623.) — Henry, first son, of Knoyle, Co. Wilts, by Jane, daughter of Dancy, of Lavington, had

William Willoughby, of Knoyle, son and heir living 1623, &c. who by Elinor, daughter of Hugh Barnfield, of Cadbery, Co. Somerset, had Christopher Willoughby son and heir, æt. 29,

* This list is taken from the back of a MS. map of Wiltshire, among a folio Collection of MSS. maps in the British Museum.

100 *Historical and Genealogical Notes to the above Lists.*

1623; 2. Barnfield, æt. 13; 3. Henry, æt. 12; 4. Jane, wife of Henry Butler, of Hanley, Co. Dorset.

Arms. S. a cross engrailed O. *Ufford*, quartering G. a cross moline A. all within a bordure gobonè A. and G.—Crest, as the Lords Willoughby.

To return to Sir Robert, afterwards Lord Brooke.—He married Blanche, one of the daughters and heirs of Robert Champernon, Esq. and was a stout adherent of Hen. VII, against Richard III, upon whose accession to the throne, he was advanced to the dignity of a Baron of this realm, by the title of *Lord Brooke*, by reason of his residence at *Brooke*, (near *Westbury*,) in this county, so called from the little torrent running there. His testament bears date 1502, (17 Hen. VII,) and he died soon after.

Robert, his son and heir, succeeded as 2d Lord Brooke, and married 1st, Elizabeth, eldest of the three daughters and coheirs to Sir Richard Beauchamp, of *Powick*, Co. Worc. and *Alcester*, Co. Warwick, Kt. in whose right he possessed the manor of *Alcester*, within which the principal manor is called *Beauchamp's Court*. By this wife he had issue a son and heir Edward. By his 2d wife Dorothy, daughter of Thomas Grey, Marquis of Dorset, he had two sons, Henry and William, who died of the sweating sickness, and two daughters, Elizabeth married to John Powlett, Marquis of Winchester, and Anne to Charles Blount, Lord Montjoy. He died by a pestilential air, Nov. 10, 13 Hen. VIII, his son and heir (by his first wife) Edward having died before him, leaving issue 3 daughters, coheirs to their grandfather.

I. Elizabeth, wife of Fulk Grevill, a younger son to Sir Edward Grevill, of *Milcote*, Co. Warw. Kt.

II. Anne died a maid. III. Blanch married Sir Francis Dauntrey, Kt. but died S. P.

The heir general of Greville marrying into the family of Verney, of *Compton-Murdack*, Co. Warw. carried the old Barony into that ancient family, whose descendant of the male line now enjoys the Barony of Willoughby de Broke, by a solemn adjudication by the House of Lords in their favor, at the end of the last century. Another Barony was also limited by patent to the *male* line of the Greviles, which is enjoyed by the present Earl of Warwick.*

II. Of the Beauchamps Lords St. Amand, in right of a marriage with the heiress of a noble family of that name, an account

* Consult Dugd. Bar. II. p. 87, and the modern Peerage.

will be given under the history of the Baintons descended from the heirs.

III. Cheyney family. Whether these were those of Brooke before-mentioned, or a branch of those in Kent which had estates in this county, I am not informed.

IV. The history of the noble family of Hungerford, which has been of great consequence, as well as very numerous in this county, from early times, is too large to be admitted here. It requires at least a separate article, which as it involves so much matter regarding this county, it well deserves.

V. Sir Roger Toccotts was Sheriff twice at least in the reign of Henry VII.

VI. William Darell of Sefay in Yorkshire, had issue, 1. Marmaduke. 2. William of Littlecott, Co. Wilts. 3. John Darell of Calehill, Knt. (ancestor to those now remaining there).

William Darell of Littlecott, was Sheriff of this County 8 Hen. V, and again 1 and 6th of Hen. VI. By Eliz. daughter and sole heir of Thomas *Calstone*, of *Littlecott*, he had issue (besides Sir Richard, 2d son, who married Margaret, Countess of Stafford, daughter of Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, and a daughter Florence married to Thomas Bruges, Esq. of Coberley Co. Glouc. Grandfather of John, first Lord Chandos.)

Sir George Darell of Littlecott, who was Sheriff 33 Hen. VI, and again 1, 5, and 9th of Edw. IV, and by his 1st wife, Margaret, daughter of Sir John Stourton, Lord Stourton, had issue Eliz. wife of Sir John Seymour, grandmother to Edward, Duke of Somerset; and by his 2d wife Eliz. daughter of Sir Edmund Hart, of Kent, had

Sir Edward Darrell of Littlecott, Sheriff 5 and 13th of Hen. VII, Vice Chamberlain to Q. Catherine, who had three wives, 1. Alice, daughter to Sir Richard Crofts, Kt. 2. Mary, daughter to John, Lord Fitzwater, who died S. P. 3. Alice, daughter to Fly of Suffex, by whom he had Katherine, wife of Francis Choke, who died S. P. but by his 1st wife he had

John Darrell, slain at Arde in Picardy, who by Jane, daughter to John Fettiplace, of Slifford, had

Sir Edward Darrell of Littlecott, Kt. Sheriff 1 and 11th of Hen. VI, who by Alice, daughter to Sir Thomas Essex, of Barkshire, had William Darrell of Littlecott, who died S. P. 1590, Thomas and Elinor."*

Constantine Darrell was Sheriff 6 and 11th of Hen. VII.

* Littlecott soon after this passed to the Pophams, to whom it still belongs.

VII. The name of Milburn is not in Vis. 1565, 1623, nor in the List of Sheriffs.

IX. There seem to have been two principal branches of the family of Mompeffon in this County.

I. Robert Mompeffon of Bathanton-Wely, whose grandson, Drew Mompeffon, of Segre, Co. Wilts, was grandfather of Edward Mompeffon, who married Margaret, daughter to the Lord Zouch, and died S. P. His uncle, Richard Mompeffon, of Bradley, was grandfather of 1. John Mompeffon, of Sarum. 2. Vincent Mompeffon, whose grandson Jasper was æt. 40, 1623. 3. Edward, whose grandson Christopher was æt. 12, 1623. 4. William Mompeffon, of Maiden Bradley, who had four sons, &c.

II. Thomas Mompeffon of Corton, Co. Wilts, whose great grandson Thomas, of Corton, Esq. æt. 38, 1672, had issue by Diana, daughter of Sir Hugh Windham, of Pilsdowne, Co. Somerset, Bart. 5 daughters. His brother Henry was of Batcombe, Co. Somerset, and æt. 36, 1672.

Arms. A lion rampant. S. charged on his shoulder with a boar's head erased O.

John Mompeffon was Sheriff of this County, § Edw. IV. Another John, 24 Hen. VII. and Edward Mompeffon 32 Hen. VIII.

X. I do not find this name, but Henry *Sherrington*, of Sherrington, Co. Norf. Esq. was great grandfather of Sir William Sherrington, of Lacock, Co. Wilts, whose 3d brother Sir Henry Sherrington, of Lacock, left issue Olive, his 3d daughter and coheir, wife of John Talbot of Salwarpe, Co. Worcester.

"Sir Henry," says Fuller, (in his *Worthies*, p. 159) "was a right godly Knight, and great friend to Bishop Jewel, who died in his house at *Lacock*. He dissuaded the Bishop from preaching that day by reason of his great weakness, affirming it better for a *private congregation* to want a sermon *one day*, than for the *Church of England* to lose such a light *for ever*. But he could not prevail, the Bishop being resolved to *expire in his calling*."

The Talbots by this match possessed Lacock, and were ancestors of *Earl Talbot*, and of Sir John Talbot, of *Lacock*, Kt. whose daughter and heir marrying Sir John *Ivory*, was mother of John *Ivory Talbot*, whose son, John Talbot, of *Lacock*, was M. P. for Marlborough, 1747.

XI. Thomas Rogers of Bradford, Co. Wilts, was father of William Rogers of Bradford, and John Rogers of Keat, whose grandson, John Rogers, of Sutton Valence, was great grandfather of
Christopher

Christopher Rogers, of the same place, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Willoughby, of Bore Place, Esq.

William, of Bradford, was grandfather of Anthony, of Bradford, whose daughter and heir Dorothy, married John Hall, son and heir of Thomas Hall of Bradford.

Arms. A. a chevr. int. 3 stags tripping S.

XII. Thomas Bonham was Sheriff 19 Rich. II, and 12 Hen. IV. Walter Bonham, 16 Edw. IV. William Bonham, 6 Hen. VIII, John Bonham, 3 Edw. VI. I do not find them in the Visitation books.

XIII. Richard Warneford of Sevenhampton, Esq. was great grandfather of Richard, whose grandson John was grandfather of Thomas Warneford, of Sevenhampton, Esq. whose son Edmond was æt. 16, 1623.

Arms. Per fesse embattled A. and S. 6 crosslets counterchanged.

This ancient family are still living at Sevenhampton.—In a chapel in *Highborth* Church, their burying place, are several memorials of them, ancient and modern.

XIV. John Feiris, Esq. was Sheriff 38 Hen. VI.

John Ferrys of Blounsdon was father of John Ferris of the same, whose son, George Ferrys of Ashton Keynes, had issue by Ann, daughter to Richard Cole, Edward, George, Anthony and Bartholomew.

Ferrys of Blounsdon was attainted, as a partizan of Richard III, at the accession of Henry VII, and this manor granted to Giles Bridges, Esq. father of John, Lord Chandos, from which time that family made it their occasional residence. See Top. Vol. I.

P. 47.

XV. I find this name very ancient in this County. Adam Walrand was Sheriff 5 and 6 and 17 Edward II, and 1 Edward III.

Ingelram Walrond was return'd among the gentry temp. Henry VI. William Walrond, of Alborne was grandfather of Thomas Walrond of the same, and Edward Walrond of Ramsbury. The former had issue (1623) George, Thomas, and Roger.

XVI. XVII. I find neither Warren nor Whittockland in the List of Sheriffs, or Visitation Book. Richard Warren was return'd among the gentry temp. Henry VI.

XVIII. John Basket, Esq. was Sheriff 23 Henry VI. See a dispensation granted to him from the Court of Rome in Fuller's Worthies, Wilts, p. 163. Arms. B. a chevr. Erm. int. 3 leopards heads O.

104. *Historical and Genealogical Notes to the above Lists.*

XIX. Edward Stradling, of Dantesley, Esq. was Sheriff 31 Henry VI. Arms. Paly of 6. A. and B. on a bend G. 3 cinquefoils O.

XX. Neither Hampton, nor Hales are to be found either in the Visitation-books, or Lists of Sheriffs.

XXII. Camden says, "at Castlecombe' there is an old castle, enobled sometime by the Lords of it, the *Walters of Dunstavill*, men of great renown in their time, out of whose house the *Wriothesleys* Earls of Southampton are descended. *Petronella* or *Parnell*, daughter and sole heir of the last Walter, was wedded to Robert de Montfort, and bare unto him William his son, who sold this castle with the rest of his lands and possessions unto *Bartholomew Badlesmere*, from whom it passed to the Scopes, who ever since have held it."^o

XXIII. Of Swayne, I can find nothing.

XXIV. I find Robert Onwyn returned among the gentry in the time of Henry VI.

William Michell, of Alderborne, in right of his wife Margaret, daughter and heir of William Shagley of that place, was father of John, of Calstone, whose great grand-son John, of Calstone, living 1623. † Arms. A. a chevr. purp. int. 4 boars heads coup'd, each having a crosslet fitchy in the mouth, 5 in chief, and 3 in base.

XXIV. "William Ludlow, of Hill Deverell, was great grand-father of William of the same, whose son George by Alice, daughter of Andrew Lord Windsor, was father of Edmund," Sheriff 28 Elizabeth; the same I presume who was father of Col. Edmund Ludlow, the famous Parliamentarian, who was born in the parish of Maiden Bradley 1620, and died 1693.

Henry Ludlow, of Hill Deverell, was Sheriff 9 Charles I. Arms. A. a chevron int. 3 bears heads erased S. quartering Rimer, Bulstrode, and Moore, (of Wishford, in Hants.)

XXV. XXVI. Of Stoon, Borow, or Bratton, I can find nothing.

XXVII. George Chaderton was Sheriff 12 Henry VII.

XXVIII. Geoffrey Moody, of Moody's Place, Co. Worcester, was grand-father of Edmond Moody, of Westport, Co. Wilts, whose first son Richard, of Westport, was father of John, of Westport, and whose second son Richard, of Garston, was Sheriff 29 Elizabeth, and father of Richard of the same place, and

^o And still hold it, 1790.—*Editor.*

† See an account of Mr. Michell Under-Sheriff to Sir Anthony Hungerford in the reign of Queen Mary, 1558. *Magn. Brit.* VI. p. 162.

had a patent of arms granted him by Cooke, 1573, viz. 5 a fesse G. int. 2 cotises engrailed between 3 owls A.

Sir Henry Moody, of Garsdon, Knt. was Sheriff 16 James I. and created a Bart. March 11, 1621.

XXXII. Of Lawder I find nothing.

XXXIII. Writchesly was ancestor to the Earls of Southampton, which title became extinct in 1667. Of the last great Earl see the character in Lord Clarendon's History, Vol. II. p. 200.

XXXIV. Thomas Calfon was Sheriff 3 Henry V.

XXXV. Query? Is *Celston*, Chilton-Foliat, or perhaps Chilton-Teyes?

XXXVI. XXXVIII. Of Chellerey, and Tropenell, I find nothing.

XXXVII. *Lea*. May not these be the Leys of Tesfont, ancestors to the Leys, Earls of Marlborough? but the arms differ.

XXXIX. As no account of the earlier part of the pedigree of this ancient family is given in the Baronetage, we give it at length from the Visitation Book.

Thomas Baynton married Beatrix, daughter of Ralph Bassett, and had issue

John Baynton, who by Hellen, daughter of Sir John Fitzellis, Knt. had

Nicholas Baynton, who by Joane, daughter and coheir of Sir John Roche, of - - - - Co. Wilts, Knt. had

Sir John Baynton, Knt. Sheriff 8 Henry IV. who married Joane, sister and heir of John Dudley, and daughter of Sir Richard Dudley, Knt. by Elizabeth, daughter of Walter Beauchamp, (and cousin* and heir of Richard Beauchamp, Lord St. Aumond.)

P

mond.)

* *Viz. Aunt.* Her brother, Richard Beauchamp, was Bishop of Salisbury, and her eldest brother, William, married Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Gerrard Braybrooke, buried in the Church of Bromham, (which Gerrard Braybrooke was son of Sir Gerrard Braybrooke, Kt. by Ellenor, daughter and heir of Almerick de St. Aumond, temp. Rich. II.)

The said William Beauchamp by his testament, bearing date, 18 March, 1457. (25 Hen. VI.) bequeathed his body to be buried in the Chapel of the Chantry of *Steeple-Lavington*, Co. Wilts. He gave to the Shrine of *St. Osmund*, at Salisbury, ten marks, and departed this life the 19th of the same month of *March*, being then seized of the Manors of *Hayford*, Co. *Dors.* *Charyngton*, Co. *Glouc.* *Wynterslowe*, *Chepyng-Lavington*, *Brumham*, *Steeple-Ayton*, *Anderowe*, *Woderowe*, *Whaddon*, *Knabbewell*, *Berwick-Bassett*, and *Chelworth*, Co. *Wilts*; leaving Richard his son and heir, four years of age, Elizabeth his wife surviving.

Which *Richard*, in 8 Hen. VII, was in that expedition in aid of Maximilian the Emperor against the *French*, and in 13 Hen. VII, one of the western men of note then in arms, for suppressing the insurrection of the Cornish-men, made on the behalf of *Perkin Warbeck*.

This

mond,) which Walter was second son of William, Lord Powick, and married Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of Sir John Roche, Knt. The said Sir John Baynton by the said Jane had issue

Sir John Baynton, of Falstone, Co. Wilts, Knt. temp. Edward IV. who by Jane, daughter of Sir William Ichingham, Knt. had

Sir Robert Baynton, of Falstone, Knt. attained 12 Edward IV. who by Elizabeth, daughter of Hart, of Kent, had

John Baynton of Bromham, Co. Wilts, cousin and heir of Richard Beauchamp, Lord St. Aumond, restored 19 Hen. VII, who by Jane, daughter of Thomas Digges of Kent, Esq. had

Sir Edward Baynton of Bromham, Kt. Sheriff 13 Hen. VIII, who had two wives, Eliz. daughter of Sir John Sulyard, Kt. Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, and Eliz. daughter of Sir John Leigh of Stockwell, Co. Surrey, Kt. By the first he had

Andrew Baynton of Bromham, who by Philippa, daughter of Wm Brulett, Embroiderer to K. Henry VIII, had a daughter and heir Ann, wife to Annesley. Sir Edward, by his second wife, had Sir Edward Baynton of Rawdon, Co. Wilts. Sheriff 13 Eliz. (heir male to his brother Andrew,) who by Agnes, daughter of Griffith Rice, of Carew Castle, Co. Pemb. Esq. who died Aug. 19, 1574, had issue

Sir Henry Baynton of Bromham, Kt. who by Lucie, daughter of Sir John Danvers of Dantsee, Kt. had

Sir Edward Baynton of Bromham, Anno 1623, Sheriff 13 Charles I, who by Eliz. daughter of Sir Henry Maynard, of Eston, Co. Eff. had

1. Edward, æt. 5, 1623. 2. Henry, æt. 2. 3. Ann, æt. 1. So far the Visitation book. The Baronetage adds that the last mentioned Edward was made a Knight of the Bath at the Restoration, and was father of Henry, who married a daughter and coheir of the famous John Wilmot, Earl of Rochester, by whom he had Anne, heir to her brother, and married to Edward Rolt, Esq. of *Sacombe-Park*, Co. *Hertf.* whose second son, Edward,

This Richard by his testament, bearing date 12 June, 1508, (23 Hen. VII,) bequeathed his body to be buried in the *Black Friars* Church, near *Ludgate*, within the City of *London*; and for want of issue by *Dame Anne* his wife, thereby settled divers lordships lying in the Counties of *Wilts*, *Bedf.* *Berks.* *Huntingd.* and *Hereford*, upon his natural son Anthony St. Amand, begotten on *Mary Wroughton*, and on the heirs of his body. By the probate of which testament it appears, that he dyed within a few days after; for it bears date 8 July next ensuing.

Dugd. Bar. I. p. 252.

adopted

adopted by his uncle Baynton, has taken that name, and was created a Baronet Jul. 9, 1762, and has his seat at *Spye Park*, adjoining to *Brumbam*, Co. Wilts.

His eldest son married one of the daughters of Lord Coventry, from whom he has been divorced.

Arms. 1. S. a bend lozengy A. 2. A. 2 bars G. each charg'd with 3 crosslets O. 3. G. on a fesse O. 3 martlets S. a bordure O. 4. B. 3 fish A. 5. G. 2 lions passant Guardant A. collar'd B. 6. A. a chevr. S. charg'd with 3 spread eagles A.

XL. All I find of this name is, that Robert Russell was Sheriff 22 Edw. III.

These Notes shall be continued in our next Number, being longer than the nature of our work will allow us to insert in the present.

ART. VII. *Monumental Inscriptions on the Warton Family.*

SIR,

In your first volume, p. 274, you mention the father of the two celebrated Wartons; perhaps the following epitaphs may not be unacceptable to your readers.

Yours, &c. M. GREEN.

1. On a black marble slab, under the rails of the altar of Basingstoke Church,

H. S. E.

Thomas Warton, S. T. P.

Natus apud Godalmin

in agro Surriensi,

Socius Collegii B. Mariæ Magdalensæ,

Poeticæ Prælector Publicus Oxonii,

Hujus Ecclesiæ de Basingstoke,

Necnon Ecclesiæ de Chobham,

In hoc etiam diocesi

Vicarius;

Ingenio, doctrina, probitate, pietate
singulari.

Obiit Sept 10, A. D. 1745,

Ætatis suæ 58.

Patri desideratiss. Filij M. P.

P 2

2. On

Memorial of Sir Walter Raleigh, &c.

2. On a flat stone in Winchester Cathedral.

Sabtu sepulta jacet
 Elizabetha Warton,
 Thomæ Warton, S. T. B. Ecclesiæ de Basingstoke
 in hoc Com. Viduæ.
 Obiit desideratissima
 die Aprilis ult. 1762,
 æt. 70.

3. On another flat stone.

H. S. E.
 Anna Warton,
 Josephi & Mariæ filia,
 Anno heu undecimo
 a parentibus abrepta,
 Mart. 28,
 1763.

ART. VIII. *Memorial of Sir Walter Raleigh, &c.*

GENTLEMEN.

I have sent you a drawing of Ashridge Abby, (which you mention in p. 492 of your 8th No.) to be engraved if agreeable to you.*

Are the two memorials of Thomas *Inge*, p. 450, and Thomas *Fage*, 453 of your first Vol. right, or one of them wrong?†

If you think the following memorial of that ever to be lamented man, Sir Walter Raleigh, is worth your insertion, it is much at your service.

On a Tablet in the South Aile of St. Margaret's Church;
 Westminster.

" Within the walls of this church was deposited the body of
 " the great Sir Walter Raleigh, Kt. on the day he was beheaded
 " in the Old Palace Yard, Westminster, Oct. 18, Anno Dom.
 " 1618."

* It is particularly acceptable to us, and shall be engraved next month.
Editor.

† They are printed as they were in the MS. which came from a Cor-
Editor.
 respondent.

" Reader

Extract from an ancient Book.

109

"Reader should you reflect on his errors, remember his many
"virtues, and that he was a mortal."

J. P.

ART. IX. *Extract from an ancient Book.*

Mr. EDITOR.

Observing that curious extracts from ancient books are sometimes introduced into your valuable Miscellany, I hope the following may be found worthy of a place,

Yours, &c. M. C. S.

Extract from a Book intitl'd, "Reges & Reginae usque ad annum reparatae Salutis 1603."

*Londini excudebat Melch. Bradwoodus,
MDCIII.*

Henricus quintus Rex Angliæ filius Henrici quarti Gallos multis præliis devicit, tandem Regens Galliæ creatus. Duxit in Uxorem Katherinam filiam Caroli sexti Regis Franciæ ex quâ suscepit Henricum sextum. Obiit Anno 1422 in supremâ parte Capellæ Regiæ cum statuâ argenteis laminis obtectâ quæ jam pridem sacrilegio sublatae fuerunt, cum his carminibus sepultus.

Gallorum Mastix jacet hic Henricus in urnâ ;

Domat omnia Virtus

Pulehra virumque suum sociat tandem Katherina.

© mercifull God what a Prince was this,
Which his short time in martiall actes spent,
In honour of conquest : that wonder to me it is,
How he might compasse such deedes excellent,
And yet for that his minde nothing detent,
All ghostly health for his soule to provide,
Out of this world ere he fatally should slide.

So though I had Tully his eloquence,
Or of Seneca the grave moralitie,
Or of Salomon the perfect sapience,
Or the sweet Ditties of Dame Calliope ;
Yet might I not in prose or other dittie
Accordingly advance this prince his fame,
Or with due honor to inhance the same.

Considering

Miscellaneous Epitaphs.

Considering his actes, wherof parcell appeere
 In this rude worke with many more left out ;
 The time also was lesse then tenne yeere
 That he so shortly brought all things about,
 By divine grace furthered out of doubt,
 That mightfull Lord he holpe his ghostly knight,
 With grace and honor to passe this world's fight,

And to have reward double and condigne :
 And first for martiall actes by him donne,
 To be advanced among the worthies nine,
 And for his virtues us'd by him effsoone,
 With many good deeds which he on earth had done :
 Above the Hierarches, he is I trust now stall'd,
 That was in earth King of Kings call'd.

ART. X. Miscellaneous Epitaphs.

In the Church of Broughton, by Banbury, in Oxfordshire.

“ Hic jacet Dominus Thomas de Broughton Miles Quondam
 Dominus de Broughton qui multimodis ornamentis hanc ecclesiam
 decoravit. Cujus Animæ propicietur Deus. Amen.

Arms. B. a cross engrailed A.”

In the same.

“ Orate pro anima Domine Philippe Bischoppesdone que obiit in
 die Sancti Andreæ - - - Anno Domini 1414.”

Arms. 3 bends, a canton, quartering a chevr. engrailed be-
 tween 3 escallops.

In this parish is Broughton Castle, which passed from the Wick-
 hams to the Fiennes's, Lords Say and Sele, and from them by an
 heirefs to the Twisletons, now Lords Say and Sele, and the pre-
 sent owners.

The Church of Bletso, in Bedfordshire.

“ Hic jacet Radulphus Lamior quondam Coferarius et Custos
 Garderobæ primus cum Nobilissima Domina Margareta Ducissa
 Somerssetiæ ac Leone Domino de Welles qui obiit 18 die Augusti
 1458. Cujus animæ propicietur Deus.”

Arms. B. a crescent int. 3 fleurs de lis O. quartering 3 lions
 rampt.

In

In West Greensted Church, in Suffex.

" Hic jacet Hugo Halsham Miles qui obiit ultimo die mensis Februarii, A. D. 1441, et Domina Jocosa uxor ejus que obiit die mensis Augusti A. D. 1421, quar' animab' &c."

Arms, O. a chevron B. int. 3 leopards faces G. quartering 2. Paly of 6 O. and B. Strabolgy. 3. B. a lion O. surmounted of a fesse G. charged with 3 fleurs de lis A. impaling O. a bend engrailed S.

Hic jacet Philippa quondam uxor Johannis Halsham Armigeri et una filiarum et heredum Davidis de Strabolgy nuper Comitis de Athell que obiit primo die Novembris, A. D. 1395."

Arms. Halsham and the third coat before-mentioned quarterly impaling Strabolgy.

Written on the tombe of the Earle of Shrewsbury, in Fraunce, who died in the battle of Burdeux, 1453.

" Here lyeth the noble Knight John Talbott, Earl of Shrewsbury, Earle of Waisford, Waterford and Valence. Lord Talbott of Godriche and Urchinfield, Lord Strange of Blakmer, Lord Verdon of Alton, Lord Cromwell of Wingfield,* Lord Lovetot of Worlop, Lord Furnivall of Sheffield, Lord Fauconberge, Knight of the most Noble Order of St. George, St. Michaell, the Golden Fleece, Great Marshall to King Henry the Vith, of the Realm of Fraunce, who died in the battayle of Burdeux, 1453."†

ART. XI. In Church ,

(From a Book of Epitaphs among the Harleian MSS.)

In memory of Sir Humphrey Winche, alias De La Winche, Knt. who in the 4th yeare of King James, A. D. 1606, was sent by him to serve in Ireland. First as Chief Baron, afterwards as Chief Justice and Counsellor of State for that kingdom, from whence recalled he served his Majesty as one of his Justices of his Court of Common Pleas, at Westminster, and Counsellor of State for Ireland, untill an apoplexy seized on him in his robes the 4th of February, 1624, in the 71st yeare of his age; whereof he about 24 hours after died in Chancery Lane, London, whose corps embalmed was brought down and buried here below.

* By this it seems he possessed Wingfield Manor. See Top. Vol. I, p. 571.

† From Harl. MSS. 6067.—6072.

He took to wife Ciceley, one of the daughters of Richard Onslowe, alias Ondefloc, Esq. Solicitor General to Queene Elizabeth, by whom he had issue two sonnes and three daughters, viz. Onslowe, Humphrey, Margaret, Ellen, and Dorothy. Humphrey, Margaret, and Ellen died in their infancy. His wife Dame Cicely, with Onslow and Dorothy surviving him, Onslowe married Judlith, only daughter of Roger Burgoyne, of Sutton, Esq. Dorothy married to George Scott, of Hawekhurst, in the County of Kent, Esq.

Arms. A scallop shell O. in a field Az. and Gules.

ART. XII. "*Fairesford Windows, Gloucestershire.*"

(*From an old MS. Poem.*)

I knowe no painte of poetry,
 Can mend such colour'd imag'ry
 In fulken inke; yet (Fayresford) I
 May rellish thy fair memory.
 Such is the echoe's fainter sound
 Such is the light when the sun's drown'd;
 So did the fancy look upon
 The work before it was begun.
 Yet when those shoves are out of sight,
 My weaker colours may delight.
 Those images doe faithfullie
 Report true feature to the eie.
 As you may think each picture was
 Some visage in a looking glasse;
 Not a glasse window face, unless
 Such as Cheapside hath, where a preſs
 Of painted gallants looking out
 Bedeck the casement rounde about.
 But these have holy Phisnomy;
 Each paine instructs the laity
 With silent eloquence; for heere
 Devotion leades the eie, not eare,
 To note the catechisinge paint,
 Whose easie phraſe doth foe acquainte
 Our sense with Gospell, that the Creed
 In such an hand the weake may read.
 Such types e'en yett of vertue bee
 And Christ as in a glasse we see,—

When

When with a fishing rod the Clarke
St. Peter's draught of fish doth marke,
Such is the scale, the eie, the fin,
You'd thinke they strive and leape within;
But if the net, which holdes them, brake,
Hee with his angle some would take.
But would you walke a turn in Paules,
Looke up, one little pane inrouls
A fairer temple. Flinge a stone,
The church is out at the' windowe flowne.
Consider not, but aske your eies,
And ghosts at mid-day seem to rise;
The saintes there seemeing to descend
Are past the glafs and downwards bend.
Look there, the Devill all would cry,
Did they not see that Christ was by.
See where he suffers for thee; see
His body taken from the tree!
Had ever death such life before!
The limber corps, be-fully'd o'er
With meagre paleness, does display
A middle state 'twixt flesh and clay.
His armes and leggs, his head and crowne
Like a true lambikin dangle downe!
Whoe can forbear, the grave being nigh,
To bringe fresh ointment in his eye?
The wond'rous art hath equall fate,
Unfixt and yett inviolate.
The puritans were sure deceav'd,
Whoe thought those shaddowes mov'd and heav'd,
So held from stoninge Christ; the winde
And boysterous tempests were so kinde,
As on his image not to prey,
Whome both the winde and seas obey.
At Momus with bee not amaz'd,
For if each christians heart were glaz'd
With such a windowe, then each brest
Might bee his owne Evangelist.

R. C.*

* Misc. MSS. Poems Mus. Brit. Bib. Sloan. 1446.

ART. XIII. *History of the Black Friars, Canterbury.**Continued from Vol. I. p. 433.*

It has been said Vol. I, p. 433, that Henry III, and Stephen Langton, Archbishop of Canterbury, first received the Dominican Friars kindly into this kingdom, and that the former built them this Monastery, which was the first of the sort in England.

The gift of the King seems to have been the Little Island, on which there now stands a part of the Monastery, supposed by most to have been the Infirmary, at present a private house belonging to Mr. Ciprian R. Bunce. The remainder of the scite of the Monastery was proved (in a famous tythe-cause regarding this place determined in the Exchequer in the last century) to have been lands of the Archbishop, belonging (as it nearly adjoined) to his Palace here, and granted to the Dominicans by Stephen Langton, their other Patron.

A transcript of the Original Charter in 1236, being the first Grant ever made to this Religious Order, in this kingdom, may satisfy the curious.

Henricus Dei Gratia Rex Angliæ Dominus Hiberniæ, Dux Normanniæ, Aquitaniæ, et Comes Andegaviæ, Archiepiscopus, Episcopus, Abbatibus, Prioribus, Comitibus, Prepositis, Baronibus, Justiciariis, Vice Comitibus, Prepositis, Ministris, et omnibus Ballivis, et fidelibus suis Salutem. Sciatis nos pro salute animæ nostræ, et animarum Antecessorum et heredum nostrorum dedisse, et hac presenti cartâ nostrâ confirmasse Fratribus Predicatoribus Cantuariensibus quandam Insulam in Aquâ nostra Cantuar. jacentem inter terram quæ fuit uxoris Magistri Ricardi De Mepham, et terram quæ fuit Aleanore fil' Joldwin versus *Orientem*, et terram quæ fuit Willielmi de Bury, et magnam domum *Lapideam*, quæ fuit Johannis Slup versus *Occidentem*; Habend' et Tenend' sibi et Successoribus suis de nobis et heredibus nostris in liberam, puram, et perpetuam Elemosinam. Quare Volumus et firmiter præcipimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris, quod prædicti Fratres et Successores eorum habeant et teneant de nobis et heredibus nostris *predictam insulam* cum omnibus pertinenciis suis in puram et perpetuam Elemosinam, sicut predictum est. Hiis testibus, Willielmo De Ferrariis, Willielmo de Kales, Thesaurario Exon'; Petro de Malo Lacu; Bertramo de Kaoyll; Roberto Lupo; Hamone Filio Phil' et aliis. Dat' per manum Venerabilis Patris Radulfi

Radulfi Cicestrizæ Episcopi et Cancellarii nostri apud Cantuar. decimo Martii, Anno regni nostri vicesimo primo.*

Queen Elizabeth in the 2d year of her reign granted it with all its rights, franchises, and privileges whatsoever to John Harrington, and George Burden, Gentlemen.

On Aug. 4, 2 Eliz. (viz. 1560) John Harrington, and George Burden, Gentlemen, sold the scite of the Friars, with the buildings, appurtenances, &c. to William *Ovenden*, of Canterbury, *Cloth Maker*, who made it his residence. He left issue by Margaret his wife, 3 sons, Robert, Christopher, and George, and was dead, as well as his son Christopher in the 9 James I. (viz. 1610.)

Robert, his eldest son and heir, then came into possession of this estate, and chose to write his name *Hoveden*. Wood* gives the following account of him. "Robert Hoveden, a Kentish man born, was elected Fellow of All-Souls College in 1565, took the Degrees in Arts, that of Master being completed in 1570, and in the year following, being then 27 years of age, he was elected and confirmed Warden of the said College. About the same time entering into holy Orders, he was made Domestic Chaplain to Matthew, Archbishop of Canterbury, afterwards Prebendary of the Cathedral there, Prebendary of Henstridge in the Church of Wells, Prebendary of Clifton in the Church of Lincoln, and at length D. D. He hath written

"*Henrici Chicheleii Cantuar. Archiepiscopi Collegiique Omnium Animarum apud Oxonienses Fundatoris Vita.*" Written in Dec. 1574, and hath this beginning "*Henricus Chicheleus in pago prope Northampton, &c.* It is a short thing, and is kept in MS. under the author's hand in All-Souls College, and served as an *Apparatus* of a larger life, written by *Dr. Arthur Duck*.

Catalogus Custodum et Saciorum Coll. Animarum MS. It commences at the foundation of the college, and reaches down to *Hoveden's* days, and by others continued to these times. This catalogue, tho' it is trite and slender, and now and then faulty, yet it hath instructed me in many things, when I was composing this, and a precedent work. It is commonly in the the custody of the Warden, and hath in the beginning of it the life of the founder before-mentioned. This worthy Doctor died March 25,

* From an Inspecimus of Q. Eliz. reciting a former Inspecimus and Confirmation of Hen. IV, on Sept. 17, 13th of his reign, now in the possession of the Rev. W. D. Byrche, Owner of the *Friars*.

† Athen. I, 393.

1614, and was buried towards the upper end of All Soul's Chapel. A copy of his epitaph you may see in *Hist. et Antiq. Univers. Oxon. Lib. 2. p. 185, a.*"

So far Anthony Wood.* Dr. Hoveden had a wife Catherine, (but died S. P.) and two brothers, Christopher and George. Christopher Hoveden, Gent. his next brother was dead before him in 9 James I, leaving issue Robert and John.

Robert Hoveden, Esq. of Chinnor, Co. Oxford, the eldest son, was possessed of the Black Friars, and on Nov. 29. 1658, he sold this estate, by the name of "all the scite of the late Priory of the Black Friars, &c. with the appurtenances, within the scite, circuit and precincts of the said Priory, &c. to Mr. Peter De La Pierre, a Foreigner, who came over to practice Physic in this kingdom, of his eminent skill in which profession several testimonies now remain in his family. Previous to this purchase he and his eldest son John, born at *Gorne* in *Flanders*, had been naturalized; but the Act having passed during the *Inter-regnum*, another was passed at the *Restoration*,

Upon this purchase Mr. De La Pierre took into his own possession that side of the Quadrangle which had formerly been inhabited by the Hovedens, but had lately been neglected and lett into small tenements, which, as well as the rest of the Friars, were then principally inhabited by *Walloons*. This he repaired, and according to the expression in the Depositions in a *famous Tythe-Cause* (hereafter to be mentioned) "built himself a stately house" which now remains much in its original state.

He died soon after 1668, leaving issue, 1. John, 2. Peter, who settled at Dover, and married in 1668 Margaret, daughter of Captain Richard Jacob of that place, and died December 7, 1684, aged 41, leaving issue two daughters, of whom Margaret was wife of Captain Alexander Kenton, and died January 6, 1738, aged 65, as her husband died September 11, 1719, æt. 54: 3. Michael De La Pierre, (probably father of Michael, who died May 2, 1754, aged 69:†) 4. a daughter married to Edward Crayford, Esq. Barrister at Law, mother (or grandmother) by him of William Crayford, Esq. Recorder of Canterbury, who died August 12, 1734, aged 38 years.

John Peters M. D. the eldest son, born at *Gorne*, in *Flanders*, possessed, by his father's will, the principal mansion, but several

* Athenæ. I. Col. 393.

† See Vol. I. p. 217.

smaller houses within the precincts were given among the younger children, by which means there took place a separation of the parts of this estate, which can never again hope to be united. This John took his Degree of M. D. at Leyden, October 18, 1649, when his disputation was, "*De Empyemate*" and dedicated to his father, D. Ottho Heurnius, D Adolphus Vorstius, D. Adrian Falcoburg, & D. *Richardus Gibbon*, "*Medicinæ et Philosophiæ Doctor apud Londinensis practicus, prudentissimus, amicus suus integerrimus.*" He was buried in the Church of St. Alphege, Canterbury, Nov. 16, 1688, leaving issue

1. Peter, 2. John, 3. Charles, who was of Birchington, in the Isle of Thanet, and buried in the Church of St. Alphege, Canterbury, June 24, 1712, 4. Lewis, 5. Susan, married February 9, 1688, to the Rev. Gilbert Innes, Minister of Maidstone, who died 1711, æt. 71, as she died May 17, 1732, æt. 72,* leaving issue the Rev. Gilbert Innes, whom the Peters's presented to the Rectory of Kingston, in Kent, 4. Jane, married to Sir Peter Gleane, Bart.

Peter Peters, M. D. the eldest son and possessor of the Black Friars was born 1657, and took his Degree in Medicine, as well as his father, at Leyden. He married Elizabeth, daughter and heir of the Rev. John Stoning, Minister of the Black Friars, London, by Anne his wife, daughter and at length sole heir of Richard Gibbon, M. D. before-mentioned, of Kingston, in Kent, and St. Olave, Hart-street, London,† (elder brother of Matthew Gibbon, grandfather to Edward, *the Historian*, now living.) He was buried in the Church of St. Alphege, February 3, 1697,‡ leaving issue by her, who survived till 1722,

1. John, born 1693, and died young, 2. Anne, who died young in 1712, 3. Elizabeth, sole surviving heir, second wife of Thomas Barrett, Esq. of Lee, in the parish of Ickham, in Kent,§ who died soon after 1730, having had issue

Elizabeth, heir to her mother, who carried this estate in marriage to the Rev. William Dejovas Byrche, A. M.|| (formerly

* See Newton's Antiq. of Maidstone, p. 88.

† See Top. Vol. I. p. 216, and Gent. Mag. August 1788.

‡ See their epitaphs in the Church of St. Alphege, Vol. I. p. 207.

§ He died on January 21, 1767. See an excellent character of him Gent. Mag. Vol. 57. p. 92. He was father by his fourth wife of Thomas Barrett, Esq. now of Lee

|| Son of the Rev. William Byrche, formerly Minister of St. Mary's, Dover, and Rector of Mongeham, Kent, who died at Bath, June 24, 1756. See Topog. Vol. I. p. 79.

Fellow of Sidney Coll. Camb.) who now continues to possess and inhabit it, having had issue a son Thomas Peters Byrche, who died 1784, S. P. and a daughter Elizabeth, born in 1767, who is married and has issue.

Description of the present state of this Priory, and account of other houses within its precincts.

The principal part of this building in its original state formed a quadrangle, to which the entry was by a gate at the bottom of St. Alphage Lane. The north side, which was the dormitory, is still standing, and forms the house of Mr. Byrche, which was put into its present shape, as has been said before, about 1658. The west side, which was the hall, stood and is still standing on the banks of the *Stour*, and constitutes an Anabaptist Meeting House, and a private house belonging to Mr. John Hayward, to whom it has come after several intermediate conveyances from the Crayfords, who had it in right of the marriage with a *Peters* before-mentioned, from which match the present possessor is descended. The church which formed the south side was taken down in the reign of Queen Elizabeth by Mrs. Ovenden, or *Hoveden* before-named. A side-wall, high enough to form a fence only, is standing. It seems to have been built of large lumps of concretion of pebbles and gravel. Within side is now a small garden. Weever in his *Funeral Monuments* p. 218, says, that in this church were buried

Robert and Bennet Browne, Esqrs.

Bennet, daughter of — Shelvings, and wife to Sir Edmund Hawte, Knt. and after wife to Sir William Wendall, Knt.,"

To which may be added that here also was buried the famous Sir Simon Burley, Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, and Constable of Dover Castle.

The building on the east side of the Quadrangle is now, and has long been, gone. And the gateway from St. Alphage Lane has long since been taken away.

On the little island at the other side of the *Stour*, (to which the communication seems, at least since the reign of Queen Elizabeth, to have been thro' a small arch at the bottom of the north side of the quadrangle over a wooden bridge,) stands another building, supposed to have been the infirmary, now a private house, which was devised to a younger child of the *Peters* family, and so passed thro'

thro' the name of De La Noy, by purchase, about five years since to Mr. Ciprian Rondeau Bunce, the present possessor.

However, there seems to have been another and handsomer communication between the main buildings and this island originally, for, lower down than the wooden bridge, there still are remaining some very beautiful pointed arches across the river, built of flint, upon which, from a map made in Queen Elizabeth's time (now in Mr. Byrche's possession) it seems there was some covered building erected, but whether there was a passage thro' does not appear. The little wooden bridge I think also appears in the map.

From Mr. Bunce's house and island, the bounds of the Priory seem to have run nearly with Mr. Bunce's *new wall** till the approach to another house inhabited by Mr. Bunce, and then turning to the left, with a few indentations, abutting on St. Peter's Street, where the fine old gate of the Priory, engraved in Top. Vol. I. (p. 433,) stood. There it turned again to the left and ran down across the Priory Bridge to another gateway since gone, at the bottom of what was formerly the *Rush-Market*, now *Prince of Orange Lane*. There turning again at right angles it run including (what is now one side of a street) to the gate before-mentioned at the bottom of St. Alphage Lane, from whence it continued along the street as far as the next turning to the left, and then pursued the same line as the wall that encloses Mr. Byrche's garden to the river side.†

All these precincts were enclosed within a wall, much of which was remaining within a century.

The privileges, &c. of the Priory.

About 1680 (I do not *exactly* recollect *the year*) John Stockar, then Rector of St. Alphage, sued Dr. John De La Pierre (or *Peters*) for tythes. As this question, from the manner in which it was conducted, involved also the *questions* of the extraparochi-

* For the garden formerly called *Drayton's*, to the north of it seems not to have been purchased by the Priory till just before the *Dissolution*, so that *that is parochial*.

† This *minute* description may appear ridiculous to those, who are not acquainted *with the spot*. For such however it is not written. As to the accuracy of it, the writer confesses it is only drawn from memory. Indeed no *verbal account* can be as exact as a *map*.

ality of the Priory, and its exemption from the city's jurisdiction, some short account of it will be the best explanation of the privileges of this place.

The plaintiff seemed willing at first to contend that lands did not continue exempt from tythes after they came into *Lay-Hands*, (at least with the exception of *the King*,) which he grounded upon this maxim of law, that, *in lay hands, modus de non decimando non valet*. But the statute 31 Hen. VIII, c. 13, (which says, that all persons who should come to the possession of the lands of any Abbey, then dissolved, should hold them free and discharged of tythes in as large and ample a manner as the Abbeyes themselves formerly held them,) is a complete answer to the application of this maxim to religious houses in general, and as to this particular case, the words of the patent 2 Eliz. are very explicit. "*Ac tenend' predictas Rectorias de Issington & Wigenhall, &c. ac predictum scitum dicti nuper Domus Prioratus vocati Lez Black Fryers ac cætera præmissa in dicta Civitate Cantuarie ac predictum Capitale Messuagium ac grangiam vocat. Stoughton Grange; ac cætera præmissa in Stoughton prædict', ac prædict' portionem decimam in Wedborne prædict' ac prædict' advocacionem Dicitæ Rectorie et Ecclesie de Rothing Beauchampe prædict' ac prædict' manerium de Stanton ac prædict' terras et tenementa in prædict' Comitatu Derb. de nobis, hæredibus, et successoribus nostris ut de Manerio nostro de East-Grenewich in Com. Nostro Kant. per fidelitatem tantum in libero et Communio Socagio et non in Capite pro omnibus redditibus, servitiis, exactionibus, decimis et Demandis quibuscunque pro præmissis aut aliquo præmissorum nobis hæredibus vel successoribus nostris quoquo modo reddend: solvend: vel faciend:.*"

It is very clear therefore that the Patentee had a right to enjoy whatever privileges were enjoyed by the Priory itself. In order to settle the point whether exemption from tythes was among these privileges, depositions of a great variety of people were taken to the amount of 270 folio pages. Both parties seemed willing to rely much on the question of its *parochiality*. The witnesses in favour of the Plaintiff deposed, (among other things) that the Parish of St. Alphege had taken the Priory within their perambulations; and insisted upon a cause tried in 1665 at Maidstone between Peter Peters, (father of the Defendant,) then Plaintiff, and the Parish of St. Alphege, Defendants, concerning the pri-

* See Burton's Leicestershire p. 274.—Top. Vol. II, No. I.

vilèges and exemptions of the Black Friars from the Parish of St. Alphage, when the Defendants obtained a verdict. In answer to both which the witnesses on the other side deposed, that St. Alphage had never pretended to take these precincts within their boundaries till the time of the late usurped powers, during which time many other abuses and infringements had taken place, that the parish itself would not pretend to defend; and as to the trial, more than one person deposed, "that the Judge inclined for the said Mr. Peters in the said cause," "and that he was one of the Jury that tried the cause, and that the chiefest reason as this deponent did apprehend that swayed this deponent and the rest of the Jury to give a verdict for the then Defendant in the said cause was for that it was given in evidence at the said trial that the Parishioners of St. Alphage when they went the perambulations of the said parish had broken open the gate or gates of the said Fryars to take the same into their parish bounds, and because the said Mr. Peters had not sued them for so doing, it was concluded by the said Jury, as this Deponent apprehended, that the said Fryars were part of the said parish, and this Deponent saith that after the Jury had given their verdict in the said cause, the Judge, as this Deponent apprehended, did *disapprove* of the said verdict, and asked the said Jury if they were not mistaken, or used words to that or the like effect."

On the part of the Plaintiff a great variety of witnesses deposed that the Fryars had always been a privileged place, exempt and discharged from the payment of tythes, and all other parish duties; and among other things, all agreed in its exemption from the jurisdiction of the City, which they proved by the following facts, (not denied by the Defendants,) viz. "That when Lent was kept strictly, and the Butchers of the City of Canterbury were restrained from killing and selling flesh within the said City, several butchers have come and kept shop, and sold flesh within the said Precincts, and that the Magistrates of the said city did not and *could not* disturb them or hinder them from so doing. And several times when the Serjeants of Canterbury have attempted to arrest any person or persons, if he or they escaped into the said precincts, they did not follow them to take or arrest them there, for that the said precincts were accounted a privileged place, exempt from the jurisdiction of the said city." And many of the witnesses particularly remembered several people being pursued by these Serjeants, and *upon escaping within the precincts of this place, bidding them desist*. It was also proved that in the collection of

the Poll-tax, this place was always included within the hundred of Westgate, which is in the county, and not in the city.*

These facts, which, with many others not here mentioned, are in the depositions, clearly evince the exemption of this place from the city; and that being proved, its *extraparochiality* follows of course.

The Court considering these and the other proofs brought in favour of the plaintiff, and recognizing the fact of the Priory having been built on Archbishop's Land, &c. gave judgment in favour of the Plaintiff, and this place has remained ever since exempt from the payment of tythes.†

ART. XIV. *An Account of Twelve Rare Coins out of the Museum of the late Anthony Lefroy, Esq.*

The annexed plate of 12 Coins, (formerly in the Museum of Mr. Lefroy,) being the original one which accompanied an account of them given to the Society of Antiquarians by the learned Proposti Venuti, (but never, we believe † published) having fallen accidentally into our hands, we think the introduction of it into this work will be no unpleasing variety to our readers; and not wholly incongruous with our plan, as the Coins certainly were afterwards brought into England, and we believe passed into the collection of Mr. Anson of Staffordshire.

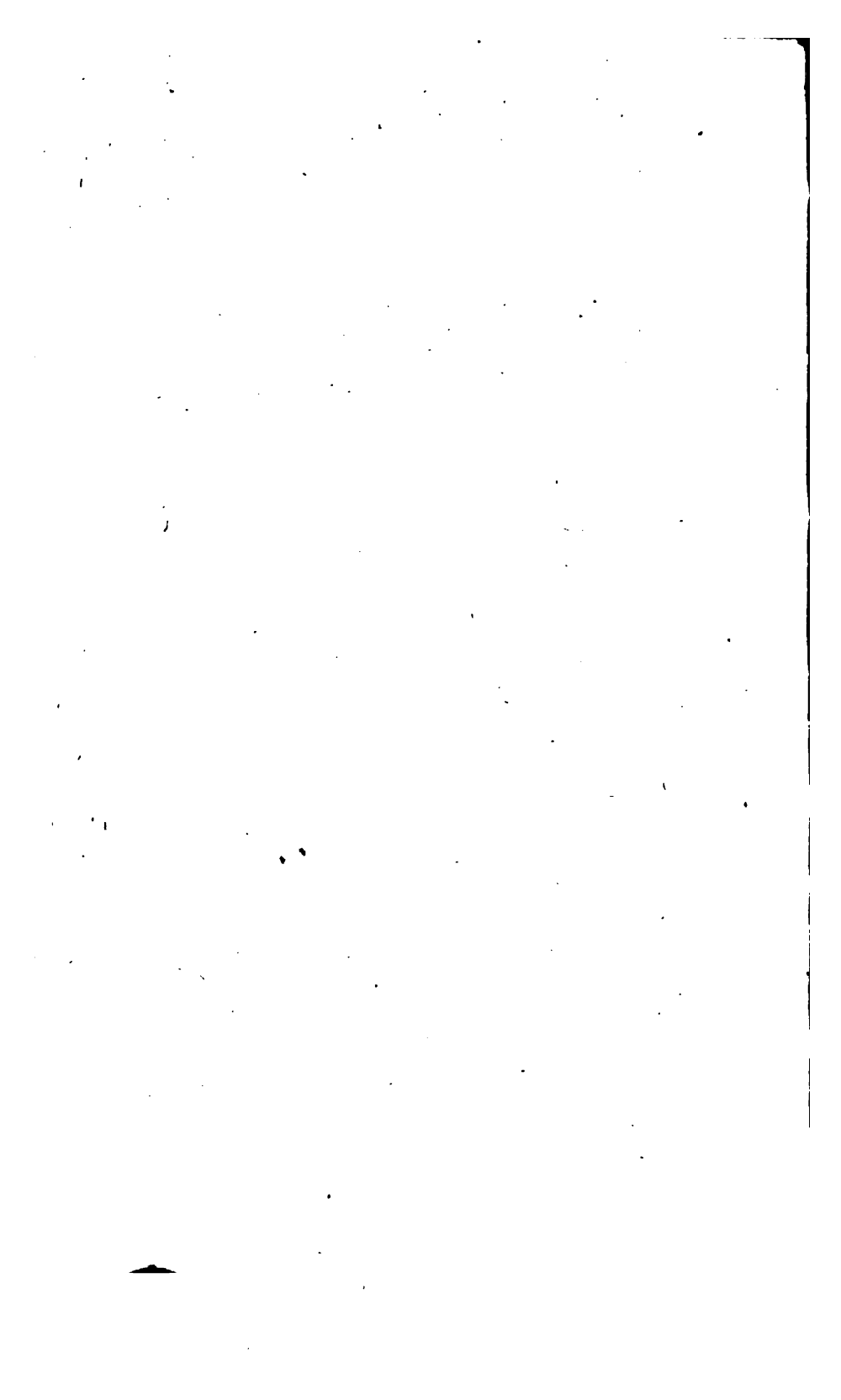
* One Deponent said that there were gates leading into the Fryars, usually kept shut, and upon being broken open by the inhabitants of Canterbury, a suit was commenced which came before the King and Council, and it was ordered that the gates might be shut from six at night, till six in the morning, and that the inhabitants during the remaining time might have a passage of 6 foot breadth. *This must refer to the passage from the gate formerly at the Rusb-Market, to the Gate in St. Peter's Lane.*

† This Article having been written by a Correspondent, who in consequence of our repeated solicitations to him, on account of our promise to the public, has at length completed it, he begs us to say, that the same unforeseen and indispenible avocations, which have delayed him so long, have so hurried him in the writing it, that this communication gives little satisfaction to himself.

‡ We mean Venuti's own plate and description was never published. The Gentleman's Magazine copied one of these Coins into each month of its Volume for 1768, with an account translated from Venuti's book, which *itself* now lies before us.



EX MVSEO



I. The first Coin is of gold, and a consular one of *L. Sylla* weighing nine penny weights and ten grains, belonging to the Manlian and Cornelian families. On the obverse is represented his head in a Roman helmet, with this circumscription A. MANLI. A. F. Q. i. e. *Aulus Manlius, Auli filius Quæstor*. On the reverse is *Sylla* on horseback, in a military dress, bare headed, his right hand lifted up. The inscription L. SULLA FELIX DIC. i. e. *Lucius Sulla Felix Dictator*.

II. A coin of *M. Antonius*, a most rare, singular, and remarkable gold coin; weighing 6 penny-weights and 20 grains. It has on the obverse a naked head of *Antony*, with the Legend, M. ANTONIUS. M. F. M. N. AUGUR. IMP. TIIRT. i. e. *M. Antonius Marci fil. Marci Nepos Augur Imperator tertium*. On the reverse a head of *Cleopatra*, with the hair tied behind in a knot; and a continuation of the legend, as on the observe COS. DIISIG. ITIIR. IIT. TIIRT. III. VIR. R. P. C. *Consul designatus iterum & tertio Triumvir Reip. Constituendæ*.

This is the only known gold Coin in which *Cleopatra* has been joined with *Antony*.

III. A Coin of *Antonia Augusta*. Of brass; of the third size; and the only instance of one struck in a Colony. It has the head of *Antonia*, with the hair as usual, tied in a knot behind the neck, with this legend, ANTONIA AUGUST. On the other side are two Cornucopias tied together by the ends; and in the area between them COR. viz. *Corinthi*. In the Exergve, M. BELLIO. PROCULO. IIVIR.

These Coins are supposed to have been struck after *Antonia's* death.

IV. A coin of *Lucilla Augusta*; of silver, of the smallest size and best workmanship. On one side it has the head of *Commodus's* sister, with her hair tied back in a knot, and elegantly interspersed with pearls with this legend, ΔΟΥΚΙΑΑΑ CEBACTH. On the other side a Goddess veiled, and dressed in a tunic standing; and in her left hand holding a patera. The Legend BACIAEYC. MANNOC. ΦΙΑΟΡωΜαιοσ. *Rex Mannus Romanorum Amicus*.

V. A coin of *Septimius Severus*, of gold, weighing 6 penny-weights and 3 grains; inferior to none in elegance; the head that

of a bearded old man, bound with laurel; the legend SEVERUS PIUS AUG. On the middle of the reverse is a folding altar, near which stands the Emperor veiled, in a toga, performing libations with a patera over it; behind is a curled-haired youth playing on a double flute; and last stands a soldier dressed in a cassock, holding a short javelin over his arm, with this inscription, VOTA SUSCEPTA. XX.

VI. A coin of *Sabinia Tranquillina*; brass, of the smaller size; the head of a young woman, with this inscription, CAB. TPANKYAAEINA. C. *Sabina Tranquillina Augusta*. On the other side Minerva standing in a girt tunic, and helmeted, on her left hand an olive-branch; with her right casting something into a double-handed vase on the ground. The legend, CIAHTON, *Sideturum*.

VII. A coin of *Alexander Severus*, very rare, of brass, and the second size. The head naked to the breast and the legend M. AUR. ALEXANDER. CAES. On the reverse the Emperor standing in armour with a military robe; in his left hand a spear with its point downwards; in his right a truncheon; behind are two military ensigns stuck erect in the ground; a crown on the top of one, a legionary eagle on the other. In the area S. C. The inscription PRINC. IVVENTVTIS.

VIII. A coin of *Diadumenianus Caesar*. It is a brass, of the third size, struck in Colonia; the head is naked, with a military robe down to the breast; the inscription M. OP. DIADMENIANUS CAESAR. On the reverse. SEP. TYRUS MET. COLON. *Septimia Tyrus Metropolis Colonia*. The figure is a goddess with the head turrit, in a barbarian vest, the right hand laid on a trophy, the left holding a sceptre assant. Behind her is a column, on which stands an image of Victory, with a palm and crown.

XI. A coin of *M. Æmilius Æmilianus*. This is copper of the third size, and Egyptian workmanship. The legend is Greek. A. K. M. AIMIA. AIMIAIANOC. ER. C. EY. CEB. *Imp. Caesar Marcus Æmilius Æmilianus Pius, Felix, Augustus*. On the reverse a walking victory in a girt tunic, bearing in the right hand a crown, in the left a palm, on the area L. B. *Anno Secundo*.

X. A coin of the *Emperor Probus*. It is pure gold, and weighs five penny weights, and 13 grains. A Consular *Trabea* over the breast, and in the left hand a staff, on the top of which is an eagle. The legend IMP. C. M. AVR. PROBUS. P. F. AVG. on the reverse, a naked Hercules with a boar on his shoulders, and over his arm a lion's skin. The inscription HERCVLI ERYMANTHIO.

XI. A coin of *Magna Urbica*. This is a thin piece of gold, and weighs three penny weights, 19 grains. The figure is an Empress almost to the waist; the head-dress a diadem set with pearls, and a collar ornamented with gems about the neck. She is represented on a crescent with an embroidered vest. The inscription, MAGNIA VRBICA AVG. On the reverse is a goddess standing clothed with a veil, tunic and stole, bearing a patera in the right hand, in the left a *hasta pura*; the legend IVNO REGINA.

XII. A coin of the *Heraclei*. It is silver of exquisite workmanship. Round the head, which represents Minerva, we read ΗΡΑΚΛΗΙΩΝ. On an elegant shield of the goddess is the moneys mark K. on the reverse, ΗΡΑΚΛΗΙΩΝ is repeated with ΑΘΑ. The figure is a naked Hercules, holding a knotty club in his right hand, and in his left a bow and arrow. On his arm hangs the skin of the Nemean Lion. In the area over the club, there is a cup or vase.

ART. XV. *Reply to the farther Considerations, regarding a Writ of Summons to Parliament, &c.*

Feb. 24, 1790.

MR. EDITOR,

Enclosed is my reply to Mr. Blore's Answer in your last Number, in your first volume, p. 75.

B. F.

The power of the *Writ* to Enlarge a Barony by *patent* into a Barony in *Fee*, seems to be given up.

The remaining question therefore is, whether the *Writ* in this case creates a *new Barony* of the same title or not?

We

I venture to say, it does not, because it is notorious, that the Peer so summoned takes his seat according to the date of the Original creation in his Ancestor, and therefore *that* is the Barony, by which he sits.

What are Mr. Blore's objections to this? The chief seems to be, that a Peer cannot surrender any of his honours, a rule laid down in the famous case of Viscount Purbeck. But let us take the exact words of the Resolution of the House of Lords in that case.

“ Die Martis 18 Junii 1678.

“ Forasmuch as upon the debate of the Petitioner's Case, who claims the title of Viscount Purbeck, a question in law did arise whether a fine levied to the king, by a Peer of the Realm, of his Title of Honour can *bar* and *extinguish* that title?

“ The Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, upon very long debate, and having heard his Majesty's Attorney General, are unanimously of opinion and do resolve and adjudge that no fine now levied, nor at any time hereafter to be levied to the king, can *bar* such Title of Honour, or the right of any person claiming such title under him that levied, or shall levy such fine.”*

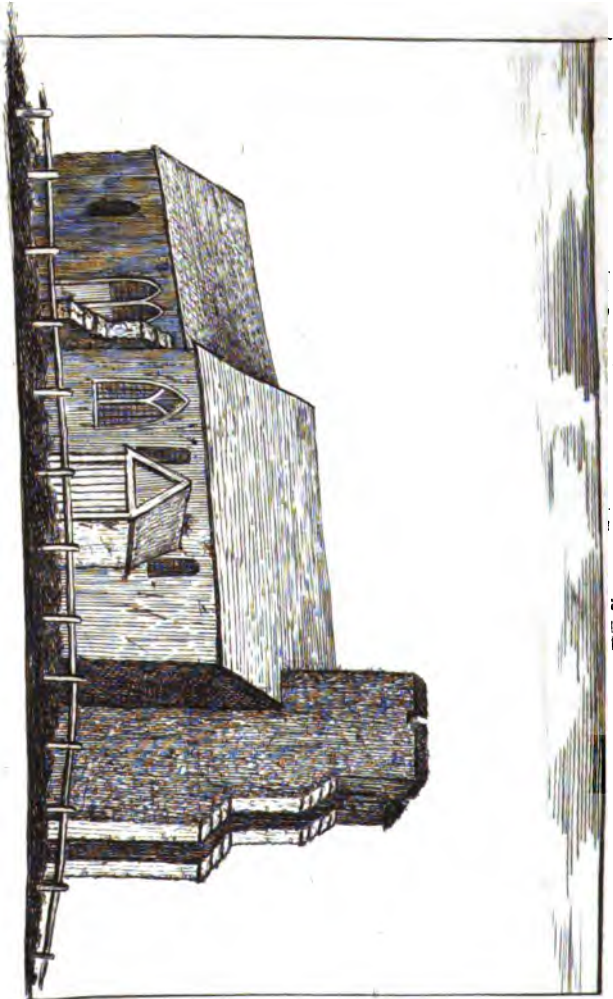
By this it appears that the father cannot surrender his Barony to the King, or do any act to extinguish, or bar future rights to it. But does it therefore follow that he may not surrender it to his *son* and *heir*? I think no man can advance that the Resolution of the House goes *that length*.

It seems to me therefore (not that the Writ divests the father of his Barony, for that is a severe construction of the words of B. F. but) that there is an assent, (an assent, which I advance to be legal) either express or implied on the part of the father, to the surrender of the Barony in favour of the son and heir, and that just the *same writ then* issues to summon the son to that Barony, as if he had succeeded to it by the *death* of his ancestor.

As to the A. B. C. case put by Mr. Blore I cannot assent to it. In the first place I *deny* the Barony of C. to be a Barony *in Fee*, tho' I allow it not to have been forfeited, since

* Collins on Baronies by Writ, p. 305, 306.





ST. CHARTIN'S CHURCH CANTERBURY.

1870

I assert it to have been surrendered by the father, previous to his attainder, and therefore descendable to the heirs *male* of the body of C. (at least.) Then I totally deny that D. the Collateral, or his issue male could have inherited the Patent Barony, after B's attainder, even tho' B. had died without issue *male*; for he must make himself *heir* to the person last seized,* much less while there existed any such issue, during which time, let it be as long as it would, (even centuries) if D. or his issue could inherit at all, the Honour would remain in suspense.

B. F. did not advance that the Cases mentioned at the end of his Letter were proofs of the doctrine laid down by him, but, that the doctrine being settled, those *therefore* could not be Baronies in Fee.

However it is time lost to argue any longer on the principal question; for it is no longer *Sub Judice*. The House of Lords have determined that a Writ, under the circumstances beforementioned, does not constitute a *Barony in Fee*.

B. F.

ART. XVI. St. Martin's Church, Canterbury.

The Parish Church of St. Martin's, at Canterbury, is well known to be the most curious in point of antiquity in the Kingdom. Its curiosity, therefore, must be the apology for the engraving, which is only offered as a *third plate*. It is supposed to have been built by the Christians of the Roman Soldiery in the 2d century, and the time of the first Christian King Lucius, who lived in 182, so that it is looked upon as one of the oldest structures of the kind still in constant use in the kingdom. The tower is the most curious part, being mixed with Roman bricks. This *ought to have been* the part engraved.

* And that was a person attainted, from whom therefore nothing can be inherited. See the case of *Nevil* claiming the Earldom of Westmoreland, in *Lord Coke's Reports*,

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS to CORRESPONDENTS.

We are much obliged to the Gentleman who sent us the beautiful drawing of Asbridge Abbey, which will be engraved and a full account given of that noble antient seat, in our next.

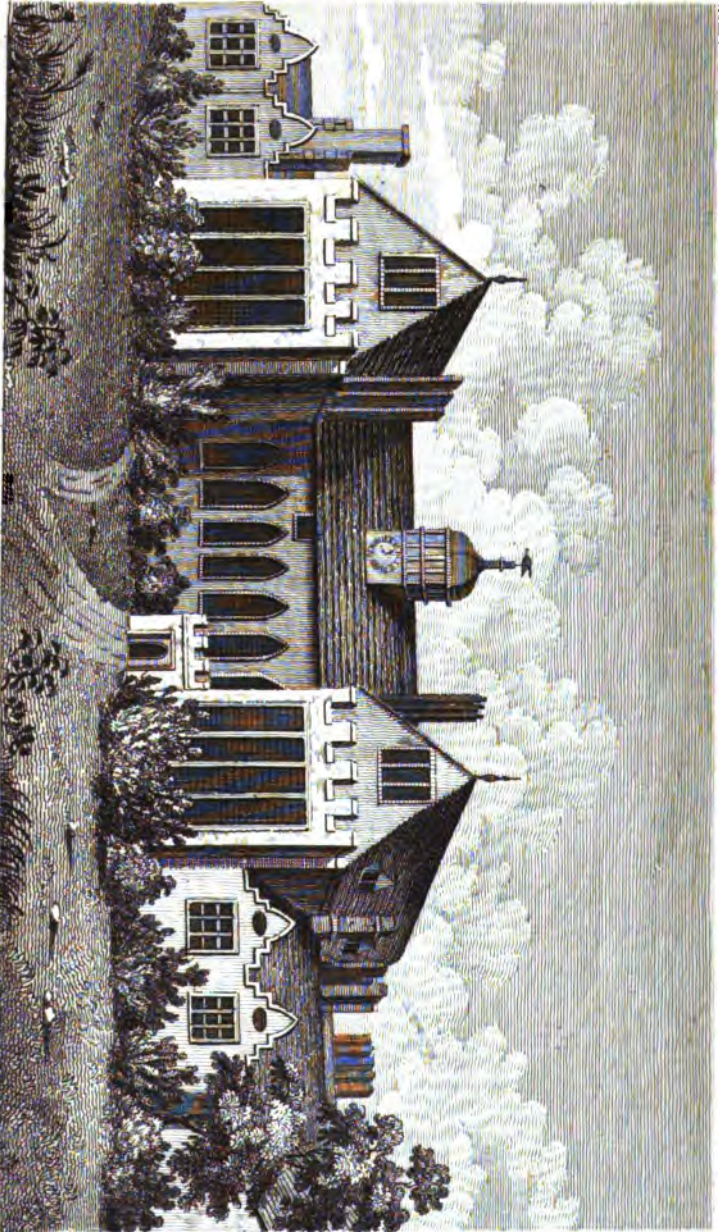
S. B's favor of Additions to Mr. Gough's Additions to Camden, we thankfully acknowledge, but are sorry to postpone that Article another month.

We are also obliged to I. P. for the neat drawings of Tillingham Church, and Vicarage-house, in Essex; with additions to the Communications of M. Green, given in our last Number. They shall appear in our next.

The Church Notes sent us in addition to our Account of Hinton St. George; Vol. I. p. 171, shall have an early place.

We also return our thanks to our kind Correspondent M. Y. for his further Communications to our soon intended History of Repton, in Derbyshire. And are likewise much obliged to his Friend; who is employed in writing us a History of Asburne, in the same County. He may depend upon our own intended account waiting his convenience.





ASHRIDGE ABBEY, BUCKS, the SEAT of the DUKE of BRIDGWATER.

Published by T. Agnew, Broad Street, March 1872.

THE TOPOGRAPHER,

CONTAINING

A VARIETY OF ORIGINAL ARTICLES,

ILLUSTRATIVE OF THE

LOCAL HISTORY,

AND

ANTIQUITIES OF THIS KINGDOM.

NUM B. XII.

FOR MARCH, 1790.

Being No. III. of Vol. II.

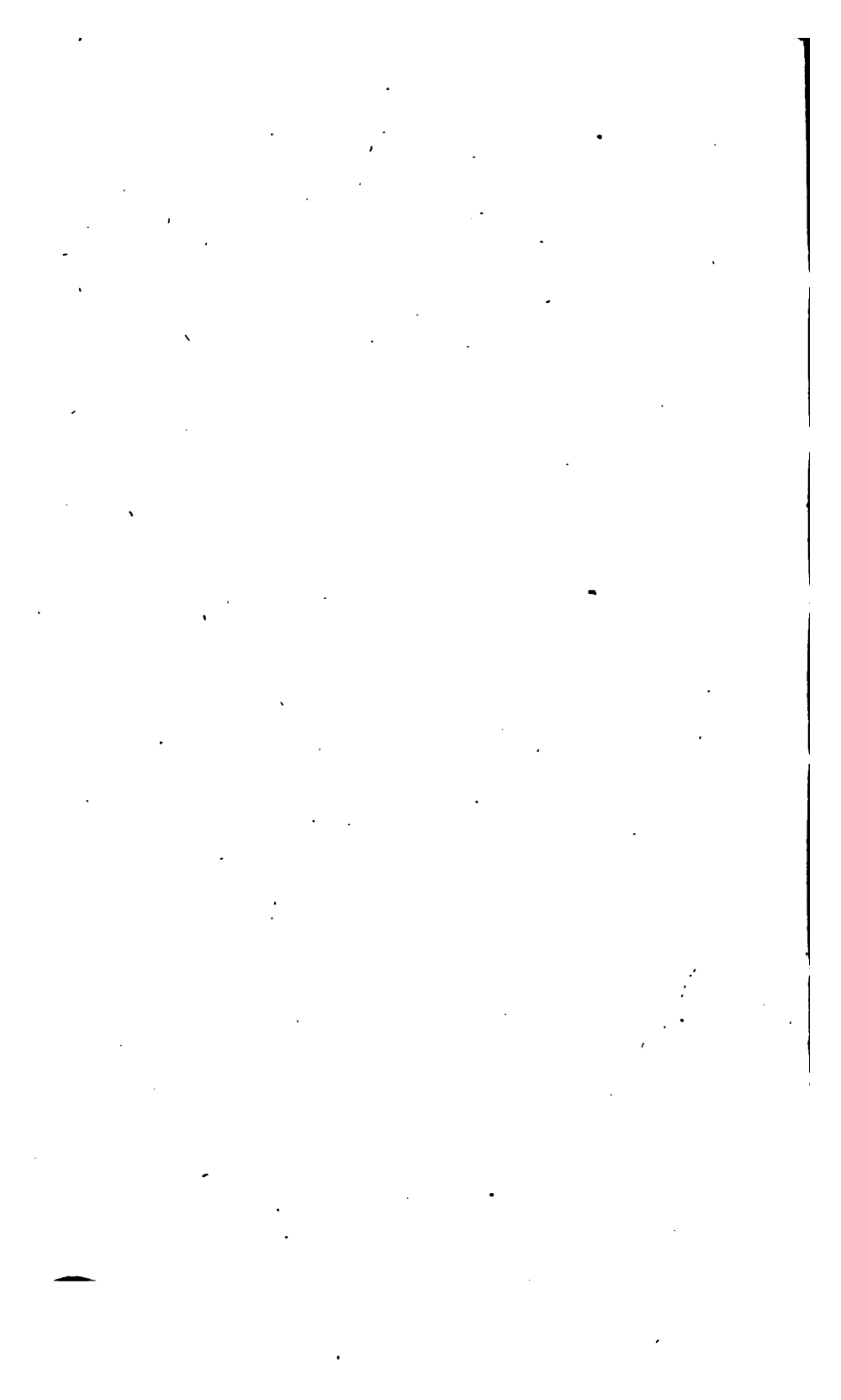
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Embellished with elegant Engravings of ASHRIDGE ABBEY—
TILLINGHAM CHURCH and VICARAGE—and ARSIC'S
MONUMENT.

L O N D O N:

Printed for ROBSON, New Bond Street, J. WALKER, Pater-
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Engravings, and a copious Index, or any single Numbers.



THE
TOPOGRAPHER,
NUMB. XII.

FOR MARCH, 1790.

Being Number III. of Vol. II.

ART. I. *History of Ashridge Abbey, Bucks.*

ASHRIDGE is in the parish of Pitshon, or Pitshorne, in the hundred of Cotflow, and Deanery of Muresley, in Bucks, and stands between Tring and Ivingho, in the very edge of the County next Hertfordshire. It seems to have been a royal palace. But at length

Edmund, Earl of Cornwall, son and heir of Rich. Earl of C. and K. of the Romans, son of K. Hen. III. founded here a College for a Rector, and twenty brethren or Canons, called *Bonhommes* whereof thirteen to be Priests, in honor of the precious blood of the Holy Jesus, A. D. 1283. By his charter dated at Langet the 17 day of April, Anno 14 Edw. I, he gave to God and the Blessed Mary, and the Parson and fraternity of *Bonhommes*, &c. his *Manor of Ashridge*, with *Pitstone*, and all other the appurtenances which he had of the gift and grant of one Ulion Chendit, and the close of the Park of the Manor of *Ashridge* within the parish churches of the blessed St. Peter of *Berkhamsted*, and *Pitstone*, and also the Manor of *Little Gadsden* adjoining, (but in Hertfordshire) with all the appurtenances, as well to the lands and tenements which the Lord Geoffrey Lucy held there, as of the lands and tenements which he had of the gift and grant of *Thomas Viatesone*, belonging to the Manor, and also his Manor of *Hemel Hempsted*, with all the appurtenances, except the advowson of the church, and his warren, with the returns of the King's Writs, Pleas of Withernam, Pleas of the Crown, the goods of felons

S

felons and fugitives, the view of frank-pledge, and all that doth belong to the said view, the affize of bread and ale, and with hue and cry to be made, and pleas of bloodshed, and all the homage and service of the *Lord Geffrey Lucy* for all the lands and tenements which he held of the Vill of *Gaddeſden*, and the homage and service of the heirs of *Thomas Flaunden*, for all the lands and tenements which he held in *Hemelbempſted*, with the homage and service of *Luce Louell*, for all the lands and tenements which he held of him in this vill, and all the rights, liberties, and free customs, and the homages, feakies, wards, reliefs, hereditaments, foreign ſuits, eſcheats, rents, ſervices, ſuits of court, the fines imposed upon any of their ſervants that ſhall treſpaſs in his warren in *Hemelbempſted*, and alſo common of paſture in his wood of *Berkhamſted*, called the *Frith*, for all their catle, and ſhall feed all their hogs in his wood in their time of pannage, and houſeboot and hay boot, ſhall be free from toll in the borough of *Berkhamſted*, and all exactions and payment of tolls, making of bridges, ſtallages, paſſages and customs, as his men of *Berkhamſted* and *Wallingford* every where ſhall be, and that all the lands, tenements, and rents of the ſaid brethren ſhall remain in their hands during the vacation of any rector there, and when they ſhall elect any Rector, the Biſhop of the ſame ſhall confirm him, tho' he was not preſented by the patron; and they ſhall have all return of writs, and all pleas and ſummons of the Manors of *Abridge*, *Pitſtone*, *Hemelbempſted*, and *Gaddeſden*, and of the men belonging to the ſaid manors, and ſhall hold the ſame as his free, pure, and perpetual alms.

This Earl Edmund brought theſe *Bonhommes* into *England*, who professed the rule of *St. Auguſtine*, and were according to the manner of the Eremitans clad in ſky-coloured garments. King Edw. III, by his charter Mar. 22, 5 *Regn. ſui*, confirmed all theſe privileges to the Rector and brethren of the Church of *Abridge*.*

This

* Chauncy's Hertfordſhire, p. 550, 551. Dugd. Monast. II, p. 344, 345. Ibid. III, p. 1, p. 67, 68. Ibid. p. 69, cart. Edmundi Comitris Cornubie de Maneriis de Ceſtreton & Ambroſden, Com. Oxon.

Vid. etiam Ordinacionem Vicariæ de Ivingho appropriat. Rectori et Fratibus A. D. 1420 MS. in regiſtro R. P. Ric. Fleming Episc. Lincoln.

Cart. 15 Edw. III. n. 5. pro finibus et amerciamentis Tenentium in Eſſerugge, Pilacheſthorn, Hemelhamſted, et Gadſden.

Pat. 18, Edw. I. m. 13. Cart. 19 Edw. I. n. 10, vel. 11, in cedula pro maner. de Ambroſden et Ceſtreton (Oxon) n. 55, 56, 57, et 58. Cart. 24 Edw

This Monastery was a house of great reputation at the time of King Edw. I, for that King held a Parliament here A. D. 1261, *regn. sui 19*, where there was a great debate in the case of Margery, late the wife of Thomas *Weyland*, about the original use of Fines, and the necessary use of them; upon which it was recorded in a roll of that Parliament. *Nec in Regno isto provideatur vel si aliqua Securitas major vel solennior per quam aliquis statum certiore habere possit, vel ad statum suum verificandum aliquod solennius testimonium producere quam finem in Curie Domini Regis levatum, qui quidem finis sic vocatur, eo quod finis et consummatio omnium placitorum esse debet.** And tho' Mr. Pulton takes no notice of this Parliament because it was of short continuance, and no act passed at that Sessions, yet several judgements were given there, as appears by the record, which made it a Parliament. †

These Bonhomes held this Monastery till 26 Hen. VIII, when they made their recognition of the King's Supremacy, the form of

Edw. I. n. 20 pro prisona apud *Berchampsfed*, quod justiciar. itin. teneant plac. apud *Pichelsthorne* pro Coronatore, et aliis libertatibus.

Cart. 15 Edw. II, pro Ecclesia de Hemelhempsted approprianda libera electione Rectoris etc. Ibid. n. 26. pro libera warrena in *Ashridge*, *Pichelsthorn*, *Nettleden*, et *Hodenhale*, (Buck.) *Hemelhampsted*, *Bovynden*, *Berkhampfed*, *Frychesden* et *Gatden*, (Hart.) *Cestretton*, *Ambrosden*, et *Blakthorn*, (Oxon.) Pat. 3 Ed. II, n. 34 vel 35 pro ecclesia de *Ambrosden* approprianda Pat. 8 Edw. II, p. 2, m. 9, pro custod. Hosp. S. Thomæ *Acon* *Londin*. Pat. 14 Edw. II. p. 1, m. 8, vel. 9. Claus. 17 Edw. II, m. 28, d. pro Eccles. de *Hemelhempsted*. Pat. 18 Edw. II, m. 13.

Cart 5 Edw. III, n. 69, 70, 71, 72, Pat. 19 Edw. III, p. 2, m. Pat. 10 Edw. III, p. 1, m. 32 vel 33 de vastis manerii de *Hemelhemsted* pat. 13 Edw. III, p. 1 m. Pat. Ed. III, p. 2, m. 19 vel 20. Rec. in Scacc. 21 Ed. III, Trin. Rot. Pat. 29 Ed. III, p. 2, m. 9. Pat. 28 Ed. III, p. 2, 19. Pat. 41 Ed. III, p. 1, m. 16.

Pat. 1 Ric. II, p. 3, m. 3. Pat. 12 Ric. II, p. 1, m. 27, pro eccles. de *Pichelsthorn* appropriand. Pat. 16 Ric. II, p. 1, m. 4.

Pat. 3 Hen. IV, p. 1, m. 8, pro eccles. de *Cestretton* appropriand. Pat. 1 Hen. V, p. 1, m. 30 pro eccles. de *Evyngnam* appropriand. p. 5, m. pro advoc. eccles. de *Ivingho* et appropriat. ejusdem ex dono *Henrici* Episc. *Winton.* Pat. 2, Hen. V, p. 1, m. 18.

Pat. 10 Hen. VI, p. 1, m. 2. Pat. 21 Hen. VI, p. 2, m. 32.

Rec. in Scacc. 1 Hen. VIII, Mich. Rot. 29. Vide etiam *Ryleii* *Plac. Parliam.* p. 245 de Lite inter *Abbatiam* et *Ran. fil. Hug. De Marschal.*

Bp *Kennet's* *Paroch. Antiq.* p. 300, 301, et passim. *Regneri* *Apostolat. Bened.* in *Anglia* tr. 1, 165. *Willis's* *History of Abbies*, Vol. II, p. 9.

From *Fanner's* *Notitia*, p. 32.

* Inter placita de Parl. apud *Ashridge* Ann. 19, Edw. I, Rot. 12.—
Co. 2 Inst. fol. 511. *Chauncey* 551.

† Ibid.

which may be seen in Chauncy, p. 551. This house then consisted of

Thomas Waterhouse, <i>Rector</i>	Roger Byrchley
Thomas Hill	William Downham
Elyas Bernard	Richard Lawnders
Michael Draper	John Axstyll
John Hatfield	William Brook
Robert Hetchingham	Joseph Stepneth
Richard Gardyner	Richard Canaan
William Knyghton	William Young.
Richard Bedford	

Ashridge seems after the Dissolution to have become a royal palace, and afterwards Norden describes it as the place, "wherein our most worthy and ever famous Q. Elizabeth lodged as in her owne, being then a more statelie house, at the time of Wyatt's attempte in Q. Maryes dayes."* In 1554, Elizabeth, being now become the public and avowed object of Mary's aversion, and being openly treated with much disrespect and insult, thought it most prudent to leave the court, and retired to this her house at Ashridge.† During this time she is said to have been attended among others by Sir Thomas Pope.

In the mean time, Sir Thomas Wyat's rebellion broke out, in opposition to the Queen's match with Philip of Spain. It was immediately pretended that the Princess Elizabeth, together with Lord Courtney, was privately concerned in this dangerous conspiracy, and that she had held a conference with the traitor Wyat. She was instantly summoned to Court, but notwithstanding her Governors sent up word, that she was too ill to travel, Sir Edward Hastings, afterwards Lord Loughborough, Sir Thomas Cornwallis, and Sir Richard Southwell, attended by a Troop of horse, were ordered to bring her to London. They found the Princess sick, and even confined to her bed here at Ashridge. Yet under pretence of the strictness of their commission they compelled her to rise; and still continuing very weak and indisposed, she proceeded in the Queen's Litter by slow journies to London.‡ After her release however she seems principally to have lived, not here, but at *Hatfield*.

* Norden's Description of Hartfordshire, written 1596, p. 12, ed. 1723.
—Nichols's Progresses of Q. Eliz. Vol. I, 1555, p. 4.

† Warton's Life of Sir Thomas Pope, and Nichols, ut supra.

‡ Warton and Nichols, ut supra.

Queen Elizabeth by letters patent dated the 20 January, 17th of her reign, granted the Manor of *Asbridge* to *John Dudley*, and *John Ayscough*, and their heirs.

Which *John Dudley* and *John Ayscough* by their indenture dated Feb. 12, 17th of her reign, granted it to Henry Lord *Cheyney* and *Jane Lady Cheyney* his wife, and to the heirs of the *Lord Cheyney*.

This *Henry, Lord Cheyney*, did by his indenture graat it to *Sir Robert Newdigate* and others to the use of *Jane, Lady Cheyney*, and the heirs of her body, and in default of such issue, to the use of the lady and her heirs; and the *Lord Cheyney* died without issue of his body, by which means this manor came to the *Lady Cheyney* and her heirs.

Q. Elizabeth by letters patent dated Jul. 12, in the 32d of her reign granted the manors of *Gadsden Parva*, and *Fritshden*, with the appurtenances to *Jane, Lady Cheyney*, and her heirs.

The *Lady Cheyney, Sir John Crofts*, and *Dame Mary* his wife, by indenture dated Nov 27, 44 Eliz. bargain'd and sold these manors of *Asbridge, Gadsden Parva, and Frisden* to *Ralph Marshall* and his heirs.

Which *Ralph Marshall* by indenture inrolled, dated the 7th of *March, 45 Eliz.* conveyed them to *Randolph Crew, Thomas Chamberlain*, and their heirs; and in *East. Term 1 Jam.* levied a fine of them to the use of the parties; and in the same term the *Lady Cheyney, Sir John Crofts*, and *Dame Mary* his wife, levied another fine of the manors of *Ivingoe, Apheridge, Gadsden Parva, Fritshden, and Northwood*, to the use of the same parties and their heirs.

Randolph Crew, Thomas Chamberlain, and *Richard Cartwright* by their indenture dated Oct. 21, 2 Jam I. granted the manors of *Asbridge, Gadsden Parva, and Fritshden*, to *Thomas, Lord Ellesmere*, and the heirs male of his body, and for want of such heirs male to the use of the right heirs of the said *Lord Ellesmere* for ever.*

The

* *Chauncy, p. 554.* The Manor of *Lucies*, which belonged to *Sir Geoffrey Lucy*, and was conveyed to *Edmond, Earl of Cornwall*, and by him given to *Asbridge Abbey*, passed after the Dissolution to *Henry, Earl of Essex*; and afterwards to *Sir Robert Dormer*, who 44 Eliz. conveyed it to *John Eames* and *Robert James*, and they sold it to *Lord Ellesmere.* *Ibid.*

The Manor of *Great Gadsden* was granted 1 Hen. VII, to *Thomas, Lord Stanley.* The coheirs of *Ferdinando, Earl of Derby*, sold it to *Sir Robert Cecil,*

The life and character of Lord Chancellor Egerton has been given in the *Peerage*, a book in every body's hands, more largely than is common in that work. What is there, I shall not repeat. That which I shall mention will be from writers in rarer use.

This great man was son of Sir Richard Egerton, of Ridley, in Cheshire, (by Alice, daughter of Rich. Sparke, of Bickerton,) which Sir Rich. was son and heir of Sir Ralph, (younger brother of John, ancestor to Sir Thomas Egerton, now Lord Grey de Wilton.) Sir Ralph was Eschaetor of Cheshire, and Ranger of De-La-Mere Forest for life; also Gentleman-Usher of the King's Bedchamber to Henry VIII, and married Margaret, daughter and heir of Ralph Bassett, of Blore, Co. Staff. (second son of William Bassett, of Blore, son and heir of William, of Blore, by Joan, daughter and coheir of Richard Byron.*)

Sir Thomas was entered a Student of Brazen Nose, Oxford, about 1556, in his 17th year, where continuing about three years, he laid a foundation, on which to build profounder learning. Afterwards going to Lincoln's-Inn, he made a most happy progress in the Municipal Laws, and soon became a Counsellor of note. From whence rising gradually thro' all the great offices of the Law, he was at length appointed Lord Keeper, May 6, 1596. In which eminent office he continued the whole remainder of Queen Elizabeth's reign. At the accession of King James, waiting on him at Broxbourn, in Hertfordshire, he was there confirmed Lord Keeper, May 3, 1603; and July 21 following, was made Lord Chancellor, and a Baron by the title of Lord *Ellesmere*. In 1610 he was elected Chancellor of Oxford, and in 1616 (14 James I.) was created Viscount Brackley. At length in the beginning of 1617, sinking under the weight of years, he petitioned to resign, (as appears by his letter printed in the *Cabala*, and the *Peerages*) which the king

Cecil, who granted it to *Adolph Cary*, of Berkhamsted, Esq. and from him it passed to *Sir Philip* and *Sir Henry*, his brothers, who sold it to *Lord Ellesmere*. *Ibid.* p. 560.

* Visitation Co, Stafford. in Brit. Mus. This is thus insited upon here, because the Bassett arms are generally seen quartered with the Egerton, viz. O. 3 piles meeting in base G. on a canton A. a Griffin Segr. S. quartering a G. a cross Erm. *Beke*. 3. Dethick 4. Vaire A. and S. *Meignell*. 5. S. a lion ramp. A. *Ewerdon*. 6 Bandy of 6. A. and G.—7. O. on a bend B. 3 annulets O.—a cross crosslet fitchy B.—More of the Bassetts, under *Blore*.

suffered

suffered him to do, parting with so old a servant with all imaginable tenderness, and signifying his intention to create him an *Earl*. In his high office he was succeeded by Lord Bacon, who had long been waiting for his death, but whom, it is said, Egerton wished should be his successor. However, Weldon, a scandalous writer, not often to be trusted, gives a different account, in his *Court of King James* (p. 125.)

“Next Egerton,” says he, “had displeased him, (*Buckingham*,) not giving way to his exorbitant desires; he went out, and would not let him seal up his dying eyes, which he had so long carried, and so well discharged; and to despite him the more and to vex his very soul, in the last agony he sent Bacon his desired successor, one he hated, for the seals, which the old man’s spirit could not brook; but sent them by his own servant to the King, and shortly after yielded his soul to his maker.”

He died at York-house, in the Strand, March 15, 1617, and was buried at Doddleston, in Cheshire, where he had a seat.* “He was” says Wood,† “a most grave and prudent man, a good Lawyer, just and honest, of so quick an apprehension also, and profound judgement, that none of the Bench in his time went beyond him. His memory was much celebrated by epigrams while he was living,‡ and after his death all of the Long Robe lamented his loss. We have his picture drawn to the life in the habit of Lord Chancellor, sitting in a chair hanging in the gallery belonging to the *Bodleian* Library, called the School-gallery.”§

Fuller in his *Worthies* draws the following character of him.

“*Olaus Magnus*” says he, “reporteth that the *Emperor of Muscovia*, at the audience of *Embassadors*, sendeth for the *gravest* and *seemliest* men in *Musco* and the *Vicinage*, whom he apparelleth in *rich vests* and placing them in his presence pretendeth that these are of his *Privy-Council*, who cannot but be much affected with so many reverend aspects. But surely all *Christen-*

* See Vol. I. p. 126.

† Ath. I. col. 418.

‡ Vide in Epigram. Jo. Stradling, lib. 3. p. 99. lib. 4. p. 141. et in Epigram. Johannis Dunbari Megalo Britanni, Cent. 2. Epig. 52.—See also Ben Jonson’s Poems, &c.

§ This picture still hangs there, but it seems very inferior to, and indeed a copy of, one, now at Wootton, in Kent, the seat of a descendant, by the female line.

dom afforded not a person who carried more gravity in his countenance and behaviour, than Sir Thomas Egerton, inasmuch that many have gone to the Chancery on purpose only to see his venerable garb (happy they who had no other business) and were highly pleased at so acceptable a *spectacle*.

Yet was his outward case nothing in comparison of his inward abilities, quick wit, solid judgement, ready utterance.

It is given to Courts whose jurisdictions do border, to fall out about their bounds, and the contest betwixt them is the hotter, the higher the spirits and parts of the respective Judges. Great the contention for many years together betwixt this Lord of Equity and Sir Edward Coke, the Oracle of Justice at Westminster Hall. I know not which of them got the better, sure I sh^d such another victory would (if this did not) have undone the Conqueror.*

“ He was attended by servants of most able parts and was the sole Chancellor since the Reformation, who had a Chaplain who (tho’ not immediately) succeeded him in his place. He gave over his office, which he held full twenty years, † some few days before his death.

“ When he saw King James so profuse to the Scots, he sticke^d not often to tell him, that as he held it necessary for his Majesty amply to remunerate those his countrymen, so he desired him care-

* Blackstone (in his Comm. III. p. 53.) gives this account of the dispute. “ In the time of Lord Ellesmere arose that notable dispute between the Courts of Law and Equity, set on foot by Sir Edward Coke, then Chief Justice of the Court of King’s Bench; whether a Court of Equity could give relief after or against a Judgment at the Common Law. This contest was so warmly carried on, that indictments were preferred against the Suitors, the Solicitors, the Counsel, and even a Master in Chancery, for having incurred a *præmunire*, by questioning in a Court of Equity and Judgement in the Court of King’s Bench, obtained by gross fraud, and imposition. This matter, being brought before the King, was by him referred to his learned Council for their advice and opinion; who reported so strongly in favour of the Courts of Equity, that his Majesty gave judgment on their behalf: but not contented with the irrefragable reasons and precedents produced by his Counsel (for the Chief Justice was clearly in the wrong) he chose rather to decide the question by referring it to the plenitude of his royal prerogative.”

The Chief Justice behaved brutally, and is said to have attempted to torment the Chancellor with his threats and ill-temper, when he was lying sick apparently on his death-bed.

† The Chancellors who have sat longest on the bench, have been *Ellesmere* and *Hardwicks*.

fully

fully to preserve his *Crown-lands* for his own support, seeing he or his *successors*, might meet with *Parliaments* which would not supply his *occasions* but on such *conditions* as would not be very acceptable unto him.

It was an ordinary *speech* in his *mouth* to say, *frost* and *fraud* both end in *Foul*.*

The Chancellor's wives and issue are mentioned in the Peerages. I shall only repeat that his third wife was Alice, Countess of Derby, daughter of Sir John Spencer of Althorpe, Kt. and widow of Ferdinando, Earl of Derby, a lady to whom I think the great Poet Spencer in one of his dedications claims affinity; but what is more to her honour, a lady who was the earliest patron of *Milton*; for before her his "*Arcades*" was acted at Harefield, near Uxbridge, in Middlesex, then a fair-house of hers standing on the side of an hill; in which neighbourhood, (at Horton, near Colnbrooke,) *Milton* was then living with his father.† The Countess died in January 1636, and was buried at Harefield.‡

This was probably the introduction of *Milton* to her son-in-law, Sir John Egerton, K. B. eldest surviving son and heir of the Chancellor, who about two months after his father's death was created Earl of Bridgewater, according to a promise said to have been made to his father, who did not live to enjoy it. This Earl was doubly the Countess's son in law by marrying Lady Frances Stanley, daughter and coheir of her former husband Ferdinando, Earl of Derby, by her.

The Earl of Bridgewater was appointed Lord President of Wales by Charles I, at Theobalds, May 12, 1633.§ As this appointment produced *Milton's* immortal *Comus*, the account of it from *Warton* will probably be infinitely more interesting, than any transcript from the Common Peerages, since even where it contains only what has been said before, it gains a sanction from the exquisite taste and judgment of the writer, which common books could not give it.

"I have been informed, || says he, from a Manuscript of Oldys, that Lord Bridgewater being appointed Lord President of

* Fuller's Worthies, *Cheshire*, p. 177. Copied also in Loyd's Worthies, p. 757.

† *Warton's* Juvenile Poems of *Milton*, p. 96, 109. Norden's *Speculum Britanniz*, written about 1590.

‡ *Warton*, ut *supr.* p. 110.

§ *Warton*, ut *supr.* p. 133. Rymer's *Fœdera*, Tom. xix, p. 449.

|| P. 133.

Wales, entered upon his official residence at *Ludlow Castle* with great solemnity. On this occasion he was attended by a large concourse of the neighbouring nobility and gentry. Among the rest came his children; in particular, Lord Brackley, Mr. Thomas Egerton and Lady Alice

————— To attend their father's state,
And new intrusted scepter —————.

They had been on a visit at a house of the Egerton family in Herefordshire; and in passing thro' Haywood Forest were benighted, and the Lady Alice was even lost for a short time. This accident, which in the end was attended with no bad consequences, furnished the subject of a mask for a Michaelmas festivity, and produced *Comus*."

"John Viscount Brackley,* (the third son of the Lord President,) who performed the part of the *First Brother* in the Mask, succeeded to his father's inheritable titles, and was at length of the Privy Council to King Charles II. He died aged 64, in 1686. He was therefore only twelve years old, when he acted in *Comus*. And his Brother *Thomas*, who played the *Second Brother*, was still younger. Hence in the dialogue between *Comus* and the Lady, V. 289.

Com. Were they of manly prime, or youthful bloom?

Lad. As smooth as Hebe's their unrazor'd lips.

"Chauncy, the historian, who was well acquainted with John Lord Brackley, says that he was a nobleman of the most valuable and amiable qualities. "He was," says he, "of a middling stature, with black hair, a round visage, a modest and grave aspect, a sweet and pleasant countenance, and comely presence. He was a learned man, and delighted much in his library; and was endued with all the rare accomplishments of virtue and goodness; very temperate in eating or drinking, complaisant in company, spoke sparingly, but always very pertinently; he was very pious to God, most devout in his acts of religion, and firm to the Church of England; he was very loyal to his Prince; wary in Council, most affectionate to his lady, very tender to his children; remarkable for hospitality to his neighbours; his charity to the poor; his liberality to strangers; true to his word, faithful to his friend, strict in his justice, and punctual in all his actions."

* Warton, ut supr. p. 213.

The account of his person, continues Warton, perfectly corresponds with Milton's description of his beauty, while a boy: and the panegyric we may suppose was as justly due to his younger brother *Thomas*. *Comus*, V. 298.

“ Their port was more than human, as they stood :
“ I took it for a faery vision
“ Of some gay creatures of the element,
“ That in the colours of the rainbow live,
“ And play i' th' plighted clouds. I was aw-struck,
“ And, as I pass, I worshipt. —

Again, the lady requests Echo, v. 236.

“ Canst thou not tell me of a gentle pair,
“ That likest thy Narcissus are ?”

“ Mr. Thomas Egerton abovementioned, who performed the part of the *Second Brother*, was a fourth son and died unmarried, at the age of twenty three.

“ The Lady Alice Egerton, probably so named from her grandmother the Countess Dowager of Derby, who acted the lady in *Comus*, was the eleventh daughter, and could not now be more than thirteen years old. She married Richard, Lord Vaughan in England, and Lord Carbury in Ireland. She died without children.”

“ All that I have mentioned, and many more of the family lie buried under a stately monument in the church of Gadesden, in *Hertfordshire*, but bordering on *Buckinghamshire*. There is a long inscription to the memory of the father, the Lord President of Wales; who died 1649, and amongst other most respectable accomplishments, is there said to have been “ a profound scholar.”

* “ In the Newcastle Book on Horsemanship, there is a print of this Earl of Bridgewater and his Countess, grouped with others. I inform the Lovers of *Comus*, (adds Warton,) that there is also a large mezzotinto plate in quarto of this Earl, done in 1680, from a picture by *W. Claret*, an imitator of *Lely*, which I believe is at *Afsbridge*.” Ibid. p. 346. This picture is not now at *Afsbridge*. I suspect it is the very one which is at *St. Alban's*, in *Kent*, the seat of *W. Hammond, Esq.* (a descendant of the Earl.) See *Top. Vol. I*, p. 565. That picture exactly answers the description of the Earl's person by *Chauncy*. At the same place, is a small picture of the Chancellor painted on copper, in his robes. In that house are also several valuable portraits of the Hammond family by *Cornelius Jansen*. *Editor*.

It was lucky that at least the chief person of the audience was capable of understanding the many learned allusions of this Drama. The family lived at *Abridge*, anciently a royal palace, in the parish of *Gadefden*,* and still inhabited by their illustrious descendant the Duke of Bridgewater," &c.

"The two young noblemen, John, Lord Brackley, and Mr. Thomas Egerton, were practitioners in the business of acting *Masques*; and altho' so very young, had before appeared on an higher stage. They acted in a *Masque* called *Cælum Britannicum*, written by that elegant poet, the rival of Waller, Thomas Carew, and performed in 1633 in the Banqueting House, at Whitehall, on Shrove-Tuesday Night. See Carew's Poems, p. 215. edit. 1651. It is more than probable that they played among the young nobility together with their sister, the lady Alice in *Arcades*. Where see v. 26. seq. Their sister, Penelope Egerton, a sixth daughter, acted at Court with the Queen and other ladies, in Jonson's *Masque of Chloridia*, at Shrovetide 1630. See his works, Vol. VI, 211."†

The Lord Brackley, afterwards second Earl of Bridgewater, married July 22, 1642,‡ Lady Elizabeth Cavendish, daughter of William, the famous and loyal Marquis (and afterwards Duke) of Newcastle. This lady was an uncommon example of beauty, piety and every human perfection. In proof of her devotion, "witness" says her epitaph "besides several other occasional meditations and prayers full of the holy transports and raptures of a sanctified soul,§ her divine meditations upon every particular chapter

* The gardens and part of the outhouses are said to be in this parish, but the mansion itself is in *Piston Parish*, which is in *Bucks.* Editor.

† So far Warton, p. 114, ut *supr.*

‡ See Lawes's "Ayres and Dialogues for one, two and three voices" 1653, in which the words of the numerous songs are by some of the most eminent Poets of the time; and among the rest is a Poem by John Birkenhead called "an Anniversary on the Nuptials of John, Earl of Bridgewater," p. 33. Lawes, as well as Milton, was patronised by the Earl of Bridgewater, the father, two of whose daughters he taught to sing, &c. See Warton, p. 346, 347.

§ On the ground of this Epitaph, Ballard has admitted her into his *Lives of Learned Ladies*, p. 199, but says he has searched "very carefully, tho' ineffectually, for some concurrent testimonies of her merit." The writer of this note has very frequently seen in the possession of a descendant of the Countess, a MS. book; containing the Meditations, &c. alluded to in the above Epitaph, which fully answer to the character there given of them. It is a pretty thick 8vo. fairly written out by an Anatomist, and certified

chapter in the bible, written with her own hand, and never (till since her death) seen by any eye, but her own, and her then dear, but now sorrowful husband, to the admiration both of her eminent piety in composing, and her modesty in concealing." She died at the age of 37.

The Earl desired to have it recorded on his tomb that "he enjoyed almost twenty two years all the happiness that a man could receive in the sweet society of the best of wives," and that from the time of her death "he did wear out sorrowfully 23 years, 4 months, and 12 days,"* and died October 26, 1686, æt. 64 †

John, third Earl of Bridgewater, his eldest son ‡ was born 1646, and died March 19, 1701, æt. 55, "*much lamented,* (as is said in the History of England, Vol. III. p. 825,) *for a just and good man, a faithful friend and wise counsellor.* He married first Jane, daughter and heir of James Cranfield, Earl of Middlesex; § and 2dly. Jane, eldest daughter of Charles Powlett, Duke of Bolton, who survived him, dying March 22, 1714, æt. 61. || By the latter he had seven sons and two daughters: The two first were burnt to death in the great fire at Bridgewater-House, in *Barbican*, in April, 1687.

Scroop, third son and heir, was 4th Earl and first Duke of Bridgewater,

William 4th son M. P. for Bucks, &c. and Col of the 20th Regiment of Foot, left three daughters his coheirs, Jane, wife of Thomas Revel, Esq. of Fetcham, in Surrey, M. P. for Dover, (whose heirefs married the present Sir George Warren, K. B.) Henrietta, Maid of Honour and Bedchamber-Woman to the Princess of Wales; and Anne, wife of Thomas Russell, D. D. Prebendary of Hereford, (in which Cathedral they both lie buried S. P.)

certified to be a true copy by the Earl himself with his own hand.—Probably a copy, so written out and sign'd, was deliver'd by the Earl to each of his children. The copy in question came from his 3d son the Hon. Thomas Egerton, of Tatton-Park.

* See the Epitaphs at large in Chauncy and the Peerages.

† Philipot dedicated his "Origin and Growth of Heraldry 1672" to this Earl.

‡ For an account of the Hon. Thomas Egerton, of Tatton Park, the 3d son, see Top. Vol. I. p. 560, 567.

§ See her Epitaph below.

|| There is a portrait of her, in the Hall at *Hackwood*, in Hants, the seat of the Duke of Bolton.

Henry

Henry 5th son was Bishop of Hereford, &c. and died April 1, 1746, being suddenly taken ill of a pain in his stomach, while walking on Constitution-Hill, from whence being carried home to his house in *Cleveland-Row*, St. James's, he expired instantly. His brothers the Duke of Bridgewater, and Col. Egerton are said to have died in the same manner.* He left issue by Lady Elizabeth-Ariana, daughter of William, Earl of Portland, five sons and a daughter. I. John, late Bishop of Durham, who died January 13, 1787, leaving issue by Lady Sophia Grey, daughter and coheir of the last Duke of Kent, two sons and a daughter. 1. Col. John Egerton, M. P. for Brackley, presumptive heir to the Earldom of Bridgewater, who married January 13, 1783, the daughter of Samuel Haynes, Esq. but has no issue. 2. The Rev. Francis Egerton, Rector of Whitchurch, Shropshire, and Prebendary of Durham. 3. Amelia, married to Sir Abraham Hume, Bart. II. Lieutenant Col. William Egerton, Clerk of the Jewell Office, &c. who died March 26, 1783, leaving issue three daughters, Ariana-Margaret, one of the Bed-chamber-Women to the Queen; Elizabeth married February 19, 1783, to Monsieur Saladin de Crans; and Isabella Frances married March 18, 1783, to Richard Masters, Esq. now M. P. for Cirencester. III. Henry, D. D. and Prebendary of Durham, now living, who is married but has no issue. IV. Charles, a Lieutenant-Col. in the Army, who has issue the Rev. Charles Egerton, Rector of Washington, Co. Durham, who married in 1789, the daughter of ——— Leach, Esq. of Essex; Audrey; Anne; and Harriot Egerton. V. Francis, who died S. P. VI. Anne, now living single in Berkeley Square.

VI. John, 6th son of John 4th Earl, died unmarried. VII. Charles, who died 1725, M. P. for Chipping Wicomb, leaving issue, I. Scroop of Salisbury, who left issue, 1. Scroop, who died young. 2. Dodington, Lieutenant in the 2d troop of Horse Guards, who died 1773, æt. 23, S. P. 3. Elizabeth, wife of ——— Hayter, Esq. of Salisbury. II. Dodington, who is one of the Gentlemen of the Privy Chamber to his Majesty, and is married, but has no issue.†

* Gent. Mag. Vol. 16. p. 212.

† The writer of this has been more particular in the latter part of this Genealogy, because the Peerage is either deficient, or incorrect.

Scroop 4th Earl of Bridgewater was created Marquis of Brackley and Duke of Bridgewater, June 18, 1720. He died January 11, 1745, and was succeeded by his eldest son

Jahn, 2d Duke of Bridgewater, who died unmarried February 26, 1748, aged 20; and was succeeded by his only surviving brother

Francis, 3d Duke of Bridgewater, who is the present possessor of Ashridge, born May 21, 1736, and is now therefore in his 54th year. The noble canal that goes by his name has immortalized his memory; the memory of a Nobleman, who even in the height of youth forewent the luxury of fortune, the pomp of titles, and the splendor of courts, to benefit futurity, by a design so sublime as alone to confer the credit of the highest genius, and an execution so bold, yet so patient, as to give but slight hopes of its completion during his own life. His cotemporaries have not been blind to his fame. But the stream of time, that stream, which soon hurries almost every thing else to the gulph of oblivion, will give the vessel which conveys his honours the greater strength, as it goes,* and bear it at last into the broad ocean of eternity.

Description of the House and Park.

“ The house of Bonehones, called Affecherugge,” (says Leland i. f. 121,) of the foundation of Edmund, Earl of Cornwall, is about a mile off *Berkhamsted*, and there the King lodged.” It stands in a most noble park, five miles round, consisting of ground varied into hills and dales, covered with a fine turf, and shaded with the finest trees of oak, beech, ash, &c. It has truly the appearance of an ancient Park, not like most modern ones, which are too often *patchwork*, where the late enlargements are generally seen by the traces of former divisions, and the trees are the remains of old hedge-rows. The front of this ancient mansion is still enclosed within a Court, to which the entrance was thro’ a handsome old gateway, formerly the Porter’s Lodge, but large enough to contain several comfortable apartments, as will be hereafter mentioned. As soon as we are within the Court, we have a full view of the principal Front, of which an Engraving is now given. Along the middle part run the seven high Gothic windows of the hall. On each side are wings, which project a little, and have each a

* *Vires acquirit eundo*

large embattled bay-window; and beyond each of these extend other wings, evidently of a later erection, having each two of the zigzag-gable-ends of Q. Elizabeth's (or James I's) reign.

We enter thro' a porch into the passage, which in a College is called *The Screens*; on one side of which is the Buttery-hatch; on the other the two doors into the Hall, which was part of the abbey itself. It is a noble sized room,* very lofty, with a wooden coved fret-work roof. It is crowded with stags horns, and a large gallery over the screens. In the windows are a few arms,† viz.

Petre, as born by Sir William.

A. a lion ramped. and bordure G. (probably meant for Edmund of Cornwall, tho' not *exactly his*.)

Royal arms several times.

Returning into the *Screens*, we pass thro' into the Cloysters, a wonderful curiosity, which were also part of the abbey itself. These Cloysters form a quadrangle, and are arched with Tatenhall stone, with the arms of the abbey in the centre; also the arms of *Newburgh*, and one or two more coats. Round the sides was beautifully painted in water-colours, the history of our Saviour in 40 compartments, of which the greater part are now entirely defaced; some however of which remain. We could distinguish *the Crucifixion*, and *the taking down from the Cross*. The damp, probably occasioned by the *Reservoir* of water, which the Cloysters surround, has done much damage. The church stood in the garden ranging with the Cloysters ‡

Returning into the Hall, we passed thro' a door at the upper end, into a passage, on the left of which are several rooms, now much injured by the damp, and uninhabitable. While they were in good repair, there must have been in them a gloom, peculiarly soothing to romantic imaginations.

This passage led us to the stair-case, which is hung with old portraits, &c. too much neglected. We recognized at the farther end, the portrait of the Chancellor in black, the seals by him, seemingly a fine picture, but much decayed.§

* Mr. Gough in his *Add. to Camd.* vol. I, p. 319, says only 44 feet, by 22; it appeared to us much larger.

† Mr. Gough says "full of arms."

‡ Gough, ut *supr*.

§ It is extraordinary that the face of the Chancellor is so mark'd in all his pictures, that it is impossible to mistake him. It proves the pictures, since all agree to be all like the original. These marked features are still retained by many of his posterity.

From hence we passed into the gallery. This has two sides, over two sides of the Cloyster. The other two sides are divided into suites of rooms.

The first side of the Gallery

contains the following portraits, most of them much injured by time.

Lady Frances Egerton, wife of Sir John Hobart, Bart. S. P. daughter of the first Earl.

Lady Mary, her sister, wife of Richard, Lord Herbert of Chirbury.

Lady Elizabeth, another sister, wife of David, Earl of Exeter, from whom is descended the present Earl of Exeter.

Lady Cecilia Egerton, died unmarried.

Lady Arabella, wife of Oliver St. John, Earl of Bolinbroke.

Lady Catharine Egerton, wife of Sir William Courteen.

Queen Elizabeth.

Henrietta Maria, Queen of Charles I.

Maria, Infanta of Spain.

Katherine, wife of Sir John Harcourt.

James Ley, Earl of Marlborough. He was an able and learned Lawyer, younger son of Henry Ley of Telfont Evias in Wilts; became a Commoner of Brazen Nose College, Oxford, 1569; (the College in which Chancellor Egerton had studied, 13 years before him) and removing to Lincoln's Inn, became a Counsellor of great repute, was called Serjeant at Law, 1 Jam I, Chief Justice of the King's Bench in Ireland the year following, and 18 Jam. I, was made Chief Justice of the King's Bench in England. In 22 Jam. I, he was made Lord High Treasurer of England, &c. and a *Baron*, and 1 Charles I, was created Earl of Marlborough. He died Mar. 14, 1628, and was buried in an isle adjoining to the church of Westbury in Wilts. He was a person of great gravity, ability, and integrity, and of the same mind in all conditions. He left behind him several learned works, both in law and history, for an account of which see Wood's Ath. I, col. 526. Dugd. Bar. II, 455, &c. His grandson James, Earl of Marlborough, was a learned man, particularly in the Mathematics, and died 1665. He was succeeded by his uncle William, who died 1679, S. P. when the honours became extinct.

Judge Manwood. He was Chief Baron of the Exchequer. Born at Sandwich in Kent, 1525, died 1592. See an account

of him, and an engraving of his monument, in the church of Hackington, next Canterbury, in Boys's Sandwich. Part. I, p. 245.

"*Sir Christopher Hatton*," Lord Keeper, said to have been advanced by Q. Elizabeth, to that high office, for his skill in dancing. "The Queen loved him well for his activity, better for his parts, best of all for his abilities, which were as much above his experience, as that was above his learning, and that above his education."* He died 1591.

"*William Cecil, Lord Treasurer*," a character too well known to be repeated here.

"*Sir Francis Walsingham*," the able and illustrious statesman of Q. Elizabeth, an honour to his native county of Kent. He died 1590. His eldest daughter Frances was successively matched to three matchless men, Sir Philip Sidney, Robert, Earl of Essex, and Richard, Earl of Clanrickard.

At the end of the gallery, we pass thro' a suite of rooms, over the next side of the Cloysters.

In the first Room.

"*Alice Spencer, Countess of Derby*," before whom Milton's *Arcades* was acted. See before.

"*The Earl of Derby*," probably Earl Ferdinando, supposed to have been poisoned.

A gentleman of the name of Ravenscroft. Of this name was the Chantellor's first wife, the mother of his children.

"*Countess of Derby*," daughter of Henry Clifford, Earl of Cumberland, and Lady Eleanor Brandon, daughter and coheir of Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk, and Mary, Queen Dowager of France, daughter of Hen. VII. She was mother of Earl Ferdinando, just mentioned.

"*Robert, Lord Spencer*," nephew to Alice, Countess of Derby.

"*Francis Norreys, last Earl of Berkshire* of that name," † great grandson of that Sir Henry Norreys, who lost his life with Queen Anne Boleyn. Born about 1574, created Earl of Berkshire, 28 Jan. 18. Jan. I. On Feb. 16, next ensuing, (the Parliament then sitting) standing in the entrance to the Lord's house,

* Loyd's Worthies, p. 524.

† The only Earl of that name. Yet I think there is another picture here with the name of Francis, Earl of Berkshire.

in discourse with some of his servants, (the passage being narrow) the Lord Scroope, going by, jostled him a little, which so moved him that he rudely thrust before him, (the house being fat and the Prince there) whereupon he was committed to the Fleet. And that not long after (for it was the 28th of January 20 James I,) being a person of so great a spirit that he could neither bear some injuries, which had made a deep impression on him, nor find out a proper way for remedy; he mortally wounded himself in the face and neck with a cross-bow, in his house at *Rycot*, in Oxfordshire, and died on the Wednesday following. Lord Abingdon is descended from his heirs. Dugd. Bar. II. p. 404.

"*Mrs. Frances Cutler, daughter to Lady Margaret Cutler.*"
See before.

Another picture of the Chancellor.

"*Charles Prince of Wales.*"

"*Sir William Herbert, Earl of Pembroke,*" most probably he, who was Chancellor of the University of Oxford, elder brother of Philip, *the memorable Simpleton*, (as he is somewhere called.)

"*Lord Clarendon*" the upright Chancellor and Historian.

"*Sir James Stanly,*"* probably he who was afterwards the loyal Earl of Derby, and beheaded by the rebels.

"*Judge Williams 1581,*" a thin spare face. The date seems wrong. David Williams was appointed a Judge of the King's Bench, February 4, 1603. I have seen an handsome monument for a son of Judge Williams, in the Church of Winchcombe, Co. Gloucester.

"*King James.*"

"*Frances Countess of Bridgewater,*" wife of the first Earl, daughter and coheir of Ferdinando, Earl of Derby, and of course descended by heiresses from K. Henry VII.

"*Lady Magdalen, wife of Sir Gervase Cutler.*"

* The haste with which we were obliged to note the names of the pictures, rendered it impossible to mark also the features, dress, &c. which soon therefore vanished from the memory; and those being gone, it is often impossible to ascertain the person. The principal use of such Lists is as a *Directory* to those who wish to know where the portraits of eminent people are to be found.

History of Abbridge Abbey, Bucks.

In a small passage Room

Is a splendid genealogical tree of the family, framed in the wain-
cot, with portraits, arms, &c. and the paternal coat at the bot-
tom with 84 quarterings.

Over the third side of the Cloyster

We passed thro' a suit of four bed-rooms, principally hung with
old tapestry; one of which is still called Queen Elizabeth's apart-
ment, and has an ancient bed, said not only to have belonged
to her, but to have been most of it her work.

Over the fourth side of the Cloyster

Is another picture gallery; whose farthest end joins the first gal-
lery before-described. The windows are full of arms. Here are
portraits of

“*The Countess of Buckingham,*” mother to the famous Duke.

“*Alice Spencer, Countess of Derby,*” a second picture.

“*William Cavendish Duke of Newcastle,*” whose life and cha-
racter are well known.

“*Henry Cavendish, his second son,*” (brother to the second
Countess of Bridgewater,) afterwards the successor to his father's
honours.

“*Thomas, youngest son of the first Earl of Bridgewater.*” This
was the SECOND BROTHER in COMUS. Will not the lovers
of this exquisite Poem be pleas'd to hear the portrait of this
young man, is in existence?

“*Sir John Egerton, first Earl of B.*”———

“*Lady Elizabeth Cavendish,*” afterwards Countess of B.

“*Charles Cheyney, Lord Newhaven,*” who married another
daughter of William, Duke of Newcastle.

“*Lady Jane Cavendish,*” afterwards Lady Newhaven.

“*Lady Frances Cavendish, Countess of Bolinbroke.*”

“*Oliver St. John, Earl of Bolinbroke.*”

“*Countess of Denbigh.*”

“*The two elder brothers of the first Duke of Bridgewater,*”
who were burnt to death.

“*Hon. Charles Egerton, fourth son of the second Earl.*”

“*Lady Alice Egerton, Countess of Carberry.*” This was the
LADY in COMUS. To this lady and her sister Mary when
Lady Herbert, of Chirbury, Lawes dedicated his “*Ayres and*
Dialogues for one, two, and three voyces, &c. London, 1653.”

fol.

fol. Some passages in the Dedication will illustrate their accomplishments. "To the most excellent sisters, Alice, Countesse of Carberie, and Mary, Lady Herbert, of Chirbury and Castle-Island, daughters to John, Earl of Bridgewater, Lord President of Wales, &c."—No sooner I thought of making these publick, than of inscribing them to your ladiship, most of them being compos'd, when I was employ'd by your ever honoured parents to attend your ladiship's (Alice) education in musick; who, as in other accomplishments fit for persons of your quality, excelled most ladies, especially in vocal music, wherein you were absolute, that you gave life and honour to all I taught you: and that with more understanding than a new generation (*the Fanatics*) pretending to skill, I dare say, are capable of.*

"Richard Vaughan, Earl of Carbery," husband to Lady Alice, who was his second wife. This Nobleman was son and heir of John, created 18 James I. Lord Vaughan, of Molingar, and by Charles I. Earl of Carbery, (who was son of Walter Vaughan, of *Golden-Grove*, Co. Caermarthen, Esq. of an ancient family and ample fortune there. This Earl Richard was made K. B. at the Coronation of Charles I, and being a firm loyalist was created Baron of Emlyn, in England, October 25, 39 Charles I. After the Restoration he was constituted Lord President of the whole Principality of Wales; as also one of his Privy Council.† The title has long been extinct in the Vaughan's and transferr'd into another family, who now enjoy it. A family of the name of Vaughan, still, I believe, possess *Golden-Grove*. Lady Anne Vaughan daughter and sole heir of John, Earl of Carbery, (who, I presume, was second son, and at length heir of this Richard,) married Charles, third Duke of Bolton. There is a portrait of her in the hall at Hackwood.

"Lady Frances Cecil, wife of Cooper, first Earl of Shaftsbury," daughter of David, Earl of Exeter, by Lady Elizabeth Egerton, before-mentioned. She was grandmother of the "*Author of the Characteristics*."

"Henry Lord Herbert, of Chirbury," and younger son (and heir to his brother Edward,) of Richard Lord Herbert, by Lady Mary Egerton. He died 1691, and with him the Barony of Herbert of Chirbury became extinct.

* Lawes, as cited in Warton, ut supra. p. 141.

† Dug. Bar. II. p. 479.

The arms in the windows were these.

1. Carey, with 16 quarterings.
2. Gray of Wilton, with its quarterings, impaling Gray of Ruthin, quartering Hastings and Valence, (as usual.)
3. Cecil, with six quarterings.
4. Egerton and Bassett, of Blore, quarterly, both within one bordure engrailed S. which was the coat the Chancellor always used; as I have often seen on the seals of many of his letters, as well as in the windows of Lincoln's-Inn, &c. This coat was often repeated in these windows.
5. Dudley, with its quarterings, impaling Ruffell, 1568.
6. Powlett, with the 16 following quarterings, impaling Howard, and its quarterings, date 1578.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Powlett | 10. Port. Barry of 6, O and G.
a Saltier B. |
| 2. Credeney | 11. Aurevall. O. 2 bars and a
shield G. |
| 3. Delamare | 12. Hay. A. a fess S, 3 mart-
lets in chief G. |
| 4. Hussy | 13. Ross. |
| 5. Poyning | 14. Skelton. B. 2 fess, int. 3
fleurs de lis O. |
| 6. Rokesley B. a fesse inter
6 lions rampant A. | 15. Irby. A. fretty S. a chief
of the last. |
| 7. Kerioll, or Criol, 2 chevr.
and a canton G. | 16. Delamar. A. 6 martlets 3,
2, 1, S. |
| 8. Crevequer. O. a cross Voi.
ded G. | |
| 9. St. John | |

One of the bay-windows mentioned in front is occupied by a very large room, which is entered out of the gallery.

The library takes up the other, but this we could not see.

The lodge was fitted up as a temporary habitation for the Duke, at the time the house was intended to be rebuilt, which intention was so near being put into execution, that many of the materials were prepared, and are still lying at the back of the house. It consists of a vestibule, a neat dining and drawing room, and some comfortable bed-chambers. Here the Duke lives, when he is at *Ashridge*.

At the back door of the mansion is a porch, and some arches, of the old structure.

The chapel is entered from the Cloysters, and is small, but neat.

The

The house is entirely surrounded by walls, within which is the old garden, much neglected, and growing wild. Here are large laurels and yew trees grown to an unusual size.*

We were not lucky enough to obtain an entrance into the church of Little Gaddiden,† the burial place of the family. It has, as Chauncy describes it, a square tower at the west end, (wherein, says he, are four small bells,) with a short spire upon it; and both the Church and Chancel have fair ceilings, are kept very neat, and are adorned with several curious and fair monuments.

Thro' the window we could read the following imperfect inscription, not printed in Chauncy.

“ HIC SITA EST ELIZABETHA DUTTON FILIA PRIMOGENITA THOMÆ EGERTON EQUITIS AURATI, FILII PRIMOGENITI THOMÆ EGERTON EQUITIS, MAGNI SIGILLI CUSTODIS, QUI NUNC HONOREM, &c. DE ELLESMERE GERIT, &c.

“ A grateful virgin, once that did inherit
With nature's gift her father's generous spirit,
Who tho' of tender years, yet did excell,
In virtuous living, and in dying well,
Here rests in peace; of whom its truly said,
She lived true spouse, and widow, dyed a maid.‡

The following epitaphs of the family are in Chauncy, (a rare and dear book) but not printed in the Peerages, and are therefore inserted here.

Monument,

“ To the Memory of

The late no less truly vertuous than Right Honorable the Lady *Elizabeth*, Viscountess *Brackley*, eldest daughter of the Right Honourable *James*, Earl of *Middlesex*, wife to the Right Honor-

* Mr. Gough says, several stone coffins have been dug up in the garden, and the foundations shew it was a large pile. At the Dissolution the Abbey was valued at 416l. per ann.

† Mr. Gough by mistake says *Ashridge Church*. There is, I presume, no such Church. Salmon derives the name of *Ashridge* from the *Eastern Ridge*.

‡ See Top. Vol. I, p. 126, 127.

able Sir John Egerton, Knight of the Honorable Order of the Bath, Viscount *Brackley*, eldest son and heir apparent to the Right Honorable *John*, Earl of *Bridgewater*; she had issue one son, *John Egerton*, who died in the 2d year of his age, and one daughter who died as soon as she was born, and both lye interred together with their excellent mother.

She was a lady of a noble extraction, and adorned with a temperate mind equal to her birth; her person was lovely, nature having better provided for her than art for others; her wit was quick, and innocently free without affectation, her speech whether in the English or French tongue was modestly *grave* and *gracefully* delightful; she was an exact observer of whatever was virtuous or noble, discreet or pious, civil or obliging; her closet, the private chapel and public church did witness her devout, decent, and daily discharge of her duty to Almighty God; her constant and passionate affection to her dear husband, (who sorrowfully undergoes the great affliction of her loss,) placed her amongst the best of wives, and her meek and affable conversation (whereby she was still most esteemed by those who knew her best) amongst the best of women.

In the morning of her age, (too bright to last long,) she found (even before her noon) her evening, for after a short but sharp sickness on Thursday, the 3d of March, (in her 22 year) in the year of our Lord God 1669, she exchanged this mortal life for immortality.

Prov. 31, 30. A Woman that feareth the Lord shall be praised.

In assurance of a happy and joyful Resurrection,
Here lyeth interred

The Lady Anne Egerton,

Who died the 27th of December, 1625,

In the 8th year of her age,

And was

One of the daughters of the Right Honorable

John, Lord Ellesmere, Viscount Brackley,

Earl of Bridgewater, by the Right

Honorable the Lady *Frances*, Viscountess,

Daughter, and one of the Coheirs of

The Right Honorable Ferdinand, Earl

of Darby."

ART. II. *Inscriptions, &c. in St. Helen's Church, Abingdon;*
 {From Glover's *Miscellanies*, No. 245, *Harl. MSS. Brit. Mus.*}

"In the west window of St. Katherine's Isle, in the Parish Church of St. Helen, in Abingdon, in Com. Berk. are these armes and inscriptions following."

The armes of the Duke of Bedford, with fyve labells, &c. and his picture.

The armes of St. George, A. a plain cross G. The crest a shield A, a cross G. on a chapeau.

The armes of King Henry V, and his picture.

The picture and armes of the Duke of Glocester; viz. France and England, a border A.

The picture and armes of the Duke of Clarence, viz. France and England, with 3 labells, &c.

In the uppermost part of the window,

The armes of Richard Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, and of Thomas Montague, Earl of Sarum.

The inscription.

Hénricus quarto quintus fundaverat pino,*
 Rex Pontem Burford super undas atque Culhamford.

- - - - - ejus Abingdoniæ manet - - - - - annis

X

donis

* These lines are alluded to by Camden, and the two first printed in a note by Gough, I, 147. Leland, (Itin. VII. f. 64. b.) says, "Of ancient time there was no bridge to passe over Isis at Abandune, but a ferie, and then was the way from Glocester to London, not through Abandune as it is now, and so to Dorchester, but thuroug the notable towne of *Waltesford*. Ther were dyvers mischauncis sent at this passage. Dyvers perfones drowned at the Fery afore the bridge was made. The inhabitants of *Abbandune* asked at the courte remedie for a bridge, and obeyned.

"Pons inchoatus die S. Albani

"Geffray Barbour, of Abbandune, gave monie cheffy toward makynge the bridge and procurig landes for the mayntenance of it. Ther wrought that somer 300 men on the bridge.

"Sum say at *Abbandune* that *Geffray Barbour* was as the greatestt founder of the Hospitall of *St. Helene*. Sum say that one *Johannes de S. Eleena* aboute that time had two daughters, and for lakke of issue of them it shoulde go to mayntaynaunce of the Hospitall and the bridge. The land devolv'd to that use."

So tho' Henry V. had the honor of building Burford and Culhamford Bridges, the former was begun by Sir John, of St. Helen's, and Geffrey Barbour

Pontem sit fundaus, in cælo Rex sit habundans,
M. Domini que quater, C. sextus, tumque de - - - -

On the day of St. Albone, one Howchum layd the first stone,
And never fayled to the end, to heaven mot his soul wend.

Pray for the soule of Geoffrey Barber,
For he was the bridge's greatest helper,
Pray for the soule of Thomas Tickhill, Mercer,
For he was to the bridge a good helper,
Pray for the soule of Wry. Wesley,
For his good — — — —

Geoffrey Barbor's gravestone was removed out of the Abbey of Abingdon, and laid in this isle with this inscription.

"Hic jacet Galfridus Barbor, Mercator D'Abendon Quondam Ballivus Bristolie, qui obiit *xxi^o*. die mensis Aprilis, Anno. Dni. 1417, Cujus anime propicietur Deus. Amen."†

At

bour was a large Contributor, and indeed principal founder to both and to the causeway between them, as appears at large by a tablet hanging in the Hall of Christ's Hospital, printed at length in a long note of *Hearne*, to *Le-land*, VII. p. 79. 80.

The best Artifts that could be found were employed on this bridge, and every man had a penny a day, which was the best wages, and an extraordinary price in those times, when the best wheat was now and then sold for 12 pence a quarter. 'Twas likewise in those times that in the feast of the *Fraternity of the Holy Cross* in *Abingdon* they spent yearly 6 calfs which cost two shillings and two-pence a piece, 16 lambs at 12 pence each, 50 capons at three-pence each; 20 geese at 2d $\frac{1}{2}$ each; 800 eggs at 5d. per hundred; besides many marrow bones, much fruit and spice, and a great quantity of milk, cream, and flour, all in proportion to the prices specified; and upon these days of rejoicing withal they us'd to have twelve Minstrels, 6 from *Coventry*, and 6 from *Maidenhead*, for which and for other uses of the *Fraternity William Dyar*, Vicar of *Bray*, in *Berks*, gave them five tenements in *East St. Helen's Street*, three tenements in *West St. Helen's Street*, and other lands in *Abingdon*.—*Hearne's Note to Let. ut supr.*

† *Hearne* in the note above-mentioned has printed this epitaph of *Barbour*, and says his body was translated from the Abbey to *St. Helen's Church* in the most solemn manner. " 'Tis the great respect, says he, which the inhabitants of the town have for him, which hath prevented the destruction of the brass plate upon which the inscription is engrav'd; other old monuments have been defac'd and utterly destroyed by *Puritans*, *Presbyterians*, and the rest of the whining crew, purely out of a vain idle conceit that the memory of no *Roman Catholics* ought to be preserved. This town hath been famous for *fanatics*, and 'tis no wonder that there is so little of such kind of antiquities remaining amongst them; and yet these principles have

At the est end of the said chappel lyeth interred Thomas Woodward, Esq. Viscount of the Pope's Pallace, and of the Court of Rome; and Dame Marian his wyffe, A. D. 1530. The coates are a saltier between 4 woodpeckers; the 2d a plain crosse but the coulers cannot be descerned.

In the middle of the said church lyeth Ralph Bostock, on whose gravestone is written as followeth.

" Monumentum Radulfi Bostock, ex antiquâ et clara Bostockorum familia, in Com Cestrie oriundi; Defuncti 3^o. die Augusti A. D. 1556, Antonio primogenito, aliisque relictis liberis "

In the window at the est end of the north isle of the said church is written as followeth.

" Orate pro Thoma More, et Margareta ux. ejus, qui hanc fenestram fieri fecerunt."

The pictures of the said More and his wyffe are in the same window, with these armes; viz. A. a chevr. int. 3 molletts pierced S.*

Leland VII. f. 64. says,

" St. Helen's was a parochie church, and to it the gretyst resort of all the town."

Christ's Hospital, anciently called St. Helen's, on the scite of *Helenstow Nunnery*, was founded by Geoffrey Barbour and Sir John De St. Helena, 1 Henry V, for six poor men and six poor women, maintained in it by the fraternity of Holy Crosse, founded for building and repairing bridges and highways, and maintaining the poor. Sir John Mason, who procured a charter for the town, refounded this hospital 1553, for 13 poor men and women, and named it Christ's Hospital.† Gough's Camden, Add. I. 156.

ART. III. *Tour thro' the Midland Counties.*

(Continued from p. 94.)

From Ashby we continued our tour thro' Burton upon Trent, a stage of 9 miles, the former part of the road as before sandy and heavy. A retrospect view upon the church and castle from the first eminence is exceedingly picturesque, and the fine old ruins

have not so far prevail'd upon them as to erase out of their minds the honour that is due to *Geoffrey Barbour*, which perhaps may be owing in some measure to this, that they do not beleive him to have been a rigorous Roman Catholic but rather an enemy to the Pope." *Hearne ut supr. to whom I refer those who wish for more information regarding this bridge, &c.* See also his Lib. Nig. Scacc.

* Glover's Misc. ut supra.

† See Top. Vol. I. 416.

appear to great advantage. Immediately on our left we see Willsey pleasantly embosomed in wood, which has been before described in our excursion to Tamworth, Vol. I, p. 519. The fields, which we now saw for some time on our right and left, formed once a most noble park. Indeed there were formerly two parks; one of which, lying further to the right, was called the *Old Park*, belonging to the Baron Zouch of Ashby, which land still retains its name, tho' now nothing but a common farm: the other was imparked by William, Lord Hastings, by licence of King E. IV, in the 14th year of his reign. The prospect to our left was all along extensive and interspersed with the village spires of Stretton, Appleby, Clifton, &c. And tho' quite confined on our right, yet at a small distance below the hills, are several noble seats and fine scenery, viz Staunton, the seat of Earl Ferrars; Caulk, the seat of Sir Henry Harpur; and Formarke, that of Sir Robert Burdett. More of which perhaps will be given in future, but at present we shall hasten forward.

The village next visible on our right, is picturesquely situated about two miles from Ashby. In a book of church notes in the British Museum before quoted, we find the following account of this place.

"Smithesbie is placed in the south-east skirts of Derbyshire, near unto Ashbie old Parke, whear ryseth the head of Meafe broke, which from foote to head maketh himself a lymitaris judge betweene the two counies of Darbie and Leicester. This Smithsby is the Lordship of the family of Kendal." So far says the manuscript. 'Tis true the Kendals were an ancient family of respectability, and had a large stone mansion at this place close adjoining the church, some of whose walls are still remaining, and the rest converted into a farm house. This estate some years back was sold to the Harpur family, and is still the property of Sir Henry Harpur of Calke. The living is a donative curacy, and has received the augmentation of Queen Ann's bounty. The Rev. Mr. Thomas of Raunston holds it at present. The church is an old stone tower-building, but small, in which are some monuments belonging to the Kendals, which we inspected. But first let us return to the above mentioned MS, which continues thus.

"In the church these arms. Ar. 3 garbes G.

B. 6 martlets or 3, 2, 1.

B. a crosse fretty O. and G.

A. a chevron between 3 mullets sable.—

(Appleby.)

Quar-

Quarterly 1st and 4th on a bend A. 3 crofs crosslets S. 2d and 3d G. a bordure engrailed A. semée of fleurs de liz.—
Empaling A. a fefs vairy O and G. between 3 water budgets S.—

—(Detbick.)

Quarterly 1st and 4th, a fefs chequy between 3 eagles displayed. 2d and 3d. A fefs between 2 crofs crosslets fitchy in chief, and 3 ermine spots in base.

Another coat of the same empaling quarterly, 1st, a crofs fretty. 2d, a crofs charged with 5 fleur de liz. 3d, 3 garbs, 4th, a lion rampant.

De Bakepuy fuit jadis dame de Smithsbie, morte 1350, le tiers four de March."

None of these arms are now remaining except the 1st and 3d. coat in a window.

We transcribed the following inscription on an alabaster flat stone in the Chancel.

*Hic jacent corpora Willielmi Kendall Armigeri et
Annae uxoris ejus, qui quidem Willielmus obiit
die mensis Junii Anno Domini MCCC.*

This is in the above MS. but imperfect.

On the same stone are the figures of a man in armour, with a dog at his feet, and a woman in the flowing dress of the times.

On the north side of the chancel is a handsome mural marble monument, Grecian, in which are the effigies of a man and woman kneeling, both in formal dresses of the reign of James I.

Underneath are the figures of 9 sons and 7 daughters.

Below which, on a tablet of slate is this inscription.

**" HERE LIETH THE BODIE OF HENRY KENDALL,
ESQ. WHO MARRIED ELIZABETH, DAUGHTER TO
GABRIEL ARMESTRONG OF REMSON, IN THE
COUNTY OF NOTTINGHAM, ESQ. BY WHOM HE
HAD ISSUE 9 SONNS AND 7 DAUGHTERS, HENRY,
GABRIEL, WILLIAM, GEORGE, THOMAS, STEPHEN,
JOHN, THOMAS, AND JOHN; ELIZABETH, MAR-
GARET, JANE, DOROTHEY, ELIANOR, HANNAH,
AND ABIGALL; WHICH HENRY DIED THE 18th OF
APRIL, 1627."**

* He was at. 51, in 1662, and had issue George, who was then married to Eliz. daughter of Thomas Pegge, of Yeldesley, and had issue Henry, at. 5.—*Vij. Co. Derb. 1662. Harl. MSS. 6104.*

In the body of the church are two flat alabaster stones, the figures defaced and the words illegible.

The remaining Parish Register does not begin till 1679, in which we found no memorial of the Kendalls.

Pursuing now our road, and passing thro' a turnpike we soon came upon a terrace that affords extensive views each way, on the left into Warwickshire, &c. and on the right thro' a deep valley, which leads the eye over Repton, and its sweet spire, to those vast heights that frown amidst the Peak. Here the road divides the two counties of Leicester and Derby, and we pass by the Butt-House, the property and residence of John Simmonds, Esq. This is in the hamlet of Blackfordby, of which place Burton thus writes. "Blaugherby, anciently called Blakefordby, in the Hundred of West-Goscote. A great part of this town, (if not all) belonged to the Abbey of Lillleshul in the county of Salop; it is in the parish of Ashby de la Zouch, and hath a chapel of ease within it" It consists of but few houses, and a family of the name of *Joyce* are the principal land owners, except what is held under the *Hastings* family.

Proceeding from hence, the dreary waste called Ashby Woulds chills the view to the left, interrupted only by a few coal mines, and the smoke of a small pottery for common brown ware.

The village of Hartshorn appears in the right hand valley, of which more in future.

Passing next by the midway houses, we see on our left the tower of Gresley Church peeping amongst apparent woods, which ancient place has been fully described with an engraving in our first volume.

As we approach the side of Bretby Park, we lose much of the woody shades that till lately hung around. Lord Stanhope, in his father's life time, here cut down a fine wood upon his estate, called *Newhall Springs*, and the Earl of *Chesterfield* has since robbed his beautiful park of most of its venerable ornaments. We however stopped to contemplate the fate of this once noble but deserted place.

A large avenue from the Park gate leads from this road about half a mile to the site of the house, which when standing was magnificent. But before we enter into a description, let us premise what imperfect history we were able to collect.

Bretby,

Bretby, Derbyshire.

Bretby is a small hamlet situate at the southern extremity of the County of Derby, in the Hundred of Repton, about two miles south of Repton, whose chapel is a Chapel of Ease to that place. A few scattered houses are now only left to lament its former superiority; for, as can evidently be trac'd, a more splendid village, or a town did originally exist here, from the vestiges of walls, foundations, wells, &c. besides a castle which was situated near the present chapel.--Very small indeed are the *data* we have to work upon towards giving a history of this deserted place. Yet before the destruction of that noble seat of the Earl of Chesterfield in this beautiful park, many deeds and papers were deposited here, which would have afforded much curious matter, but they are taken, we know not where.

However from the authority of a person well conversant with this place, we learn that the castle belonged to a family of the name of Mee,* who were lords of the manor here, and that the Earls of Chesterfield payed a certain fee to the castle for their place till they became purchasers of that also, and by that means Lords of the Manor. Report says, that this magnificent seat was built by the famous Inigo Jones, and probably it was by that master, from the stile of Architecture, which we remember to have seen, when it existed, not ten years ago, as well as from examining it, as still preserved, in a birds eye view, drawn by L. Knyff, and engraved by J. Kip, in a large collection, called, "*Nouveau Theatre de la grande Bretayne; ou description exacte des Palais de la Reine, et des maisons des plus considerables des Seigneurs & des Gentilshommes de la grande Bretayne.*" It was probably built by the family after their house at *Shelford*, in *Nottinghamshire*, was ruined by the Parliament Army.† *Shelford* still continues the family burying place.

This house consisted of a long but narrow body, with wings about the same dimensions; the tops of the latter were circular, but the gables on the roof of the former were more varied. The court was protected by massy iron gates, thro' which you passed on a flag pavement to a portico on the ground floor. This led

* It belonged to Thomas de Brotherton, Earl of Norfolk, 2d son of Edward I, and so descended to the Mowbrays. The chapel and great tythes afterwards belonged to Repton Priory, as we shall shew under that place.

† Yet a *Mask* written by Sir Aston Cokayne was presented here on Twelfth Night, 1639.—*Wood Ath.* 11. col. 757.

to a hall and large stair-case, painted and hung with many excellent paintings. The rooms were most of them magnificent with painted ceilings, rich tapestry, and noble pictures.

Beyond, at right angles with the east wing, was an admirable chapel of a much later date; the architecture was Grecian, very light and handsome. Within was a rich lining of cedar, the altar piece remarkably fine, and there was also an organ in the gallery; at the east end of this chapel stood a very large and venerable cedar, which is still remaining. The gardens which were full of buildings, fountains, and leaden images in the shape of wild beasts, &c. and all the various appendages of *old fashioned grandeur*, were formed after the plan of the famous *Versailles*.

The park, tho' not very extensive, was formed by nature with much variety to please; a deep glen divided the eastern side, down which winds a chain of fish pools; the swells on every side were clothed with fine timber, till the American War caused them to be felled. In the other parts long avenues of elms and chestnut trees, filled the scene. To the north-east *Repton Shrubs*, that glorious wood, which still retains its greatness, seem'd a continuance of the same park and highly ennobled the scenery. A little west of the north rises that charming feature, called *Bretby Mount*; which is an object seen from most parts of the country. Such is the mutilating power of a few years, that where one before wandered amidst the finest shades, trees are now but thinly scattered; and where we might then behold a magnificent edifice adorned with noble paintings and all the richest ornaments of the times, now scarce a relic is discovered; the materials being all sold and only a small house erected for the Steward. This imperfect sketch we will finish with adding that this was the celebrated scene of the Count de Grammont's visits to the beautiful Countess of Chesterfield, in the time of Charles II. for an account of which see *Count Hamilton's Memoirs*.

Close adjoining to this on the opposite side the road, we pass an odd semicircular house with formal plantations, called *Briflingcote*. This place we believe was built by Sir William Stanhope as an appendage to his noble seat at *Bretby*. It was afterwards sold, and lately belonged to a Lady of the name of *Barnes*.

Upon the hill before we descend towards *Burton* a fine extensive prospect opens. Drakelow the seat of *Sir Nigel Gresley* peeps among the woods, and beyond it *Lichfield Spire*, at a great distance. The descent to *Burton*, cut thro' a high hill of a slaty

they stratum has a picturesque and peculiar effect, forming a vista, thro' which the town appears below.

Having crossed a long narrow and dangerous bridge of 36 arches* above a quarter of a mile long over the Trent, we enter the town, consisting of one long street leading to Lichfield, and another at right angles leading to Tutbury and Uttoxeter.

The MS. copy of Erdswic in the British Museum is defective with regard to this place, but other copies say that this was the estate of Algar, Earl of Mercia, before the Conquest, as appears by Domesday book, and was left by him to Edwin his son, who having fought against the Conqueror, and being slain, his estates fell into the Conqueror's hands, who disposed of this amongst others to Henry de Ferrers, whose family had a Castle here.†

The bridge, some are of opinion, was built by the founder of the Abbey, but Erdswic says that cannot be, because it not only seems much newer, but there are evidences yet extant which prove that William *de la Ward*, in the time of the Abbot *Bernard* gave the land of this bridge upon payment of yearly rent to him and his heirs. He lived about K. Henry III's time, and his arms are in the church, being "Vairè, argent and table." Robert de Bersingcoat, or Burfcote, gave one acre of land in Burfcote mead upon the Trent, for the repairing of the bridge.‡

In Burton also was an house of the Blounts, which hath been here for some ages. So far we gather from Erdswic, &c. This branch of the Blounts, was that from which sprung the Blounts of Tittenhanger, in Hertfordshire, for whom see Vol. I. p. 392 §

From Camden we have the following account.—“The Trent joining the Tame, directs its course northward through grounds yielding plenty of alabaster, in order to receive the Dove, and almost surrounds *Burton*,|| a town famous for its alabaster works, a castle of the Ferrars's; an antient monastery founded by Uffric Spot, Earl of Mercia, and once remarkable for the retreat of Modwena, or Modwenna, an Irish woman. Of this monastery

* See Gent. Mag. Vol. XXI, p. 296, 407.

† Which he built himself. *Holland*.

‡ Gough says it was built in the time of Hen II., or earlier.

§ “They had a seat near Uttoxeter, called *Blunt's Hall*, which Erdswic says was but *lately* built, tho' so called. *Erdw. p. 196.*”

|| “Burton upon Trent,” says Leland, VII, f. 36, “hath but one paroch church, and a chapel at the Bridge-End. Trent compasseth a great peace of the towne. Many marblers working in alabaster.”

we have the following account in the book of Abingdon.—“ A fervant of King Ethelred, named Ulfric Spot, built the Abbey at Burton, and gave it all his paternal estate worth £.700, and that the ratification of this gift might stand, he gave King Ethelred 300 mancs of gold for his confirmation, to each Bishop 5 mancá, and to Alfric, Archbishop of Canterbury, over and above the town of Dumbleton.” From hence alone we may learn that there was a golden age then, and that gold was not without its weight in religious transactions. In this monastery Modwena, whose sanctity was renowned in these parts, was buried with these lines on her tomb by way of epitaph.

Ortum Modwennæ dat Hibernia, Scotia finem,
Anglia dat tumulum, dat Deus astra poli.
Prima dedit vitam, sed mortem terra secunda,
Et terram terræ tertia terra dedit.
Aufert Lanfortin quam terra Conallea prefert,
Felix Burtonium virginis ossa tenet.

Ireland gave Modwen birth, England a grave,
As Scotland death, and God her soul shall save,
The first land life, the second death did give,
The third in earth her earthly part receive ;
Lanfortin takes whom Connel's * country owns,
And happy Burton holds the virgin's bones.”†

The parish church adjoins to the Abbey which was founded 1004, for Benedictines, by Wulfric Spot, valued at £.501 7s. Henry VIII, founded in it at the Dissolution a College of a Deau and Canons which subsisted but four years. Modwenna lived here retired in an island, called Andredsy, where she was buried.‡ The Abbot of Burton having a vast rough hilly ground about a mile from the Abbey, called it *Sinai*, and it is still called *Sinai Park*.§ The annals of this house from A. D. 1004 to 1263, were printed among Gale's *Scriptores Angliæ*, Ox. 1684, p. 246.”||

A few walls of the Abbey are still remaining and converted into a dwelling house between the church and the river, now inhabited

* Tir Connel.

† Gough's *Camden*, Vol. II, p. 377.

‡ Tanner 491. *Capgrave*.

§ Burton's *Leicestershire* 119.

|| Gough's *Additions*, p. 392.

by Mr. Leeson. The church is a handsome structure with a fine tower, an organ, &c.

In a Manuscript in the British Museum we find the following Church Notes.

“ In the Church of Burton upon Trent, in Staffordshire, upon the edge of Derbyshire. In windows.

G. 3 lions passant guardant Or.———*England.*

Chequy Or. and B.———*Warren.*

A. 3 bends sinister G.———

Barry Nebule of 6, O. and S.———*Blount.*

Paly of 6 pieces, over all a bendlet.———

Sa: a Lion Rampant A. crowned O.———

Or, a bend sinister lozengy B.———

A cross fleurè between five martlets, empaling quarterly France and England,———*Rich. II.*

Or, 3 a cross B. charged with five escallops Ar.———

A. Fretty of 6 pieces Sa.———

Or. 3 Chevronels G.———*Clare.*

Or, Fretty of 6 pieces G.———

B. 2 bars A. over all a bendlet G.

A. 2 bars G.———

O. 5 bendlets B.

Or, a Cross G.———*Burgh.*———

Or, 2 bars B. over all a bendlet sinister A.

Barry of 12 pieces, a bordure of Martlets.———

O. a cross engrailed B. This escocheon a Knight lying in armour holdeth in his hand upon a tombe made about the tyme of Henry V, or Henry VI.—

“ *Orate pro felici Statu Johannis Blount & Susannæ uxoris ejus qui istam fenestram fieri fecerunt.*” Barry nebule of 6, O. & S. within a bordure gobonè, *Blount*, empaling G. a Chevron vairy A. and S.

Blount within a bordure as before empaling A. a fess S. 3 lozenges in chief.———*Aston.*

Blount as before, empaling G, fretty of 8 pieces G. on a canton B. a cross moline A.

G. fretty and semè of mafcles O.

B. a Saltier O. within a bordure G. charged with eight mitres O.

Or, a chevron G. (*Stafford*,) empaling G. a Saltier A. (*Neville*.)

Or, a cross engrailed B, charged with 5 Mulletts A.

Quarterly, 1st, and 4th, B 3 spread eagles O. 2d, and 3d, a fess dauncetty charged with 3 martlets, between six lions rampant.——

A. a chevron G. between 3 martlets S. empaling G. a chevron vairy A. and S.——

Quarterly 1st, and 4th, a chief vairy, over all a bend; Fitzherbert 2d, and 3d. A. 3 bars S. a canton ermine.

These two upon personages kneeling in the window.*

The Earl of Uxbridge, who is now the Lord of the Manor, is the Patron, and the Rev. —— Jones, the present Vicar.

The following extract appeared in the *Derby Mercury*,
November 12, 1789.

“ The number of dwelling houses and inhabitants in Burton upon Trent, according to an exact survey lately taken, is as follows:

“ Dwelling-houses 626.——Inhabitants 2926. In Burton-extra, or Bond-end, there are 102 dwelling-houses, and 553 inhabitants. Thus Burton, with the hamlets included, contains 728 dwelling-houses, and 3479 inhabitants.”

It is a place of considerable opulence, trade, and traffic; has several large cotton mills near it, belonging to Mr. Peal, &c. and is greatly benefited by navigation, both on the river Trent and the extensive Canal, which passes hither thro' the County of Stafford from the Mersey. But its most flourishing business has been in brewing ale; for which it has long been famous, both at home and abroad, particularly in exporting great quantities into Russia, &c.

From Burton we proceeded to Tutbury, an uninteresting road for several miles. The first object worth notice is Rolleston. This Lordship was given by Edward the Confessor to Morkar, Earl of Northumberland, who being uneasy under the Norman Yoke, his estate was seized, and given to Henry Ferrers, who held it of the Crown, 20th of the Conqueror.

The following curious particulars are taken from a MS. in the Brit. Mus. written in the reign of Q. Elizabeth.

“ *Rolleston-Parke* is within the precinct of the Manor of Rolleston, and within the ward of Tutbury, within half a mile of the castle, and is in circuit two miles, and containeth by the foresaid measure — acres and three roods, whereof in Marish over-grown with allors, six acres, in meadow three acres, and the rest is all

* Harl. MSS. 5109.

very good and bateful pasture. It will bear well deer, and sufficient herbage to make the king's rent, which is yearly *cvi*s. *vii*id. And there are in it at this present *cxx* deer; there is no covert in all the ground, but the six acres of marish and allors, and the rest is well planted with old oaks and some timber, the number of *MXL*, whereof may conveniently no sale be made, because it cannot be coppiced; and yet if it might the trees be so old, that the spring would not increase. The keeper thereof is also appointed by the King's Majesty's Letters Patent, under the Dutchy-Seal. His fee is yearly — — — —

“ The lodge rent-free; one horse grafs for himself, and two for his deputy, and such other fees and rewards as belongeth to the keeper.”*

“ The said manor of Rolleston is within one mile of the Castle of Tutbury, and is well inhabited with divers honest men, whose trade of living is only by husbandry, for the whole manor consisteth only in tillage, and has no large pastures, or several closes as in other manors of the Honor, but has been always accustomed to have their cattle, and sometimes their plough-beasts pastur'd in the Queen's Majesty's Park at Rolleston for *Lxxd.* the *stage*, which is from the first *Holyrood Day* to the last *Holyrood Day*, without which aid and help they were neither able to maintain hospitality nor tillage, and now of late years the farmers of the herbage have advanced the *stage* to *vis.* *iiii*id. and yet the Queen's Majesty's rent nothing increas'd. The said manor extendeth to *Rolleston, Annesley, and Ryddings*, which are within the manor and parish of Rolleston, and are all suitors to the court and leet of *Rolleston* and inter-commoners, as if the same were but one entire manor not divided.

“ There are within the said manor twenty eight copyholders which are called *Reves places* and have an estate of inheritance according to the custom of the manor, and as it should seem, were in auncient time *bondmen*, for at this survey we found in an *old rental* the entry of the auncient customs of the said *bond tenants*, the tenure whereof enlueth.

“ Every tenant holding by copy of Court-Roll a tenement, whether it be builded or decayed, and a yard-land to the same belonging, by the name of a *Reves Place*, shall be *Reve* when it cometh to his course, and shall collect the rent of the manor and the profits of the Courts, as shall be extracted unto him out of

* Harl. MSS. No. 71. f. 26.

his own costs and charges, and pay the same to the receiver of the Honor, and also at the audit shall make a true account, as well of the rent as also of the profits of the courts, and pay there before his departure all such sums of money, as shall be then due upon the determination of his account. And if any tenant hold two or three *Reves Places*, he shall use the office of the Reve in manner and form as before for every of them, as if the same were in the hands and occupation of several tenants.

“ If any of the said tenants, *being Reve*, spend or consume the Q. Majesty's rent, so as at the Audit they be found in arrearages and not able to pay, or if any of them flee the country or commit felony, or any such like, all the copyholders called *the Bond-Tenants*, shall answer all such sums of money, as at the next Audit shall be found due upon any such tenant for any the causes abovesaid, for as much as the *Reve* is yearly to be chosen, and to choose such as they will answer for his doings at their peril.

“ And so forth with the rest of the customs.”†

Erdswick (p. 208) gives the following account of this place.

“ It is and hath been long the seat‡ of a gentleman that takes his name of the place, whom I imagine originally to be a *Mutton*, and that being a younger brother, he changed his name, when he became Lord of that town, which his armory induceth me to think, being A. a cinquefoil B and differs only from the Coat of *Mutton*, by having a *red chief charged with a lion passant gardant O.* which chief was added that he might thereby differ from the elder house, given as it should seem by one of the *Lancastrians* since they came to have the *Ferrers's* revenues. And yet I have seen very old monuments of the *coat and chief*, especially one in *Adbaston Church*, so old that a man would think it to be of Henry III's time, and therefore I think set up by the first owners of *Rolleston*, being of this house.

“ This Lordship afterwards came into the possession of the *Moseley* family, and upon the failure of issue of Sir Edward Mosley, Bart. who married Catherine, daughter of William, Lord Grey of Wark, the title became extinct; and his widow marrying Charles, son and heir of Dudley, Lord North, he thereby became possessed of *Rolleston* estate and manor, which she had in

† Ibid. f. 76. 77. written temp. R. Eliz.

‡ Harl. MSS. No. 558.

§ *See the Manor.* It must be a subordinate estate in the parish.

jointure, and was by special writ summoned to Parliament, by the title of Lord North and Grey of Rolleston, 25 Car. II.

“ Oswald Mosley, Esq. a descendant from the 2d branch of the family, afterwards possessed this estate and manor, with the perpetual advowson of the rectory; he was High Sheriff for the county of Stafford, in 1715, and was created Bart. 6th of George I. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John Thornhagh of Fenton, Co. Nott. and had issue Sir Oswald, who died unmarried Feb. 26, 1757, when the title and estate descended to his brother, the Rev. Sir John Mosley, Bart.*”

This Sir John was a very singular character, and possessed all the oddities of an old Bachelor, yet was not destitute of many excellent qualities. His seat here, the old mansion of his ancestors, was a poor neglected building; yet instead of rebuilding this, he would amuse himself with having vast quantities of bricks made, heaped into immense walls about his grounds, and sometimes buried beneath them. He was Rector of his own parish, and served the church himself many years, till dying unmarried a few years ago, he was succeeded in his estate by a distant relation of the same name, near Manchester; who has since resided here, greatly improved the place, and built a good house, tho' in a flat situation, which we see from the road.

The Baronetage has been re-created in him. He has several children, one of whom is intended for the living. The church is a small spire, and has some old monuments in it.

Proceeding from hence we soon approach Tutbury.

“ Tutbury, † as appeareth by the records, is an auncient Honor, situate in the extreme east borders of the County of Stafford, upon the river or water of *Dove*, miles from Stafford, 3 from Burton upon Trent, 6 miles from Uttoxeter, and 12 miles from Ashborne in the Moorland, market town, and is planted in a country most plentiful of good pasture, corn, soil, wood, water, and good meadow, whose Lordships and Manors, with their members and liberties, extend into the Counties of Stafford, Derby, Nottingham, Leicester, Warwick, and Northampton. And the said Honor was parcel of the inheritance of the Lord Ferrburs, sometime Earl of Derby, who, as it should seem, accompanied William the Conqueror at his invasion of this realm,

* Kimber's Baronetage, Vol. 3, p. 61.

† Extract from the MS. Survey of the Honor of Tutbury in the time of Q. Eliz. Harl. MSS. No. 71, before cited.

for I find in the auncient records of the Castle, that in the XIII year of the reign of Will. Conq. the Priory of Tutbury was founded by one Henry, Earl of Ferrours, and Berta his wife, and after one Robert, Earl Ferrars, granted unto the house of St. *Pere* upon *Dyve* in *Normandy*, that one of the Monks of the said house should at every avoidance be elected and chosen by him and his heirs to be Prior of Tutbury, whereby I gather that he was a *Norman*, and had greater affection to the *Normans* his countrymen, than to the Englishmen, or else thought them to be more vertuous in religion than the other. And at the foundation of the said Priory he gave unto the same the best possessions within the Honor, which since the suppression of the house are sold to divers persons, and thereby the Honor fore dismembered. And it doth appear that the possessions continued in the name of *Ferrers* from the time of Will. Conq. to the time of Hen. III. in the

year of whose reign, one Robert, then Earl Ferrers, was attainted, after whose attainder the said Hen. III. gave all the possessions of Earl Ferrers unto Edmund Crouch-Back his ad son, and to his heirs, and it continued in his succession till Edw. III. and then one Henry, being first Duke of Lancaster, had issue Blanch, an only daughter, who was married to John of Gaunt, son to Edw. III. and father to K. Hen. IV.

“ The Castle which was sometime the Lords habitation and capital mansion, is builded very stately within a park on the north side of the town of Tutbury, upon the height of a round rock of alabaster, and is inclosed for the most part with a wall of stone imbatteled, whereupon may be seen all the Lordships and Manors pertaining to the Honor in the Counties of Stafford, Derby, and Leicester. The Castle was not builded in that place without marvellous consideration, for in all the Honor it could not have been so planted for wholesome air, for the commodious view and prospect of the country, for the strength of the place, the plenty of all things necessary for the provision of hospitality, and also for hunting, hawking, fishing, fowling, and all the commodities, pleasures, and pastimes to recreate the body and delight the mind. For as the river or water of *Dove* doth from *Uttoxeter* to the river of *Trent* divide the Counties of Stafford and Derby, so did it also at the beginning divide the champain and woodland; for the one side of the water, being the County of Derby, is all *champain*, and very good and bateful meadow, pasture, and corn soil, extending from *Tutbury* to the *Peake*, in distance miles, and all the Peak-Hills and Moor-lands, being also parcell
of

of the Honor, very good sheeps pasture, and large wastes. And on the other side of the river, in the County of Stafford, for the more part, all *Woodland*, as appeareth by divers auncient grants made to the Lords William, and Robert Ferrers, sometime Earls of Derby, and Lords of the Honor, in the time of Rich. I, King John, and the beginning of the reign of Hen. III, and now by mens industry converted to tillage and pasture.

And whether the Castle were *builled* * before the Conquest or not, I find no mention in writing, but in the south-west corner of the scyte of the Castle within the compass of the utter wall standeth an auncient round tower call'd *Julius's Tower*, which, as it is reported, was builled by *Julius Casar*, but I suppose that to be but old mens fables. The buildings within the wall, and also the wall have been augmented and renewed by divers of the Queen's Majesty's Progenitors, since the possessions were united to the Crown, and also before, as doth appear upon several auncient accounts, and are kept indifferently well repaired.

And albeit I find no grant in writing how Earl Ferrers came to the same possessions, yet I gather they were given him by *Will. Cong.* and that the Manors within the County of Stafford, viz. *Rolleston, Tatenball, Barton, Tunstall, Handbury, Agardisley, and Uttoxeter*, had not so large bounds as they have at present; for the hamlet of *Culingwood* which is now within *Barton* was granted out of the Forest of *Needwood* by several times, and by several grants to one of Earl Ferrer's servants by the name of *Rado de Bosco Calumpniato*; the hamlet of *Horecrofs*, which is now within *Agardisley*, *Hugoni de Melburne et Thome de Cruce* by the said Earls by several grants, and to hold by several services; and the most part of *Agardisley* was taken out of the said Forest by the said Earls, and granted to the tenants by copy by the name of *Mattock-Lands*. The Hamlets of *Lande Morton, Drayott, Coton, Hornehill, Slubbylone, Woodland, and Thorny-hills*, which now are within *Marchington*, were granted to divers gentlemen that served the said Earls out of the same Forest to hold to them by several services, so that I gather that at the first entry of Earl Robert, Founder of Tutbury Priory, he took the towns and villages of *Rolston, Barton, Tunstal, Marchington,* and *Uttoxeter*, as his demeans of the Castle, and part of them be

* Erdswick says, "The house and gate house, walls and all, were builled, I think, by John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster," the old one being probably ruined by the rebellion of Thomas, Earl of Lancaster.

granted (as it should seem) to his *Bond Men*, for no *Freemen* would be contented to take land with such *willane*-customs, as I find in ancient record at *Tutbury*, called "*The Cowcher*," made in the 2d year of Hen. V, the tenants were bound to observe and perform by the tenure of their land. And yet he reserved in every of the said Manors a certain in demean of meadow and arable. And the said Bond-Tenants were bound by the tenure of their lands, to mow the grafs in the meadow, make the hay, and carry it to the Castle; and the arable land, to plough it, sow it, reap it, mow it, and also to carry it, either to the Lord's Manor-house in the Manor, or else the Castle at their own costs and charges. They were bound also to divers customs, cariages, and services, which at the making of the old *Cowcher* were reduced into annual rent, until the King's Majesty, or the Lords of the Honor should come and lye at the Castle again, and then to be at their liberty.

And albeit those *Bond Tenants* held their lands, and had their grants from the Lords of the Honor of *Tutbury*, yet did they not all pass in one nature, nor by one especial name or grant, for the Manors of *Rolleston*, *Barton*, and *Tunstall*, passed by the name of *Yard Lands*, and *Marchington*, by the name of *Oxgangs of Land*; and *Uttaxeter*, by the name of a *tenement and certain acres of land*.

Yardland containeth 24 acres; and every *Oxgang* 8 acres, and the rents were certain. But since that time they have alienated their lands, so that some yardland hath but 10 acres, and some other 12 or 14, and yet the rent continueth; for he that for his *yardland* or *oxgang* hath but half the content of his land, payeth the whole rent, and he that hath double as much payeth but the whole rent.

And when the Lords had made their provisions for hospitality that the greatest burden of their ordinary of household should be without charge or trouble, and directed themselves to be served by their poor villains in time of peace of all things necessary for their property and furniture of themselves and families at home, Then began they to devise to increase their possessions with people to defend themselves and their country in time of war, and to make the honour more populous and stately, erected free boroughs, within 6 miles of the Castle; one at *Tutbury*; one other at *Agardisley*, called *Newburgh*; and one other at *Uttoxeter*, and granted to the Burgesses and inhabitants of any of them such parcels of land to build upon, as in their several grants may appear;

pear; and to make men more desirous to plant their habitations in those places, procured for them markets and fairs within the same; and granted to the Burgeses divers liberties of common of pasture, purvnage, and estovers in their forest of Needwood, and also that they should be free of all toll, tonnage, package, poundage, and other exactions within all their possessions, and granted to *Tutbury* CLXXX and two burgages; to *Newburgh* CI burgages; and to *Uttoxeter* CXXVII burgages, which were all inhabited as it should seem with handicraftsmen; they could not otherwise live, for we find by record, and by the accounts from time to time that all the lauds within the same Manors were granted to divers persons either by - - - or else to the customary tenants, for there was none reserved to the Burgeses to maintain their living, but only by some handicraft or trade of merchandize. And then were they merchants, not husbandmen, nor graziers, but trusted only to the trades of merchandize and other handicrafts. Such was the wisdom and policy of our ancestors to divorce the merchants and handicraftsmen from the husband-and-tylth-men, that none of them should intrude upon others gain. And by this means the good townes were builded, inhabited, and maintained, which now are decayed and depopulated; the markets plentiful with all kinds of provision and victuals, which now are unfurnished; and the country replenished with gentlemen and husbandmen, which now is inhabited by merchants and men of occupation; so that no man is contented with his own estate, which hath brought all things to such extremity, as they have not been of many years before.

The Earls of Derby were noble gentlemen stout and liberal, and had more affection (as it should seem) to the chivalry of Englishmen, than to their religion; and had greater confidence in their poor neighbours in England, than to their kinsmen and abbeyes in Normandy.

The lordships, manors, and other lands, which were given by them to the gentlemen of Stafford, Nottingham, Derby, Leicester and Warwick, between the Invasion of Will. Con. and the attainder of Robert, Earl of Ferrars, to hold of them by divers kinds of service, as of the same Honor, do at this day amount to double as much in yearly revenue, as any of the said Earls might at any time dispend during the continuance, as may plainly appear by the Feodary's books of the said Honor.

Lordships within the Honor of Tutbury.

Tutbury.	Tatenhall.
Rolston.	Yoxall
Barton.	Newburgh.
Wichenor.	Marchington.
Bredfall.	

Co. Staff.

The Castle Park is that Park wherein the Castle of Tutbury standeth, and is in circuit one mile, and containeth by the measure of a xviiith part and an half to the pole, acres and one rood; whereof in good meadow xl acres; the rest all very good and bateful pasture; it will bear well seven score deer, and sufficient herbage to make the king's rent. And there are in it at this present xxx deer. There is no covert in all the park, but the clyff, whereupon the castle standeth. The keeper thereof is appointed by the King's Majesty's Letters Patent, under the Duchy Seal. His fee is yearly £.iiv one horse grafs for himself, one other for his deputy; six beafts grafs for himself; and two for his deputy; and such other fees and rewards as belong to a keeper."*

"The Chace of Needwood is in compass by estimation 2q miles at least, and the nearest part thereof is distant from the said Castle but one mile. It is divided and separated into foure wards, (to wit) Marchington Ward, Yoxall Ward, Barton Ward, and Tutbury Ward, and every Ward containeth 5 miles or more in compass, besides other four woods, as Uttoxeter Wood, Rough Hag, &c. and within the compasse of the ring of the forrest there is eight parkes impailed, besides the little park that the castle stands in, which is as followeth.

The Park of *Agardisley* contains in compass xxi furlongs.

The Park of *Stockley* contains in compass xxi furlongs and an half.

The Park of *Barton* contains in compass xvi furlongs and dim. and x poles.

The Park of *Heylyn's* in compass one part xviii furlongs and xiii poles, and every part xv furlongs.

The Park of *Sberrold* contains in compass x furlongs and dim. and x poles."

* Harl. MSS. No. 72, written temp. R., Eliz.

The *Park* called *Castle-bay*, distant from the castle a little mile, contains three miles and an half about, and the deere viewed to cccclxxx. And old dottred oakes mmmmmc. and in timber trees young and old ccccx. noe underwood, but in meadow ground severed xi acres and half and more.

The *Park* called *Hanbury Park* adjoynes on the south side of the said *Castle-bay*, within one quarter of a mile, containing in compasse two miles and an halfe, the deere viewed clxx. In old tres dottred, and stubbs of oakes m. and timber trees xxx.

The *Park* called *Rolleston Park* being half a mile distant from the castle on the east side contains in compasse one mile and quarter, the deere viewed to cxx. In old dottred oakes m. and xl.

The number of all the timber trees within the Parks of Needwood are mmm.ccccc.vi.

The number of dottrell trees within the said parks xii.m.dccc. xli. after xiid. a tree, for the dottrells come to l.dcxii. and xiid.*

Description of the Castle in the reign of Queen Elizabeth.

This has been partly anticipated in the MS. already printed. It was re-built by John, of Gaunt. Another MS. (No. 568.) before cited, adds. "The castle is situate upon a round hill or tower of a great height, and is circumvironed with a strong wall of Astler stone, all saving one which is fallen down and repaired up with timber.

The king's lodging therein is fair and strong, bounded and knit to the wall. And a fair stage hall of timber of a great length. Four chambers of timber, and other houses of office well upholden within the walls of the castle."

Among the Prints of the Society of Antiquarians, is one of this noble castle in its perfect state, from a drawing remaining among the Archives of the Dutchy Court of Lancaster.

It was to this castle that the unfortunate Mary Queen of Scots, who has given celebrity to so many places by her imprisonment, was committed under the care of George Talbot, Earl of Shrewsbury, in 1568, soon after she had fatally put herself in the power of her cruel rival Elizabeth. Under his care she lived seventeen

* Harl. MSS. No. 568.

years here and at his other houses at Wingfield,* Hardwicke, and Chatworth, all in Derbyshire.

The following ditty on the factions raised by the Queen of Scots' while prisoner in England, which was composed by Queen Elizabeth, and was printed not long after, if not before, the beheading of the said Scots Queen, may be not improperly introduced here.

The doubt of future foes exiles my present joy,
 And Wit me learns to shun such snares, as threaten my annoy;
 For Falshood now doth flow, and subject Faith doth ebb,
 Which would not be, if Reason rul'd, or Wisdom weav'd the web.
 But clouds of joys untried do cloak aspiring minds,
 Which turn to rain of late repent by course of changed winds.
 The top of Hope suppos'd, the root of Rule will be,
 And fruitless all their grafted guiles; as shortly ye shall see.
 Then dazzled eyes with pride, which great Ambition blinds,
 Shall be unseal'd by worthy wights, whose falsehood Foresight finds.
 The daughter of Debate, that eke discord doth sow,
 Shall reap no gain where former Rule hath taught peace still to grow.
 No foreign banish'd wight shall anchor in this port;
 Our realm it brooks no strangers' force, let them elsewhere resort.
 Our rusty sword with rest shall first his edge employ,
 To poll their tops that seek such change, and gape for lawless joy.†

Present State of the Castle.

What has been said of the situation of this Castle is not at all exaggerated. The hill on most sides is nearly perpendicular; and overlooks the richest meadows immediately beneath it, watered by a fine river interspersed with seats and churches, and fed with picturesque groups of sheep and cattle; while beyond is a vast distance of luxuriant country gradually rising to the horizon.

The castle was ruined in the rebellion of Charles I.

The area of the castle is very large; and surrounded with the remains of walls in which are towers and buildings, with hewell stair-cases, and traces of divisions of rooms, with fire-places, &c.

* See Top. I. p. 574. Bolton Castle, in Yorkshire, (then Lord Scrope's) &c. was honor'd by her; and Fotheringay Castle, Co. Northton, was stained with her blood. See Bibl. Top. No. XL.

† Transcribed from Harl. MSS. No. 6933.

We ascended the broken stairs of one of these towers to the top, and tho' our heads turned giddy, yet the glorious prospect it afforded, well repaid us. All this country were homagers to the Castle; what a proud situation for a subject!

The gateway in part remains, and is a very picturesque object. In the area is a high mound, probably the scite of the keep of the ancient Castle, destroyed by the rebellion of the last Earl of Derby, of the Ferrers's. * On this the late Lord Vernon erected a round Tower in imitation of ruins, which is a fine object from its elevated situation to all the surrounding country. Beneath this is a building partly of brick, and probably of later date, inhabited by a family, and having a large room, in which the Steward entertains the tenants occasionally, and in which at Wakes, &c. the neighbourhood have an assembly.

It was said in p. 27, of the first Volume of the Topographer that this Castle belonged to the Duke of Devonshire. That was a mistake. It is Lord Vernon's, but what estate he has in it under the Crown, or whether it is only official, we are not informed. It is the Priory which belongs to the Duke, which is only a farm-house adjoining to the church; and it is to this estate that the gift of the Bull, for the famous sport described in our first volume, is annexed. Here lived Harry Cavendish, the common Bull of Staffordshire, (eldest son of the famous Sir William, founder of the family,) who yet dying without legitimate issue, this estate devolved upon his next brother.

In the west end of the Priory church is a curious Saxon arch, of which we intend giving an engraving at some future opportunity, and have therefore reserved much matter for the present. Here are however no old monuments.

Tho' the town has lost its former magnificence it may be truly called a pleasant village.

(*To be continued.*)

ART. IV. *An Elegy on the Death of Judge Crooke,*

By Mr. John (afterwards Sir John) Denham.

(*MS. not printed in his Poems.*)

This was the man the glory of the gown,
Just to himself, his country and the crown!
The Atlas of our liberty, as high
In his own fame as others infamy!

* See Dugd. Bar. I. p. 257, for a full account of the Ferrers family. See also Top. I. p. 427, for those of Tamworth.

Great by his virtues, great by others crimes,
 The best of Judges in the worst of times!
 He was the first, who happily did found
 Unfathom'd royalty, and felt the ground;
 Yet happier to behold that dawning ray
 Shot from himself become a perfect day;
 To hear his judgment so authentic grown,
 The kingdom's voice the echo to his own.
 Nor did he speak but live the laws; altho'
 From his sage mouth grave oracles did flow.
 Who knew his life, maxims might thence derive
 Such as the law to law itself might give;
 Who saw him on the Bench, would think the name
 Of friendship or affection never came
 Within his thoughts; who saw him thence might know,
 He never had, nor could deserve a foe;
 Only assuming rigor with his gown,
 And with his purple laid his rigor down.

Him nor respect nor disrespect could move,
 He knew no anger, nor his place no love;
 So mix'd the stream of all his actions ran,
 So much a Judge, so much a Gentleman;
 Who durst be just when justice was a crime,
 Yet durst no more ev'n in too just a time;
 Not hurried by the highest Mover's force
 Against his proper and resolved course,
 But when our world did turn, so kept his ground,
 He seem'd the axe on which the wheel went round;
 Whose zeal was warm, when all to ice did turn,
 Yet was but warm, when all the world did burn.
 No ague in religion e'er inclin'd
 To this or that extreme his fixed mind.

Rest, happy soul, till the world's last Affize,
 When call'd by thy Creator thou shalt rise,
 With thy Redeemer in commission join'd,
 To sit upon the clouds and judge mankind.*

Sir George Croke son of Sir John Croke, Kt. one of the Justices of the King's Bench, (who dying Jan. 23. 1619, was buried in the church at Chilton near Brill in Bucks,) was de-

* Harl. MSS. 6933.

scended from an ancient family living at Chilton, (of whom see more in Sir Harbottle Grimston's Preface to Sir George's Reports) He was educated at University College, Oxford; and thence transplanted to the Inner Temple. He was made a Justice of the *Common Pleas*, 22 Jam. I, and a Justice of the *King's Bench*, 4 Char. I. He rendered himself famous by a dissent from his brethren about ship-money, which is alluded to in the *Elegy*, here printed. He was a lawyer not only truly upright, but most exquisitely learned, as his *Reports*, which bear the highest credit to this day, prove. His charity was shewn by his building an Hospital for poor people in his Manor of *Studley*, near *Beckley* in Oxfordshire, and a chapel also there, near his Manor-house, both which he liberally endowed. In his old age he obtained his *Quietus* from the King who allowed him to retain his salary. On Feb. 15, 1641, he died, æt. 82, at his house at *Waterstock*, near *Thame*, in Oxfordshire, (the Manor of which he for several years before had purchased) and was buried in the Chancel of the church there.

Over his grave was soon after an alabaster monument set in the south wall, with his bust in a Judge's habit; a book in one hand, and the other resting on a death's head,

With this inscription under,

GEORGIUS CROKE EQUES AURATUS, UNUS JUSTICIORUM DE BANCO REGIS, JUDICIO LYNCEATO, & ANIMO PRESENTI INSIGNIS, VERITATIS HÆRES, QUEM NEC MINÆ, NEC HONOS ALLEXIT, REGIS AUTHORITATEM ET POPULI LIBERTATEM, ÆQUALANCE LIBRAVIT, RELIGIONE CORDATUS, VITA INNOCUUS, MANU EXPANSA, CORDE HUMILI PAUPERES EROGAVIT. MUNDUM ET VITAM DESERUIT ANNO ÆTATIS LXXXII, ANNO REGIS CAROLI XVII, ANNOQUE DOMINI MDCXLI.*

Waterstock afterwards belonged to the Ashursts-Baronets, a title now extinct; but the estate probably went to a collateral male branch, for if we recollect, the mother of the present Judge Ashurst died here a short time since.

* Wood's Ath. II, 16.

ART. V. *A Visit to Duke Humphrey's tomb at St. Alban's.**

MS.

By Mr. W. Oldisworth.

When *Sarah*, † led by fancy, fate, or scorn,
 Vouchsaf'd to view the royal *Gloucester's* urn,
 The sacred mansions of the dead to greet,
 And once oblig'd the world by quitting it;
 With native malice and insulting pride,
 She tosf'd her haughty head and thus she cry'd:
 " Is this the doughty hero *Gloucester's* grave?
 " Gloucester, the great, the generous, and the brave?
 " Are these the hands, that bore the sceptre's weight?
 " This, this the head, that rul'd Britannia's state?
 " Are these the pious remnants of those brains,
 " That to the Crown restor'd the intrusted reins?
 " Misled by duty and by conscience fool'd,
 " Chose to obey the boy, he should have rul'd?
 " Not by such steps I'll move to honour's stage;
 " My *minor* mistress ne'er shall be of age:
 " Her courts with pimps and parasites I'll fill,
 " Slaves to my pride and creatures to my will;
 " Her crown shall be a footstool to my name,
 " Her scepter, but my hobby horse of fame;
 " Her bearded bench shall know no laws but mine,
 " By fancy punish and by figure shine.
 " Nor shall she dare at my directing nod,
 " To own her friends, her kindred, church, or God,
 " And whilst my hero does her foes pursue,
 " My moderation shall her friends subdue.
 " Thus I the height of honour will obtain,
 " *Stuart* shall wear the Crown, but *Sarah* reign.
 " *Churchill* shall rise on easy *Stuart's* fall,
 " And *Blenheim* Towers shall triumph o'er *Whiteball*." ‡

* See Top. Vol. I, p. 393.

† *Sarah*, Duchess of *Marlborough*. She had a house in this town.
See Top. ut supra.

‡ Harl. MSS. No. 6933.

ART. VI. *Epitaph in Hadleigh Church, Suffolk.*

On Ellen Refon, wife of the late Alderman of that town, who dyed Jan. 20, 1630.*

The Charnel mounted on the W- Sits to be seen in Funer- A Matron plain Domestic- In care and pains continu- Not slow, not gay, nor prodig- Yet neighbourly and hospit- Her children seven yet living Her sixty seventh year hence did c- To rest her Body natur- In hopes to rise spiritu-	}	-all
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ART. VII. *Review of Gough's Camden, continued from No. X, p. 57.*

Gloucestershire.

Additions, P. 267.

P. 272. "Sir William Guise has a large handsome seat at *Elmore*, but resides chiefly at Rendcomb." Sir William Guise, (we suppose since this was printed) is dead, and much of his estate gone to the Bishop of Salisbury, who married Sir William's sister. The baronetage has been revived in a collateral branch, whose seat is at Highnam by Gloucester, (formerly the seat of the Cookies, and before of the Arnalds) by some said to be built by Inigo Jones.

P. 274. Thornbury Castle† now belongs to Mr. Howard, younger brother to the presumptive heir to the Dukedom of Norfolk.

P. 276. "Dodington longid to the Barkeleys," &c. It should be remarked that these, as well as those of Coberley, were the *ancient Berkeleys* descended by the male line from those who were owners of *Berkeley Castle* from the Conquest to the time of Hen. II, and *distinct* from the *Berkeleys*, alias *Fitzbardings*, owners since that time. Their arms were quite different, viz. *A. a fesse int. 3 martlets S.* whereas the others bear, *G. a chev. int. 10 crosslets pateè A.*

* Mus. Brit. Bibl. Harl. 6933.

† For an Engraving of it see Gough's Antiquities, No. VIII, p. 1.

P. 278. "Only one aisle of Sudeley Church remaining." The shell of the whole is quite perfect, and shews it to have been a beautiful rich gothic building. Mr. Gough adds, "George, now Lord Rivers, is son of George Pitt, who married the widow of George, Lord Chandos." But Lord Chandos died 1654, and there are, and indeed must have been, many descents between Lord R. and this his ancestor. *Editor.*

P. 279. In the church of Bishops Cleeve is a curious Saxon arch. See an engraving of it in Bigland's Gloucestershire, *under Cleeve.*

P. 281. "Coberley, wher Mr. Bridges dwellith" Lel. vi, 77. It belongs now to Lord Chedworth. Part of the bay-windows and other embattled ornaments remain, tho' it is now a farm-house.—*Editor.*

P. 282. "Fairford windows, taken in a ship bound for Rome. They are in number 28, designed by Albert Durer, &c." See Top. II, p. 112, a poem on them, ascribed in some MSS. to W. Stroud, of whom see Wood's Ath. II, col. 74.—The Initials of R. C. at the bottom of the Poem are probably Rich. Corbet, Bp. of Norwich.

The additions to this county are full, by the assistance of the histories of Atkyns and Rudder, the latter of late date; its antiquities are continuing to be further illustrated by Bigland's publication.

Oxfordshire,

Additions, P. 293.

P. 294. Bruern Abbey seems to have belonged to *Thomas Bridges of Keinsham*, temp. Eliz., (See his will Coll. Peer. II, p. 129, under Chandos,) and Wood, in his *Athen.* II, 168, mentions it as belonging to the *Stampes*; but Tanner says it was granted to the *Copes*, temp. Jac. I.—"to whom," says Gough, "it now belongs."

Ibid. The old kitchen and chapel at Stanton-Harcourt have been etched by the present Earl, on a large scale.

P. 298. At Wroxton is a fine collection of the portraits of Cornelius Jansen, which we visited in our tour, and shall therefore describe them in their proper place. *Edit.*

P. 299. The additions to the account of the University of Oxford take up from p. 299 to p. 306.

P. 306. Lord Abingdon's seat at Ricot is sold, we believe to a Steward. *Edit.*

P. 309. "Wittenham, the seat of Sir George Oxenden," *jure uxoris*, since of his son Sir Henry, is sold to Mr. Hallett, formerly of Cannons.

P. 310. Rotherfield-Grays, which belonged to the Grays of Rotherfield, and afterwards to the Knollys's, Earls of Banbury, is the paternal seat of Sir Thomas Stapylton, now Lord Le Despencer. *Edit.*

The additions to this county are also very full and satisfactory.

Bucks.

Additions, P. 317.

P. 317. Little Marlow Priory, (which was till lately the seat of Sir John Borlace Warren, Bart.) now belongs to William Lee Antonie, Esq. whose guardians purchased it about the year 1783, but he has not yet made it his place of residence.

Ibid. Medmenham Abbey belongs to — Scott, Esq. of Danesfield in that parish. It is now used as a barn, and is a low and inconsiderable building, but its situation is pleasant on the banks of the Thames, on which account it was resorted to by the late Lord Le Despencer, who kept a large pleasure boat here for water parties.

The account given in a publication some years ago of the Meetings of a Noted Club at this place does not appear to be well founded: as the descriptions do not agree with the building, and the spot itself.

Ibid. High Wycombe gives the title of Baron and Earl to the Marquis of Lansdown.

West Wycombe formerly belonged to the Darells, (Dayrells) who still retain a remnant of their possessions here, but their principal estates were purchased at the close of the last century by Alderman Dashwood, whose son, Sir Francis Dashwood, the first Baronet of this family, much improved and beautified this place. He had four wives, by the second of whom (daughter, and at length heiress of one of the Earls of Westmorland,) he had his son an heir the late Lord Le De Spencer, who completed the improvements at this place, and rebuilt the church, which was before in the Vale, on the top of the Hill, where it is a beautiful object, but is very inconveniently situated for the parish.

By

By his third wife, daughter of Dr. King, he had the present Sir John Dashwood King, Bart, who resides at Wycombe, and whose son is lately married to the daughter of Theo. Broadhead, Esq. The Barony of Le De Spencer went to the Stapletons of Grey's Court, Oxon. See before under that county.

Camden, p. 314. At Penn is the seat of Penn Ashton Curzon, Esq. maternally descended from the family of that name, another branch of which is seated at Stoke in this County, and were late Proprietors of Penn-Sylvania, in America, for the loss of which they have lately received a considerable sum in compensation, and are now re-building their family seat at Stoke.

Camden, ibid. Bradenham was till lately a seat of Lord Wentworth, from whom it was purchased in 1788 by John Hicks, Esq.

Gough's Additions, p. 317. At Eton the chapel similar to that at King's College, Cambridge, though on a smaller scale, is worthy notice.

Ibid. p. 318. At Ankerwike, formerly the site of a Benedictine Nunnery, is a pleasant house and gardens on the banks of the Thames, inhabited, till lately, by Lord Shuldham.

Ibid. Besides Sir William Bowyer's house at Denham, is a large house the seat of Benjamin Way, Esq. who has considerable estates in this neighbourhood.

Ibid. Iver is a very extensive parish, and has several handsome gentlemen's seats. The Manor belonged to the late Mr. Shergold, but has been sold within these few years.

Ibid. Near Beaconsfield (besides Hall Barn and Bullstrode) is Whilton Park, the seat of the late Governor Duprè, and now possessed by his widow, who has great property here and at Wooburn in this neighbourhood.

Ibid. Bullstrode belonged to the infamous Chief-Justice Jeffries.

Ibid. At Langley the Duke of Marlborough had a house; which was originally the seat of a family of the name of Kidderminster, from whom it passed in marriage to the Seymours, Barts. who sold it to the Marlborough family, of whom it was rented for many years by Henry Drummond, Esq.

It has lately been purchased by Sir Robert Bateson Harvey, Bart. who is at present engaged in improving the house and grounds. Adjoining the church is a beautiful antique chapel and library founded by the Kidderminsters, whose arms, expressive of their

their descent and intermarriages, adorn the walls, and are in tolerable preservation.

Miffenden Abbey passed from the Fleetwoods through several heirs female to Thomas Gooftrey, Esq. who left it to his daughter, the wife of Lowndes Selby, Esq. charged with a legacy to his other daughter, the wife of William Frogatt, Esq. It has lately been purchased by Mr. Oldham, the ironmonger, who has lett it to Col. Woodford and his lady, the Countess Dowager of Westmorland.

Near Miffenden, among the woods, is Peterley House, the seat of Lord Dormer, descended of the Dormers of Wing, the elder branch of which was raised to the Earldom of Caernarvon, and whose heiress married Philip, Earl of Chesterfield; and the late Earl, her descendant, possessed the principal Dormer estates, which he left, with the title to the present Earl, though branched off long before *that match*.

Ibid. p. 319. Whiteleaf Crofs (more commonly called *Whit-cliff* Crofs) has of late years been cleaned by subscription of the neighbouring gentlemen, and it forms a very distinct and principal object to that part of the county, and to a part of Oxfordshire.

Ibid. Near Ellesborough is Checquers, a very antient seat, beautifully situated on the edge of the woods, which came by marriage to the Russels, Barts. formerly of Chippenham in Cambridgeshire, lineal descendants of the Protector Cromwell, by the marriage of Lady Frances, his daughter, widow of Robt. Rich, Esq. to Sir John Russel of Chippenham, Baronet. In the front of this house is an avenue and grove of ancient trees, which, if removed, and the ground a little levelled, would open a striking and beautiful vista into the spacious and fertile vale of Aylesbury.

Ibid. Borstal Tower, a seat of the Aubreys, was a post during the civil wars, and was much contested by the two parties: particularly as it lay nearly between their respective quarters at Oxford and Aylesbury.

Adjoining the tower was a family mansion, which Sir John Aubrey, the present Baronet, has pulled down, having removed his residence to Dorton in this county, which he purchased of the late Mr. Mitchel, and which had been the seat of a branch of the extensive and illustrious family of the Dormers. In Crendon Church is a most magnificent monument of Sir John Dormer, of Dorton, Knt. for the repair of which an handsome annuity was left, notwithstanding which, it is at present much neglected.

Camden,

Camden, p. 314. Eastward of Brill Hill is Wooton Underwood, the ancient seat of the family of Grenville, who resided here for several centuries, till by their marriage with the Temples, they came into possession of Stowe; there they have since chiefly resided.

The grounds are beautifully laid out with wood and water, and the house is large, and was the summer residence of the late Right Honourable George Grenville, and of his son, the present Marquis of Buckingham, previous to the death of his uncle, the late Earl Temple. Near Wooton, is Dodderhall, the seat of the Pigots, and for many years the jointure house of Lady Viscountess Say and Selt, widow of the late Mr. Pigot.

Adjoining is Lee Grange, formerly the seat of another branch of the Dormers, descended from Judge Dormer: but of late it has frequently changed its owner.

There have been no less than five distinguished families of the name of Dormer seated in this county, viz. at Wing, Ethorp, Dorton, Lee Grange, and Peterley.

Gough's Add. p. 320. Over otherwise Upper *Winchendon* was upon the attainder of the Duke of Wharton sold to Sarah, Dutchess of Marlborough, and belongs to the present Duke. The house was pulled down between 20 and 30 years ago, and the materials sold by auction; but some of the offices are still standing, and form a residence for the Duke's steward, and an occasional hunting seat for the family.

Both the *Winchendons* were originally the property of the Godwins, but *Nether Winchendon* passed in marriage with Parnell, daughter of Sir John Godwin, Knt. to the Tyringhams, of Tyrringham; whereupon Sir Anthony Tyrringham,* heir apparent of the family lived here for a few years, but upon his succeeding to the estate of Tyrringham*, his next brother, Thomas Tyrringham came into possession of this place.

The male line of the elder branch of this family, was extinguished at Tyrringham in 1685, by the death of Sir William Tyrringham, Knight of the Bath, whose daughter married the son † of Alderman Backwell, and whose descendant and representative, Elizabeth Backwell, was married a few years ago to William Praed, Esq. M. P. for St. Jves.

* Vide Topographer, Vol. I, p. 498.

† Vide Topog. Vol. I, p. 499.

But the male line of the younger branch continued to flourish at Nether Winchendon till the year 1735, when on the death of Francis Tyingham, Esq. (Sheriff for Bucks in 1727,) it passed first to Mary, and then to Jane Tyingham, and from them to their Cousin German and nearest surviving relation, the late Sir Francis Bernard, Bart. whose youngest son is the present possessor.

Nether Winchendon never was in the possession of the Backwells as asserted by Mr. Gough, who misinterprets the words of Bishop Gibson.

Ibid. Hogshaw formerly a Commandery of the Knights of St. John, has been lately sold by the Earl of Warwick, to Mrs. Duprè of Whilton Park.

Hester Temple, wife of Richard Grenville of Wootton, was treated *Countess* Temple; and their grandson is the present Marquis of Buckingham.

Ibid. Thornton, the seat of the Tyrrells, has lately passed by marriage to Thomas Sheppard, Esq.

Ibid. 321. Near Winslow is Middle Claydon, the magnificent seat of Earl Verney, whose finances have suffered considerably by the additional buildings and improvements which he carried on at this place. Within these few years the furniture has been sold by auction, and the house is at present uninhabited.

Ibid. Whaddon Chace was left by the late Mr. Selby to his heir at law if any could be found, which not being the case, it went according to the provision of his will to William Lowndes of Winslow, Esq. who has since taken the name of Selby.

S. B.*

ART. VIII. TO THE TOPOGRAPHER.

SIR,

In addition to the communications by M. Green, (Vol. II, p. 34.) the following memorandums are at your service. The church of Tillingham is a very respectable edifice, and excepting the tower and chancel rather modern. The whole has lately undergone a complete repair. Of this church I have enclosed a south west view, which together with the vicarage house, may form a picturesque plate if you think proper. To the epitaph of Edward

* For this very full and useful Supplement to Mr. Gough's Additions to Camden, in *Bucks*, we are indebted to a most valuable Correspondent.

Monument of Eudo de Arsic.

Wyott communicated as above, add the arms, viz. 1st and 4th on a fess three lions rampant between three boars heads cabosh'd. — 2d and 3d, on a bend three cornish choughs between two bezants within a bordure engrailed, impaling a chevron between three lions dexter gambes, crazed, on a chief an eagle displayed crown'd.

On a flat stone in the Chancel.

Hic jacet Hvmfridvs Carbo Carbone notandvs
Non nigro, creta sed miniove tyo;
Clarvit in Clero, nulli pietate secvndvs
Coelvm vi rapvit, vi cape si poteris.

He was buried the 27 of March 1624,
Being aged 77 years.

Heybridge, Essex.
Feb. 18, 1790.

Yours, J. P.

ART. IX. Monument of Eudo de Arsic.

The monumental figure in Plate II, is Eudo de Arsic, who was buried in the Church of Southacre, Co. Norfolk, 20 or 21 Hen. III.

South-Acre was held of the Earl Warren by Sir Eudo de Arsic about the reign of Hen. I. His son Sir Eudo died 1179, leaving a son Sir Eudo, who died Sept. 11, 1246, in whose posterity Southacre long remained. Blomfield in his Norfolk, (III, 416,) thus describes Sir Eudo's monument. "In Arsic's Chapel adjoining to the north wall is a tombstone raised about a foot and an half from the ground, and thereon lies the effigies of a Knight Templar in his military vest cross-legg'd, his hands conjoined at his breast, with a great broad belt and a sword, and a lion couchant at his feet, all of stone; there is no inscription or arms, but it is most likely for Sir Eudo Harsicke, *first* of that name, for the monument bespeaks great antiquity."

The above engraving is from a trick'd drawing in No. 5805 among Harl. MSS. Brit. Mus. which assigns it, (as before said) to the Sir Eudo, who died about 20 Hen. III, viz. the *third* Sir Eudo.





ART. X. Answer to B. F's Reply regarding Writs of Summons to Parliament.

Mr. EDITOR.

I have unwarily led myself into a controversy on a point which, if already determined, I doubt not had the advantage of much greater abilities than mine in the determination: I have this however to plead, in excuse for the boldness of attacking an established rule, that, when I wrote my former letter, I did not know of the existence of any such rule as that alluded to: and if my opponent (instead of adducing evidence to prove a truth I never denied—that a Peer has no right to levy a fine, and dispose of his Barony) had vouched the authority of a single decision of Parliament, in support of the part he has taken in the question between us, I certainly should not have troubled you again on the subject—But, as that has not been done, I hope you will indulge me with a corner in some part of your miscellany, for a reply to the letter B. F. inserted in the last number, p. 125.

The leading ground which B. F. has taken, to prove the writ in this case does not effect the creation of a new Peerage, is, that the person summoned has the same precedency as was enjoyed by his ancestor who had the same title of honour; and to this he asks for my objections, which I shall endeavour to give with as much brevity as possible. The King, being the fountain of honour, may, by virtue of his royal prerogative, grant titles of dignity to whomsoever he pleases; and, the curtesy* of Parliament may, in the case in question, assign the precedency mentioned by B. F. but, neither the prerogative of the one, nor the curtesy of

* The practice of summoning to Parliament the eldest sons of Peers, by the titles of their fathers' baronies, seems to have commenced, at least to have come into more general use, in the latter end of the last century, and their precedency in the house was then settled; but, without the summons, the eldest sons of Earls or Dukes were (long before that) intitled to precedency of all Barons, in every public procession and solemnity in which they had a right to attend; and, the giving them place in Parliament according to the dates of their fathers' baronies, I take it was a moderating measure between the claim of the old Barons to precedency according to their creations (considering these as new creations) and the claim of these new summoned Barons as eldest sons of Earls, &c. This curtesy is become by long usage a right: but, as it is enjoyed in respect of the situation of the father, it must cease with the degradation of the father; as the eldest son of a Duke being a titular Marquis, must on the attainder of his father cease to have the title of Marquis, even by curtesy.

Curious Grant of Arms.

more ancestor: and, to evince the justice of this observation, I need only remark, that brothers or cousins of the-half blood cannot immediately succeed to each other (by inheritance) in fee simple lands, even though those lands descended from their common ancestor; and yet, if that ancestor have an estate tail in lands, they may immediately succeed each other therein.

These are the reasons which suggest themselves to me, and when better (in your opinion) are offered on the subject, whether they favour or destroy the credit of my opinion, I shall bow to them with willing submission.—I will not insist that B. F. intended to offer the Baronies of Townshend of Lynn, &c. as proofs of the doctrine he had laid down, though the words of his first letter justify such a construction.—I will not aver that Parliament have not determined the question, but I know of no case that could make it a subject for the judicial enquiry of Parliament—and I believe it is not the practice of Courts of Law to determine on questions suggested by fancy.

THOMAS BLORE,
Derby 19th March, 1790.

ART. XI. *A curious Grant of Arms.*

To all them which shall see or hear this present lettre Thomas Grendall of Fenton cousin and heire to John Beameys sometime of Sawtrey, greeting. As the armes of the auncestors of the sayd John since the day of his death by lawe and right of inheritance are escheated unto mee as to the next heire of his linage, Knowe yee that I the aforesayd Thomas have geven and granted by these presents the whole armes aforesayd with theyre appurtenances unto Sir William Moigne, Knight, which armes are *Argent, a cross azure, 5 garbes or.* to have and to hould the sayd armes with theyr appurtenances to the sayd Sir William and his heires and assignes for ever. In witnesse whereof I have to these present letters set to my seale given at Sawtrey the 22 day of November in the 15th yeare of King Richard the Second 1391.*

ART. XII. *Catalogue of Paintings, &c. illustrative of British Topography, exhibited in 1776, being the eighth Exhibition.*

Motto.—*Laus nova nisi oritur, etiam vetus amittitur.*

Pub. Syrus.

- 12 A view of Carshalton, Surry, Melchior Barralet.
14 A view of beech trees in the park of W. Locke, Esq.
Surry, Geo. Barret, R. A.

* Bibl. Cott. Julius C. VII, p. 7.

- 15 A view of Hampton Court, and the river looking towards
Thames Ditton, W. A. Barrow.
- 16 A view of Stoke in Bucks, The same.
- 21 Plan and elevation of the principal front designed for a Town
Hall at Bath, E. Belk.
- 51 A view of London from Black Friars Bridge, C. Catton, jun.
- 52 A ditto of Westminster from Westminster Bridge, The same.
- 54 Mr. Hoare's seat in Somersetshire, John Cervan.
- 55 A view 30 miles from Exeter, The same.
- 76 Gordal, near Malham, in Craven, Yorkshire, N. T. Dalh, A.
- 77 A view near Fountain's Abbey, Yorkshire, The same.
- 106 The Bristol Hot Well House, and St. Vincent's Rock,
Edmund Garvey, A.
- 107 Ditto near the Ferry, The same.
- 108 The rocks called Hare Hole, near Lulworth Castle, the seat
of Edward Weld, Esq. The same.
- 109 Ditto called Berns-door. The same.
- 110 Ditto on Portland Island near the Chapel, The same.
- 114 North-east view of Windsor-Castle, Henry Gilder.
- 117 S. E. view of the Abbot's Tower, with the churches All-
Saints and St. Lawrence, Evesham, Co. Worc.
Val. Green, A.
- 163 A view in Plafhet Park, near Lewes, James Lambert.
- 166 A drawing of a summer-house in Lady Pelham's Park,
Essex, Surry, Thomas Lee.
- 185 The market-place at Pontefract, stained drawing,
Tho. Malton, jun.
- 186 Ditto at Beverley, Yorkshire, stained drawing, The same.
- 205 A view of Windsor Castle from Cranbourne Wood, E. Oram.
- 219 A view of the City and Port of Rochester, R. Paton.
- 245 View of Chepstow Castle, Monmouthshire, J Richards, R. A.
- 252 The ceiling executed in the Grecian Hall at Kedleston, Lord
Scarfdale's. Geo. Richardson.
- 260 The cross isle of Bayham
Abbey, Suffex,
- 261 A part of King's College } stained
Chapel, Cambridge, } drawings } M. A. Rooker, A.
- 262 Kirkstall Abbey, Yorkshire,
- 271 Part of Bangor, P. Sandby, R. A.
- 278 Brown Sea Island and Castle near Pool, belonging to Hum-
phry Sturt, Esq. Dominick Serres, R. A.
- 278 South-

- 279 South-west view of the Island of Lundy in Bristol Channel,
belonging to Sir John Borlace Warren, Bart. The same.
- 302 Darking, Surry, Ch. Tomkins.
- 303 Northaw Church, Hertfordshire, The same.
- 327 A view of Sion House from Richmond Gardens,
R. Willson, R. A.
- 332 Two views in North Wales, G. Gains, H.
- 333 A view of the Queen's Palace, Jo. Serres, H.
- 341 A view in Risby Park, By a young lady, H.
- 342 A view of London Bridge, with St. Magnus Church, from
Fifth-street Hill. By a young gentleman.
- 343 Parade at Margate, Mr. Eyre, H.
- 344 Part of Canterbury Cathedral, The same.
- 346 Caistor Castle, Norfolk, the house of Sir John Falstaff,
Capt. F. Grofe.
- 347 Keep and leaning tower of Caerpilly Castle, Glamorganshire,
The same.
- 349 A view in North Wales, By Mr. Tobin, H.
- 351 Shakspear's Cliff at Dover, as it appeared 1767, before the
fall of its summit, G. Keate, H.
- 357 Hever Castle, Kent, By a gentleman, H.
- 360 A drawing of the front of Woollerton Hall, By a lady, H.
- 371 A view of Windermere Lake, Westmoreland, taken on Fur-
nells Fell, Lancashire, By John Feary.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We are obliged to our Gainsborough correspondent for his account of the old Hickman Mansion at that place, but as we intend embodying it with other notes, it cannot appear till the next Number:

We are also obliged to a new Buckinghamshire correspondent, Mr. Knapp, for an excellent Pedigree of the Lords of Gothurst, from Browne Willis's MS. which shall be inserted in our next. We shall also esteem his promised drawing of a monument, a particular favor.

Church Notes of Stanford on Soar in the County of Nottingham, are received from our valuable correspondent T. B. and shall be inserted in our next if possible.

Let our Correspondents may sometimes be disappointed at not seeing their communications admitted into the Number of the month, in which they are sent, we beg them to send their letters early, because at this time of the year it is necessary to get forward to provide against Summer excursions.

THE
TOPOGRAPHER,
 CONTAINING
 A VARIETY OF ORIGINAL ARTICLES,
 ILLUSTRATIVE OF THE
L O C A L H I S T O R Y,
 AND
 ANTIQUITIES OF THIS KINGDOM.

NUMB. XIII.

FOR APRIL, 1790.

Being No. IV. of Vol. II.

CONTAINING,

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Embellished with two elegant Engravings of REPTON CHURCH
 and PRIORY, and an ancient TOMB in Norbury Church.

L O N D O N :

Printed for ROBSON, New Bond Street, J. WALKER, Pater-
 noster Row; and C. STALKER, Stationers Court, Ludgate
 Street; of whom may be had Vol. I now complete with Twelve
 Engravings, and a copious Index, or any single Numbers.

LITERARY INTELLIGENCE.

Mr. Pennant has just published in one Volume Quarto, with Plates, his *Antiquities of London*, which shall be soon reviewed.

Mr. Hasted intends publishing his long-expected Third Volume of, *The History of Kent*, in May, or June, of which an account shall be given as soon as it appears.

There will shortly be published an Engraving in Aquatint of the Ruins of *Sudeley Castle and Church* in the County of Gloucester, in the latter of which the body of Queen Catharine Parr was buried, and was lately discovered in extraordinary preservation. — From a drawing by the Rev. *Cooper Willyams*, Vicar of Ixning, in Suffolk, who will add a short History of the Castle, and its successive Owners, so as to make a thin Folio, the size of the Plate.

The Price is not yet ascertained, but it is supposed will not be more than 5 or 6 Shillings, and probably not so much.

As this Species of Engraving will admit but few Copies, those who wish to have early Impressions, are requested to send their names immediately to *Mr. Robson*, Bookseller, New Bond Street.

THE
TOPOGRAPHER,

NUMB. XIII.

FOR APRIL, 1790.

Being Number IV. of Vol. II.

ART. I. *Collections for the History of Rushall, Staffordshire.*

RUSHALL is situated in the south-east borders of the county in the Hundred of Offlow. The following account of this place is taken partly from a MS. copy of Erdswic, and some imperfect papers collected by Wm. Walker of Alderidge, in Staffordshire. "Walshall water passing on runneth through Rushall. XX°. of the Conqueror Rob. held it of William, son of Anrulf About H. 1 tyme Nigellus was Lord thereof. Nigellus had issue Osbert, who had issue Richard, who had issue Richard, who had issue Alice, married to Sir Hugh Bowles, Kt. who had issue by her William,* of whom from Mr. Walker's MS.

vii William Boweles dns de Ruffale.

"*William Boweles* sone and heyr to William Boweles of Rushale, of playn age at the decees of his fadir entride into the manor of Rushale, and took to wyf *Anneys, ye eldisste doghtir of Henry Hambury, Squier*, suster to Sire Henry Hambury, Knyght, the whiche dwellide at *Knyghtesfeldes* in a faire maner in Hambury parishe beyde Tuttebury. The whyche William Boweles was a thryfty Squyer and a wel rewld and a good howsholdere. And

* Who, says Erdswic, had issue William, who had issue a third William, who had issue Katherine, first married to John Hewet, by whom she had issue Elizabeth, married to Thomas Herfall, and Margaret married to William Storkley; Katherine was married afterwards to Robert Groberd, who had issue by her William Groberd, that called himself Rushall.

he had issu by Anneys his wyf *William Boweles*. The whyche William at the age of man his fadir married to *Elizabeth*, the doghtir of Sire *John Gyfforde*, Knyght, Lord of *Chylynton*, as in a fyn rerid in the Kyngis court a°. vii°. E. III. makith mentioe. Where William Boweles the fadir took an estate of the maner of *Rushale* to of his life, the remayndre to William the sone and *Elizabeth his wyf*, and to the issu of here two bodies begoton. And inn a fewe yeeris aftir the fyn was rerid the said William the fadir and Anneys his wyf deyde, and so the remayndre of the feyd manor of *Rushale* fell to William Boweles the sone, and to *Elizabeth his wyf*.

“ viii William Boweles dns de *Rushale*,

“ *William Boweles* sone and heyr to William Boweles last herhed was of pleyn age at the decees of his fadir, and dwellide at the Maner of *Rushale*, and *Elizabeth his wyf* with him bote fewe yeeris. They had issue *Katryne*, and thence from the grete pestilence in anno xx° of the last Kyng E. in the whyche the feyd William Boweles deyde, and *Elizabeth his wyf* outlyvede, and *Kateryne* his doghtir and heyr was maried in hire fadires dayes to *John Hewit*, Squyer, dwellynge at *Walshale*. And the sayd *Elizabeth* took to husbände William *Colefone*, and the feyd *Elizabeth* and William *Colefone* here husbände dwelden in the maner of *Rushale* that was here ioyntore manye yeeris. And the feyd *John Hewit* and *Kateryne* hadde issu two doghtiris *Elizabeth* and *Margarete*. *Elizabeth* mariede to *Thomas Hextalle*, Squyer, and *Margarete* mariede to *William Stokkeley*, Squyer, and thene the feyd *John Hewit* was slayn, and thene the sayd *Kateryne* was weddid to *Robert Grobbere*, Squyer, and hadde issu by the feyde *Kateryne*, *William Grobbere*, and these deyde the feyde *Kateryne* eer hire sone William were twelve months old, and thene in the laste yeeris of Kyng *Edward the thridde* deyde the feyde *Elizabeth* aftir the decees of hire doghtir *Kateryne*, and thene descedede the manor of *Rushale* to *William Grobbere*, sone and heyr to *Kateryne* withinne age. And thene was the maner of *Rushale* feysid in the handis of *Henry Buyfsbury*, as Lord of *Buyfsbury* in as muche as the Maner of *Rushall* is holden of the Maner of *Buyfsbury* by the fourthe part of a Knyghtis fee. And in as much as *Robert Grobber*, fadir to the feyde William *Grobbere* was in playn lyfe at the decees of *Elizabeth*, grandmodir to the feyde William, the marriage and the warde of the body of the feyd

seyd William longide by lawe to his own fadir *Robert Grobbere* and to no man ellis.

ix William Grobbere dñs de Russhale.

“ *William Grobbere* sone and heyre to *Robert Grobbere* and *Kateryne* his wyf, and also cosyne and enheriter of the Maner of *Russhale* aftir his grandmodir *Elizabeth* that deyde seyfid as of here joynture of the seyd Maner of *Russhale* whos mariage *William Colefone* boghte of *Robert Grobbere*, the fadir to the seyd *William*. And also the seyd *William Colefone* boghte the wards of the Maner of *Russhale* of *Henry of Bussbury* duryng the nonn- age of the seyd *William Grobbere*. And so the seyd *William Colefone* hadde bothe the warde of the Maner of *Russhale*, and also the mariage of the seyd *William Grobbere*, the whyche bothe warde and mariage the seyd *William Colefone* solde to *William Walsbale*, Squyer, that was Nevewe to the seyd *William Colefone*, and the seyd *William Walsbale* was a thrifty Squyre, and on of the Marshallis of Kynge *Richards* halle of grete power by the Kyngis autoritee. And the seyd *William Walsbale* mariede the sayd *William Grobbere* to his doghtir *Kateryne*. And by- cause the seyde *William Grobbere* was Lord of *Russhale*, the seyed *William Walsbale* uside to calle him *William of Russhale*, and so al the cuntre usyde to calle him, and callide him *William of Russhale* al his lyfe.”

The remainder of this MS. being lost, we must return to *Erdswic*, who says this *William* “ had issue *Eleanor*, married to *Sir John Harpur*, Knt. who had issue *William Harpur*,* who had issue another *Sir John Harpur*, Knt. who had issue *Rob. Harpur*, *Dorothy*, and *Elizabeth*.

Robert had issue *Dorothy*, married to *Sir Anthony Knighton*, and after to *Sir Richard Egerton*, Knt. but had no issue; so that the lands came to her two aunts. *Dorothy* was married to *Thomas Hood* of *Bridgenorth*, who had issue by her *Frances*, married to *Thomas Farmer*. *Frances* also died without issue.

Elizabeth was married to *William Legh*,† son of *Sir Roger Leghe* of *Wellington*, which *Sir Roger* was son of *Richard*, a second son of *John Leghe* of the *Ridge* in *Cheshire*.

* From his younger brother *Henry* are said to be descended the *Harpers* of *Calke*, *Barts*.

† From his younger brother *Thomas* descended the *Lords Leigh* of *Stonley*-*thorpe* of *Addlestrop*, &c.

William Leghe had issue Henry, who had issue Edward, who possessed Rushall, and hath issue Henry Leghe, both living Anno 1597.

In Rushall is a fine seat of a house, the house built about with a wall and a gatehouse of stone all embattled castleswife, where is also a parke.*

It still belongs to a descendant of the same name, and some of the embattled walls are remaining.

Edward Leigh, the author of the *Critica Sacra*, or critical observations upon the Hebrew and Greek words of the Old and New Testaments, in which he shewed so great skill in languages that Archbishop Usher had a great respect and kindness for him; a body of Divinity, and many other learned works; was descended of the Leighs, Lords of this town, and was buried in the Chancel of this Church, June 1671.†

Dr. Plott in his Natural History takes notice of a very fine limestone that polishes like marble, which is got in the southern parts of this county; "and all about Walsall, particularly at Rushall, in the lands of the learned Henry Legh, Esq."‡ Speaking also of iron stone, he says, "at Walsall and Rushall they also divide their iron-ore into several sorts, such as, 1. Black bothum. 2. Gray bothum. 3. Chatterpye, being of the colour of a Magpye. 4. Gray measure, 5. Mush. 6. White measure, the two first whereof are seldom made use of, they are so very poor; the two middle sorts but indifferent; the two last the principal sorts; but *Mush* the best of all, being many times filled with a brisk sweet liquor, which the workmen drink greedily, and so very rich an ore that they say it may be made into iron in a common forge." "The fourth, and best sort of iron, they call *tough-iron*, of which they make all sorts of the best wares, there being nothing so good but may be made of this, for which they have their *ore* chiefly at Rushall, in the grounds of the Worshipfull Henry Legh, Esq.§"

"And thus I had finished my account of the iron ores found in this county, but that I think the sweet liquor that attends some of them, may deserve a little further consideration, whereof I received a most accurate account from the Worshipfull Henry Leigh of Rushall, Esq. in whose lands, particularly in the *Mill-meadow*, in the Park; in the Moss-clofe, near the old *vicaridge*

* Erdswic's Staffordshire. Ex Collect. Holmian. Mus. Brit. Bibl. Harl. 1990.

† Mag. Brit. Vol. V, p. 23.

‡ Plott's Staffordshire, p. 153.

§ Ibid. p. 159, and 161.

house, and near the *furnace* piece or *Lefow*, it is frequently met with amongst the best sort of *Iron-stone*, called *Mush*; in round or oval blackish and redish stones, sometimes as big as the crown of ones hat, hollow and like a *hony-comb* within, and holding a pint of this matter; which according to the colour of the *comb* within, (whatever the stone be without) is either *red*, or *white*, and whether the one or the other, of a *sweet sharp taste*, very cold, and cutting, yet greedily drank by the workmen."*

Moseley's Dole-penny, which is distributed yearly upon Twelfth Day, at Walsall and the adjacent villages, is also given to all poor people residing in this parish at that time, and in the same circumstances as those of Walsall, on which account, this village is thought to have been formerly a part of the *Forraigne* of Walsall. It was called Moseley's Dole, because one Thomas Moseley was the Donor. Plott says "they (i. e. the Mayor and Commonalty of Walsall) put as much of it to the same use, as the number of persons both in the Burg and Foraigne, and parish of Rushall, require; which commonly now amounts to about two or three and twenty pounds, the whole manor yielding them a hundred pounds per annum, or thereabout." This benevolent custom is not confined to this neighbourhood alone. For at Stone in the same County is an annual charity about Christmas very similar, which is also called a *Dole*.

The following particulars and monumental inscriptions are from Mr. Walker's MS. as above.

Rushale.

"William Ruffus (or Rous) of Walsall for the cause of God and furtherance of plety by his deed (sans date) gave to the Abbey of Hales Owen the Church of Walsall with the chapters and appertenancees, to which Abbey this Church of Rushall passed, as being then a chapel appertaining to Walsall. The time of making the above deed will appear in the witnesses thereto (viz.) *Hijis Testibus Domino Willielmo Coventrie Episcopo: &c.* this witness being William de Cornehull consecrated January 25, 1215, died June 19, 1223, (Godwin de Præ. page 20.)

Not long after (viz.) in the year 1248, De Weseham, then Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield, ordained a Vicar for this place.

* Ibid. p. 159, and 161.

(*Inter Alia*) with an annual stipend of 30 marks all offering or oblations and robes &c. M. A. T. 2, p. 656.

John Harpur Esq. about the year 1444, 22d Henry VI. endowed this Vicarage, and seems also by the following lines wrote on vellum in the old Church-Book of Rushall not only to have endowed it then but also furnished and rebuilt it.

This present book legebile in scripture
 Here in this place thus tatched with a cheyn
 Purposed of entent for to endure,
 And here perpetuelli styile to remeyne ;
 Fro eyre to eyre wherefore appone peyn
 Of Cryst is curs of Fadres and of Moderes
 Non of hem hens atempt it to dereyoe
 Whille ani leef may goodeli hange with oder ;
 But for as moche that noo thyng may endure
 That urthely ys alwey the trowe certeyn
 Whensoever thys book hereafter in Scripture
 Eyder in koveryng begynneth cause ayeyn
 All-tho therto that diligence doth or peyn
 Hit to reforme be they on or other
 Have they the pardon that Criste gave Magdaleyn
 With daili blessing of fader and of moder
 Gret reason wolde that ev'y creature
 Meved of corage on hit to rede or Seyn
 Shuld hym remembre in prayer that so sure
 Both *preest* and *place* and *Bokes* just ordeyn,
 At his gret cost John Harpur noight to byn ;
 Wherfor in speciall his eires with all oder
 As hyly bondon to pray the fovereyn
 Lord of all Lordes present hym to his moder.

In the Kalendar of which said book in the 20th of January,
 is the following entry.

*Rushale eccla sacer het sust et locus xxv. Anno M^o
 lno C quater et tibi pleno.*

Thomas Stheston of Pelsal, by his deed in writing dated the 6th of August, 16 Henry VII. gave a moiety, or half part of one field called Lydeat Field in Rushall, unto the use and behoof of the maintenance mending and repairing of the Church of Saint Michael in Rushall, and the ornaments thereof for ever.

(*Obit's*)

(Obit's) 15th January. Obitus Willi' Ruyshale Armigeri Anno Dom. M^oCCCCXXXIX.

14th February. Obitus Willi' Balle nup' Vicarii Eccle Scti Michaelis de Russhale Anno Dom. M^oCCCLVIII.

5th March. For the solle of Margaret Harpur and John Wyllya.

7th May. Obitus Elizabeth* que fuit Ux' Willi' Ruyshale Armigeri Anno Dom. M^oCCCCXXX^o.

10th July. Obitus Roberti Colman Anno Dom. M^oCCCLXXVII^o qui Dedit viis. & viiid. Redditus Annual - - - Curati Eccle Sti. Michis de Russhale. Ibid. in perpetuum.

29th Sept: Obitus Johis Harpur et Elenor' Uxor' Ejus.

Hac III die Julii et anno Dom: millmo CCCCLmo. Xmo. IIIto. obiit Johes Harpur Armig: ac dom: de Ruyshale Int.' horam septimam et octavam post nomam, cujus anime propicietur Deus, Amen.

Buried in the Grey Friars, Lichfield.

Burials. Lewes second son of Sir Edward Leigh, Knt. Dom: de Rusball, - - - 24th April, 1624.

Richard third son of ditto - - - 13th August, 1630.

"The only remaining monument of this family in this church is the following, being upon a flat stone in the fourth chancel, to them belonging.

"Here lieth the bodys of Samuel Leigh, Esq. grandson of Sir Edward Leigh, Knight; and son of Henry Leigh, of Rusball, in the County of Stafford, Esq. by Dame Ruth Scudimour, widdow and relict of Sir Philip Scudimour, Knt. and daughter of Sir Edmund Hampden, of Buckinghamshire.

And Ann his wife, eldest daughter of Thomas Cornwallis, of Lincoln, Esq, and granddaughter of Sir Charles Cornwallis, of Broom-Hall, in the County of Suffolk, Knt. who was Treasurer to Prince Henry, and Embassadour in Spain for King James the First. He departed Anno 1651; and she in 1684.

In the north chapel built by the late Edward Leigh, Esq.

Hic Inhumatur Gulielmus Strong. Natus est, Anno 1622, Denegatus 1698.

* She was daughter of John Rowlfson of Tutbury.

In the middle isle:

Here lyeth the body of Thomas Worsey, who died March 21st 1739, aged 27.

ART. II. MS. *Collections for the History of Webley, in Herefordshire.*

Webbeley.

Ex Reg. Trillec. p. 30. 1349, Sept. 11. Admissio ad Vicariam de Webbeley ad presentationem Prioris et Coventus L'Anthoni prime in Wallia spectant.

Ex MS. Cantar. Mayl. In Webley was founded a Chauntry to the service of St. Nicholas not long before the Dissolution, to which among other things was given the Manor of Blackhall in King's Peon; and it was a wealthy foundation but sold to Mr. King's ancestors at Hereford. It was then valued at £.6 13s. 1d.

Another Chauntry to our lady of small revenue sold 7. E. 6. inter alia to John Harford and John Farley.

There was also some rents given to the service of the Rood in Webley. *Ex Eod.*

Ex MS. Reg. Priorat. de Wormsley penes G. Mayl. William de Fennehampton, the sonne of Richard de Fennehampton gave to the Church of St Leonard's of Pijon certain acres of land which lye in the field called Sythemore, with the homages, services, escheats, &c. thereunto belonging.

Ex eod. Roger Hopley gave to St. Leonard's, of Wormsley, and to the Prior and Canons thereof a certain pasture without the village of Webley at the new bridge by the crofs lying betwixt the land of Roger de Sarnsfield and the King's high way, &c.

Ex Eod. John Gernon gave to the Church of St. Leonard, of Pijon a meadow called *Bradnedewe*, that which lyes on the north side of *Monnemedewe* as also a certain yearly rent which he was wont to receive of the land which *Henry* the sonne of *Tage* did hold of him in the village of *Wobbel*.

As also a competent inclosure out of my wood of *Gerneston** to shut up the said meadow as oft as need requires.

* That is, *Gerner's Towne.*

I find in the 5th of Edward VI. tenements belonging to the chantry of our lady, the lands belonging to it in the parish of Webbley held in chief of the Lord Ferrers, and - - - -
 Monington, Gent. *Ex MS. Mayl De Camar.*

The Chauntry of St. Nicolas within the church was founded by John Chapman, and Alice Baker, which gave the Manor of Blackhall, with the appurtenances in the Co. of Heref. part in Webbley, and part in *Kingspew*, and other lands and tenements for the finding a priest to celebrate them, and to pray for all the founders. Sir James Morgan was the last Priest there. *This out of the copy of the Survey taken 1 Edw. VI.* In 7 Eliz. it was sold to Sir Christopher Hatton, who sold to John King the said Manor 24 Eliz.

Ex Reg Swinf. Epi p. 43. Philippus de Woughton capellanus ad Vicariam Ecclesie de Webble ad present. Prioris et Conventus L'Anthonie prime 1237.

On the south side of the town are the remains of the Castle, which was kept by one William Talebot against K. Stephen for the behoof of *Maud the Empress*, and her son, but it, as its neighbour Hereford, was forced at length to yield to the fortunes of K. Stephen, with the town of *Ludlow*.

In *Webbley* continentur 5 hide quas Domina Margeria de Lacy de novo tenet per precept. Domini Willielmi Archiep. Ebor. & institutionem Domini Regis per servic. milit. de honore de *Webbley*.

In *Webbley* 5 hide que nunquam respondere solebant de Scutagio.

The *Verdens* were of great trust in Ireland; and there famed for their valor and wisdom.

In a chapel on the northside the church in a window is O. fret. G. *Verdon*.

In the chancel, on the northside, an ancient tomb of one in close armour, with a lion lying at his feet, with the crest of a man's head out of a crown issuing by the neck, long-bearded, and a wreath about his forehead. Near him on the wall hangs up a wooden shield with the arms of *Devereux*. Over against it on the southside, another shield hangs up with a cross engrailed betwixt 4 spear-heads. I could not discern the colours; the people say it was the Governor's of the Castle.

A little lower near the remains of the quire are the ancient effigies of a man in close-armour, and a woman. Under the man's head lies his helmet with the like crest as before, and a

lion at his feet; there is no coat-armour about them, but underneath, on a very ancient stone, and of a very ancient make, are these letters yet left, viz. HVGIS LASCII. *Cenobium Lantboni.*

On the fourth side, &c. as under *Bridges.*

Mon. Angl. p. 115. *Walter de Lacy* gave to the Church of *St. Peter* in Hereford, which he himself there built *unum villenun* in *Webeleya* in *Herfordshire*; that I believe is the land and service of one villain.

King *Stephen* took the Castle at *Webbeley*, which was kept for *Maud the Empress*, according to the oath which *Hen. I.* in his life-time, caused the nobles to swear, and after it *Ludlowe, Salop, &c.* which occasioned *Robert, Earl of Gloucester*, bastard son of *K. Henry*, to advise his sister, the *Empress*, over out of *Andegavin* into England, and was the original of a great warr here. *Ex MS. Aureæ Hist. lib. 3. penes me.*

It hath been very anciently famed for its *Curraw* or *ale*, of which are made in *Brittish Rythms* most famous encomiums. A drink, sayth *Camden*, on *Derby*, so called of the Danish word *æla*, somewhat wrested, and not of *Allicia*, as *Ruelhius* deriveth it. The Britains termed by an old word *Kworn*, instead whereof *Curnis* is read *amisse* in *Broscondens*, where he saith that the Irishmen in lieu of wine use *Curnis*, a kind of drink made of barley; and this is that *Barley-wine* of ours, which *Julian the Emperor*, that Apostate, calleth merrily in an epigram, *Ἰν ποτῶν καὶ βοομῶν ἔβοομῶν.*

When *Offa* renders the lands at *Westbury* and *Handbury* to the Church of *Worcester*, he excepts at *Westbury* these services, 2 tunne full of clear ale; and a cumbe, (16 quarts) full of smaller ale, and a cumbe of Welsh ale, besides other services. *Ex Mon. Ang. p. 126.*

There was a payment to the said church also out of the lands at *Breodune* of 3 cuppes full of ale, and 112 *dolea Brytannica cervisia*; 3 hoggesheads of Welsh ale, *quorum unum sit melle dulcoratum*; of which one was to be sweetened with honey. *Ex Eod. p. 139.*

To the Lepars house at *Reading* after every day there was an allowance among them thus, that the *Elemosinarius ministrat omni tempore singulis eorum singulos panes Armigeror' et singulos galones Cervisia mediocris, ita quod duæ partes sint de Cervisia Militum, tertia de delio conventus.*—*Ex Eod. p. 420.*

This

This is that ancient and peculiar drink of the *Englishmen*, since here seated also of the *Britains*, from whence saith my ingenious friend Mr. *Birkenhead* upon a passage in *Aristotle*,* they took the name *Britains*, *Bevvo* being *Vinum Hordeaceum*.

In *Rastall's* book of entries an *aleman* brought his action on the case against his *brewer* for spoiling his *ale* by putting in a certain *wored* called a *hopp*, and recovered damages against his brewer. §

Webley is a market town, where is a goodly castle but somewhat in decay. It was the chief Lordship of the *Devereux*. There is a fair castle of my Lord *Ferrers*. The Castle of *Lenfball*, † of some written *Leonsball*, is a two mile from *Webley*. It belonged also to the *Devereux*, and there is a park. The very old Lords of *Lenfball* were the *Marburrers*. This castle came to *Devereux* by the heir general of *Marburge*. Lcl. IV. 175. VII. 151.

Webley belonged anciently to the *Lacies*, was afterwards the chief Barony of the *Verdons*, from whom failing heirs male it devolved by a daughter to *Devereux*. † The coheirefs of the last Earl of *Essex* surviving her husband *Seymour Duke of Somerset*, devised it with other large estates to her granddaughter, married to the Ancestor of the *Marquis of Bath*, to whom with the parliamentary interest over the Borough it now belongs.

The site of the castle is visible on the south side of the town. The church is large and well built having an handsome spire steeple, the top whereof with the cross was blown down about 1640, and not repaired till 1675. One bar of iron which fell with it weighed 300lb.

* Sed qu. locum in *Aristot*?

§ *Harl. MSS.* 6726.

† However the *Devereuxes* are said to have been Lords of *Leonsball* temp. *John*. et *Henry*. III. *Stephen de Ebrois* had a grant of market and fair here 2. *Henry* III.—*William Touchet* had another grant of the same here 13. *Edward* II.—*John de Vere* Earl of *Oxford* another 14. *Edward* III. and the famous *Sir Simon Burley* another 7 and 8. *Richard* II.—Licence of imprisoning thieves in this castle here was granted to *Sir Simon Burley* 1. *Richard* II.—Vide *Harl. MSS.* ut supr. p. 121.

There is a place of the name of *St. Devereux* in this County, but the above *MS.* p. 53. says, "it hath received the name of *St. Devereux* very corruptly; I never heard of any such Saint, but that surname being frequent in the mouths of the vulgar, they exchange'd it for *St. Dubrius*, who was Archbishop of *Caerleon*, &c."

‡ *Gough's Camden*, II. 459.

In the chancel is an alabaster figure of a Knight in armour, on his helmet I. H. S. No arms or inscription. They are probably *Ferdōns*.

In St. Michael's Chapel belonging to *Little Sarnesfield* and the Moningtons its Lords, are the arms of Verdon in the windows, and the alabaster figure of a Priest, of whose inscription was legible 1675 only *ohiit & cujus anima*.

Here is a small market on Thursdays and three fairs. Here was anciently a park; some say two; for there are yet certain grounds, called the *park grounds* and the *park meadow*. The Manor belonged to L'Anthoni Abbey by Gloucester, and was granted by Philip and Mary to Sir Edward Hastings.

Weobley is an ancient corporation and market town. It has two charity schools.

Leonshall Castle as well as Weobley still belongs to the Marquis of Bath.*

Leya. †

‡ In Dei Nomine, Amen, Die lune prox. post fest. Inventionis Sce Crucis A. D. 1385. Ego Simon de Brugge compos mentis condo testamentum meum in hunc modum. Imprimis lego animam meam Deo et Beate Marie et corpus meum ad Sepeliendum in Ecclesia Prioratus Fratrum Minorum Hereford. Item lego optimum lectum meum Isabelle uxori mee. Item lego Waltero filio meo unum lectum pulverizatum cum apparatu. Item lego eidem alius lectum pallidum cum una paria linteorum (*sheets*) et 2 *wyttels* (*coverletts*.) Item lego predictæ Isabelle omnes oves meas et totum croppum in grangiis et sup. terr. existen. infra domnum de *Hompton* cum omnibus aliis bonis in dicta villa de *Hompton* jam isto die exist. non legat. Item Lego Subdecano Leoni unum equum meum viz. *bay horse*; et Isabelle uxori mee unum equum, viz. *ffalel*. Item lego Waltero filio meo unum equum *album*. Item lego predicto Waltero duos *moves*

* Gough's Camden, II. 459.

† Stephen the sonne of Stephen *De Leya* sold to Thomas the sonne of *Bawdewyn of Ley*, certain acres which lye in Westfield towards *Monne-medewe* and *the Lea*; and one acre in *Birdworthin*; another in *Buyrley* field near the lands of John Monchet and the way that leads towards Hereford, which Thomas the sonne of *Bawdewyn* gave to the church of St. *Leonard*; of *Wormsle* and Canons thereof [with his] body. Stephen fil. *Stefani de Leya* confirmed it.

‡ Ex Reg. J. Gilbert, p. 40. b.

framenti apud *Le Leye* et totum croppum sup' terr' ibid. exist.' et 8 boves cum omnibus vasis tam ereis quam ligneis et 1 mappam mensalem cum 1 tuall (*towell*) et Savenapp. Item lego Isabelle uxori mee 11 equas viz. 1 *nigram*, et al. *greye color*; et lego predictæ unam equam *Grunen*. Item lego Alicie Brounè, 111 vaccas cum earum vitulis apud *Munderfeld*; et omnia alia averia ibidem lego Isabelle uxori mee, et Waltero filio meo equaliter inter eos dividend'. Item lego Domino *Thome Webbe*, 1 cellam meam cum uno freno; item lego feretro Sci *Thome Heref*. XLd. Residuum vero omnium bonorum meorum lego dispositioni executorum meorum, ut ipsi disponant prout melius viderint anime mee expedire, ad quam quidem Executionem bene et fideliter exequend' et debita mea plena persolvend'. *Isabellam Pecchee* uxorem meam et Walterum filium meos constituo Executores. Dat' die et anno supradicto."

This Simon de Brugge, the first of the family who settled at *the Ley*, was third son of Sir Baldwyn Brugge, (ancestor by his eldest son of the Lords Chandos) who was living 47 and 50 Edward III. In 47 Edward III. Simon was collector of the tenths and fifteenths of this county, and Sheriff the 2d and 5th of Richard II.

His issue male continued at the *Leye* till the beginning of the present century, and had their pedigree entered in the last Visitation of Herefordshire in 1683; William Bridges then living at the *Ley*, and having married a *Carne* of Co. *Glamorg*.

From this Simon de Brugge also branched those of Estington, Co. Worc. Sir John Bridges, Lord Mayor of London, temp. Hen. VIII, (who was ancestor to those of West Ham, in Essex,) and every other branch of the family of this name, except those of Avening, North Carney, and Kemsford Co. Glouc. those of Wilton, Co. Hereford, of Keinsham, Co. Som. and those of Berkshire, and Kent. But of the descendants of Simon, numerous as they were, none of the male line are known to exist now.

"On the south side of the church of Webley is a chapel belonging to *the Ley*, with two coats on the inside of the upper rayle; 1. A. a cross S. and something hath been painted in the middle of the cross by the name of *Bridges*. 2. G. a cross int. 4 crescents O."

In this chapel belonging to *Bridges of the Ley*, is a monument with this inscription on a brass plate, and the arms of *Bridges* with quarterings.

• Harl. MSS. 6746, ut supr.

"*Hic jacet Roulandus Brugge de Ley in Com. Heref. Gen. et Margarete Kelom uxor eius: Qui quidem Roulandus obiit die anno Dni M. . . . Et dicta Margareta obiit XVIII die Novemb. Anno Dni M. . . . Quorum animabus propicietur Deus.*"* †

ART. III. To the EDITOR of the TOPOGRAPHER.

SIR,

I heartily agree with your correspondent in Vol. II, page 7, Art. II, respecting the Topography of Buckinghamshire.—There is a new History of Northamptonshire on the eve of Publication.—Had Browne Willis lived, we should probably have had a History of Bucks.—He made collections for the Newport Hundred, and I fancy also for the Cottleslow, and some other Hundreds.—The Buckingham Hundred be published.—In page 596 of the 1st Volume of your Topographer, is the descent of the Lords of Gothurst.

The following is from Browne Willis's MS.

Ralph de Nowers Domiaus de Gothurst in 1205. He was, no doubt, a descendant of Robert de Nouers, who held Goteberst in 1075, as mentioned in Domesday. Tho' as there is no authentic proof of these 130 years of the descent, 'tis begun here, =Anns She survived her husband, and presented to Gothurst Church in 1227.

Almaricus de Nowers patron of Gothurst in 1245, =Sibil, daughter of Ralph Picot.

Sir William de Novariis, or Nowers, patron to Gothurst in 1265, and gave in 1279 Willoughby Church in Nottinghamshire, to Worktop Priory, =Isabel, daughter and coheir to Peter Goldington, by whom came the Manour of Stoke Goldington, and has remained with the Lords of Gothurst ever since.

* Gough's Camden II, 459.

† In the church is a brass, the inscription imperfect; "*Of your charity pray for the soule of Wathin Garway, and Agnes his wife.*" On the plate W. T. G. These Garways had a mansion-house at Ley, bought and laid to that of Bridges. Their arms were A. a pile surmounted by a fesse between 4 leopards heads G." Gough, *ut supr.*

Sir

Sir Almarick de Nowers was Knight of the County of Bucks, 1296, and in 1300 was summoned to attend Edw. I, in his Scotch Wars, and died 1308.=Joan She died 1310.

Sir John de Nowers died 1322,=Grace, daughter and heir of Robert Fitz-neale, or Nigel, Lord of Salden. She died 1349 or 1350.

John Nowers died about 1340.	=	Maud		Robert		Almarick		William
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Sir John Nowers controverted the presentation of Stoke Goldington, with the Prior of Ravenston 1376, and had judgement given for him and died 1396,=Alice. She survived him, and died 1427.

Almarick Nowers died 1408 Sine prole.	Sir Rob. Nevil. He had Gothurst in right of his wife, and died possessed thereof in 1426	=	Joan Nowers heir to her father and brother.	Agnes died a Nun.	Grace died a Nun.
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John Nevil died 1433, S. P.	Robert Nevil, heir to his brother. He died about 1490,=Joan She survived him, and remarried Matthew Jonys, and died Aug. 30th, 1512.
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Michael Nevil died Oct. 21, 1521, = Jane She survived him, and probably remarried William White of Caldecott, and died about 1558.

Robert young, died at his father's death. Buried at Gothurst, April 25, 1581.	Francis Nevil, aged 3 years at his father's death. Died S. P. and was buried at Gothurst, April 25, 1581.	Nicholas died S. P.	Tho. Moulsoe, 3d son of John Moulsoe, of Thingdon, in Northamptonshire. He had Gothurst by his wife, and died about 1587.	=	Mary Nevil, heir to her father and brother. Buried at Gothurst Feb. 24, 1609.
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William Moulſœ died Oct. 20, 1601, = Alice, daughter of . . .
 Brian, buried at Gothurst June 25, 1599.

Sir Everard Digby. He built Gothurst = Mary, only child and
 House about 1599, and his son is sup- | heir, married at Go-
 posed to have finished it. He was exe- | thurst Feb. 9, 1596,
 cuted Feb. 3, 1604, | and buried at Gothurst
 | Nov. 29, 1653.

Sir Kenelm Digby, born at Gothurst July 11, 1603, as says A.
 Wood. He died June 11, 1605, and was buried at Christ
 Church, near Smithfield, London. = Venetia, daughter to Sir
 Edward Stanley of Tonge Castle in Shropshire. She was a ce-
 lebrated beauty.

John Digby buried at Gothurst Sept. 2, 1673, = Margaret, daugh-
 ter of Sir Edward Longueville of Wolverton. She cohabited
 with him, but 'tis said at his death he own'd his marriage with
 her.

Margaret Digby buried at | Charlotte Theophila Digby. She died
 Gothurst June 27, 1690; | March 17, 1693, and was buried at
 = Sir John Conway, Bart. | Nannerch in Elinshire. = Rich. Mos-
 He was Member for Flint, | tyn of Penbedw. He died in 1735,
 and died April 27, 1721. | and was buried at Nannerch.

Sir John Conway and Richard Mostyn, joyn'd in the Sale of Go-
 thurst and Stoke Goldington in 1704, to George Wrighte, Esq.
 eldest son of the Lord Keeper Wrighte.

Your correspondent, Thomas Blore, in page 37, Vol. II, says
 he cannot admit that a peer has a right to sell or otherwise dispose
 of his Barony. That question was determined in Viscount Pur-
 beck's case in 1678. The Peers being unanimously of opinion
 that no fine now levied, nor at any time hereafter to be levied to
 the King, can bar any title of honour.

It is said that the Barony of Chandois is claimed by a descendant
 of Anthony Brydges, 3d son of John, the 1st Lord Chandois.—

Is it not properly in abeyance between the two daughters of
 John, Marquis of Caernarvon, elder brother of Henry, the 2d
 Duke, or in default of that claim, vested in the daughter of the
 last

last Duke?*"Tis certain that in a Barony in fee a daughter of an elder brother, and her descendants have claim before the 2d brother, or any descendant of his male or female.

I intend in a little time to send you a drawing of a monument, if it will be acceptable.

I am, Sir,

Your humble Servant,

March 10, 1790.

MATTHEW KNAPP.

P. S. You mention that Grace, daughter of Sir Robert Fitzneale, widow of Sir John de Nowers, died seized inter alia of certain rents at *Beckhampton*. I believe it is generally spelt *Bachampton*, but never *Beckhampton*.

ART. IV. *Ex Registro Curie Prerogative Extract.*

The tenth of September A. D. 1492. I Henry Lord Gray, make my last will and testament. I will my body to be buried in the Chauncell of our Lady in the Fryers of *Aylesford*. I geve to my wyffe Katherine, halfe of my moveables, she to have for her joynture *Aylesford*, and *Hoo* hundred in Kent; *Thurrock-Grey* in Essex; *Bitbam-Park*; *Stoking* and *South Witham* in Lincolnshire; *Sapcot* and - - - and 3 poundes in *Staunton* in *Leycestershire*; *Langwinter-Bassetts* in *Darbyshire*: and that she have the rules of my three soanes, till they be 18 yeares old. I owe to my cousyn Sir Thomas *Barrow* xxiiij*l*. I geve to the Whyte Freers of *Nottingham*, the rent of *Barton-Mills*, with the new fysh garte, to fynd a Fryer or Preeft, to pray for my soule after my decease, and for the soule of *Margrett* that was my wyffe, my father's soule and my mother's soule, and for the soule of *Katherin* that was my wyffe, which was the *Duchesse* of *Norfolk's* daughter, and for all my kinnes soules. Also I will that *Richard Gray* my bastard sonne have my Mannor of *Ratclyff upon Trent* in *Nottinghamshire*, to hym and the heires of hys body lawfully begotten. Yf he dye without heires of his body; I will that it go to the *two Henries* my bastards, to have to them and

* It is a barony by patent, limited to heirs male. A copy of the Patent may be seen in a book of patents No. 4900 Harl. MSS. Had it been a Barony in fee, it would have vested in the daughter and heir of Giles, 3d Lord Chandos, who died 1592. Editor.

the heires of their body lawfully begotten for ever. If it happen that one die without heires of his body; then the other to have all the whole lordshippes for evermore. Also I will that *little Harry* my bastard, which is *Katherin Findern's* sonne, have *Ciceley Charlton* to his wyffe, and I will that my cousyn *Sir Thomas Barrow* pay an hundred poundes to the marriage of *Richard Grey* and *the greater Harry* my bastardes, or else that the land of his part stand still in Feoffee's handes, till two hundred markes be paid to the marriage of the said two children. I will that my wyffe have the rule of my 3 sonnes till they be 18 yeares of age. Also I wyll that my cousyn *Zouch* deliver his sonne and heire according to his wryting, which my wyffe hath the bill of, or els to pay 600 markes of money to me or myne executors, to go to the payment of my debtes, and to my buriall and performance of my wyll at *Aylesford*. I will that *Lentall* part and *Newport* part of my land; and that ech one of my household servantes, hath an annuities or yearly fee or rent, for terme of their lyves, going out of those two partes, &c. And if any of myne heires will not fullfill this my last will; that then I will, that their part stand still in my feoffees and executors handes, for tearme of 40 yeares, to fullfill this my last will. The residew of my goodes I bequeath to *Katherin* my wyfe, *Thomas*, the *Archbishop* of *York*; my cousyn *Sir Thomas Barrow*; *Sir John Babington*, Kt. *John Abbot* of *Darley*, Prior *Richard* of *Lenton*; *Thomas* Prior of *Newstead*; *Thomas Leak*, &c. whom I make and brdayne myne executors. And they to - - - make a tombe over me, lyke my Lord *Beaumont's* tombe at *Sempringham*. In witness whereof, &c."

Probatum Fuit hoc testamentum 28 Octobris Anno Domini 1496.*

This Henry, Lord Grey, was the last Lord Grey of *Codnor*, which was the eldest branch of all the noble family of Grey.

It is remarkable of this nobleman, that much affecting the study of *Chymistry* in 3 Edw. IV, he obtained a licence from the King, to practise the *transmutation of metals*, by his *philosophical skill*.||

How curious to see a fierce Baron of the reign of Edw. IV, adding his time to *Chymistry*!

"How he sped therein," says *Dugdale*, "I cannot tell: but in consideration of his many and great services to the King, he

* Glover's Coll. Harl. MSS. 245.

|| Dugd. Bar. 1. 712.

obtained in 13 Edw. IV, a grant of all those lands in the North of Ireland, called *Le Cale*, and of all the castles and lordships therein; as also of all *Arde* in that part of Ireland, to hold for the term of forty years freely without rendering any account therefore.

Moreover the next ensuing year, (viz. 14 Edw. IV,) he was retained by indenture to serve the King for one whole year, in his wars of Normandy and other parts of France, with 20 spears, and 160 archers.

And in 1 Rich. III, obtained a grant of the Manors of *Okham*, *Langham*, and *Egeston Co. Rutl. Hengrave*, *Haverell*, and *Hertham, Co. Suff.* to hold to himself and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten.

Dying without legitimate issue the Manor and Castle of *Codnor Co. Derby*, came to Elizabeth his aunt and heir, wife of Sir John Zouch, Kt. a younger son of William, Lord Zouch of Haringworth.*

"Codnor," says Leland, (VII, f. 44,) "sumtyme longging to the Lord Greys, V mylis by east from Horeston. It is now al ruynose." Again (VI, f. 68,) he says. "Souche hath also *Codner* Castell sumtyme the chefest howse of the Grays, *wher he now doith* much coste. This Souche is a man of faire landes."

At the beginning of this century Codnor Castle belonged to Strentham Masters, Esq. and it now belongs to Mr. Legh Masters. Only ruins remain.

Ailesford Priory in Kent, was founded by Richard, Lord Grey of Codnor in 1240, 25 Hen. III. It was granted at the suppression to the famous poet, Sir Thomas *Wiatt*. In 1657 it was purchased by the Banks's, from whose heirs it came to a branch of the Finches, who have since taken their title of *Earl* from it, and have still a feat here.

ART. V. Monington, Herefordshire.

R. T. 9 Edw. I. *Johannes Giffard de Brimsfield* had a grant of free warren in *Monington*.

Johannes Extraneus Dominus de Monyton et Winfreton.

43 Edw. III. Nicholas de Audeley, Lord of Monyton.†

Memorandum quod Dominus Episcopus tradidit et concessit Domino Nicholao Presbytero nobili Viri Domini Johannis Gif-

* From Henry his natural son, descended the Greys of *Langley, Co. Leicester. Dugd. Bar. I, 712.*

† Ex Reg. Priorat. de Wormsley penes G. Mayl.

ford Commendam Ecclesie de Monyton a die Veneris prox. ante fest. Nativitatis beate Johannis Baptiste A. D. 1284, continuè numerando.*

1286 † Adam de Berkhamwyke admis. ad present. nobilis viri Domini Johannis Giffard. 10 Kal. Oct. ‡

About 1680 the church was rebuilt. In the church-yard stood the trunk of a sycamore, in height about 9 foot, diameter 2 foot and an half; which being in the workmen's way was cut down. Directly under it, about a foot below the surface of the ground was laid a large gravestone without any inscription; and that being removed, there was discovered at the bottom of a well-stoned grave, the body (as 'tis suppos'd) of *Owen Glendower*; which was whole and entire, and of goodly stature. But there were no tokens or remains of any coffin. Where any part of it was touch'd, it fell to ashes. After it had been expos'd two days, Mr. Tomkins ordered the stone to be placed over it again, and the earth to be cast in upon it."§

ART. VI. *Tour thro' the Midland Counties, continued. from*
p. 177.

Leaving Tutbury, we cross the river Dove into Derbyshire, and pass over the skirts of Hatton Moor, an extensive flat of several miles, thro' the middle of which a good turnpike road passes to Derby. Proceeding in the opposite direction, nothing engaged our attention till we arrived at Foston, a neat little village about two miles from Sudbury.

This place was formerly remarkable for being the residence of the family of Agard, of whom we find the following account in Mr. Gough's edition of Camden.

"At *Foston* in or near Sidbury, was born 1540, Arthur Agard, 45 years deputy chamberlain of the Exchequer, who died 1615. Mr. Camden calls him *Antiquarius insignis*. || Walter Achard, or Agard, claimed to hold by inheritance the office of escheator and coroner of the whole honour of Tutbury, in the

* Ex Reg. R. Swinford. Episc. p. 28.

† Ex Eod. p. 37.

‡ Harl. MSS. 6726.

§ Harl. MSS. 6832.

|| Ann. Jac. I, 1615.

county of Stafford, and of the bailliwick of Leyke, for which he produced no other evidence than a white hunting horn, adornaed with silver gilt in the middle, and at each end with a belt of black silk, set with silver gilt buckles, and the arms of Edmund, second son of Henry III.* This horn is now in the possession of Mr. Foxlowe of Stavely, in this county, who enjoys the posts of feodary or bailiff in fee, escheator, coroner, and clerk of the market of Tutbury honor, by this tenure, and by virtue of his being in possession of this horn, which he purchased of Christopher Stanhope, of Elvafton, Esq. into whose family it came by a marriage with the heirefs' of Agard.

“ The arms, as represented by Mr. Pegge,† are really those of the house of Lancaster, impaling Ferrars of Tamworth, who probably held those offices before Agard; for Nicholas Agard of Tutbury, who was living 1569, married Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of Roger Ferrars, 11th son of Sir Thomas Ferrars of Tamworth.‡ Foston is now the seat of Mr. Bate.”§

Clement Agard of Foston married - - - - daughter of - - -
 - - - Huaderhill of - - - - William Agard married - - - -
 daughter of - - - - Mydlemore of - - - -

Arms of Agard.—A. a chevron engrailed G. between 3 boars heads S.¶

At a small distance from the road on our left, Mr. Broadhurst, the Steward of Lord Scarsdale, has lately erected a large house upon a newly purchased estate.

From hence we soon arrived at the Vernon Arms Inn, at Sudbury.

Here is the seat of Lord Vernon. “ Sidberrie in Darbyshier, sometime the possession of the great family of Montgomery. The last of that surname Sir *Nicholas*,” (a *mistake* for Sir *John*.) “ Montgomery, Kt. had a daughter and heir Hellen, married to Sir John Vernon,” ** 4th son of Sir Henry Vernon of Had- don, “ whose yssue John Vernon, Esq. now houldeth it. It is seated near to the river Dove.”¶¶

* Blount's ant. tenures, p. 25. MS. St. Lo Kniveton.

† Archaeologia, 3, 6.

‡ MS. Visitation of Derbyshire, fol. 6, b.

§ Gough's Additions to Camden, Vol. II, p. 306.

¶ Visitation of Derbyshire. Bibl. Harl. 6592, f. 27.

** See his Epitaph, No. X, p. 11.

¶¶ Vis. Co. Derb. ut supr.

As the monument in the church of Sudbury of John, son of the last mentioned Henry Vernon, and of his wife, contains something of the history of this place, it shall be inserted here.

Upon two altar tombs, (that of the husband under an arch in the wall, with his figure at length in armour recumbent on it; that of the wife, beneath it, with her figure recumbent in the dress of the times) are the following inscriptions.

“ Here lieth the bodye of John Vernon, Esq. the sonne of Henrye Vernon, sonne of Sir John Vernon, Knight, and of Hellen, one of the daughters and coheirs of Sir John Mountgomery, by the which Hellen, the manor of Sudburie, and divers other lordships and lands lineally descended unto the said John Vernon, who deceased at Upton, in the Co. of Essex, the 24 day of July, A. D. 1600; from whence his body was conveyed, and here interred, and this monument erected by Mary his wyffe, daughter to Sir Edw. Littleton of Pillaton Hall, in the Co. of Staff. Knighte.

Below.

Here is interred the body of Mary, daughter of Sir Edw. Littleton, wife 1st to Walter Vernon of Houndhill, Esq. to whom she bare 5 sons and 4 daughters. After 7 yeares widowhood she married John Vernon of Sudbury, Esq. whose lands (formerly past away for his redemption being enthrauled for his friends by suertiship) were by her prudent endeavours redeemed and brought to his disposinge, who (havinge noe issue himself) appointed the Lordships of Sudburie and Aston with yis members to her for life, remainder to her 3 sonns (then livinge) and their heires male successively. And where many assurances, leases, rentcharges, annuities and gifts were by him appointed to friends, tenants, servants, and the poore, which great adversaries did oppose, she (as a vertuous patronesse to them) with great care and travel, and at her proper charges maintained their cause against their adversaries, and brought the same to good effect to the great benefits of them all. Such was her charitie and vertuous mind she built a mannor house at Sudbury; she contributed largely to the maintenance of this church; she gave by will £.10 to the poor of the parish, and XX nobles to the poore of Marchington, and rewards to every servant. And having lived a vertuous matron 22 years in her later widowhood maintaining good hospitalitie to the daily relief of the poore, she willingly, and in godly manner exchanged this life for a better the 17 day of Dec. 1622, in the 62 year of her

her age. To whose memorie her eldest sonne Edward Vernon, Esq. caused this monument to be erected.

Vivit post funera Vertus.

Arms.—1. Vernon. 2. G. 6 annulets O. 3. S. fesse checquy B and O. int. 6 escallops A. 4. B. 3 lions pass. A. 5. A. lion ramp. G. collard O. 6 Barry of 6, O and B. 7. A. fretty S. a canton G. 8. B. 2 pipes O. semè of crofslets. *Pipe.* 9. A. bend engrailed G. 10. B. 3 piles wavy O. 10. B. 3 birds rising A. 12. O. spread eagle B. 13. Erm. bordure G. charg'd with lions pass. 14. A. crofs fleurè S. 15. A. crofs fleurè S. bordure engrailed G. 16. G. 3 lions ramp. O. semè of billets, impaling 1. Westcott. 2. Littleton. 3. G. fesse O. 4. A. 2 foxes pass. G.

On a Mural Tablet.

Amongst the many memorable good acts performed and executed by the will and appointment of the worthy gentleman, John Vernon, Esq. whose body was here interred, there was given and granted to be issuing yearly out of the manor of Sudbury a rentcharge of 6l. 13s. 4d. unto six parishioners, viz. to Edw. Banks, Thomas Banks, William Allin, Richard Scattergood, John Tuton, and Thomas Wilkeings, and their heirs and assigns for ever to the use maintenance and relief of the poor inhabitants of this parish; payable yearly to them or some of them at Sudbury Hall at the feasts of Easter, Pentecost, All Saints and Christmas by even portions the first payment whereof was to begin and so did accordingly at Easter 1609, with a clause of distress upon any part of the manor aforesaid, if the same be unpaid by the space of 10 days after any of the said feasts being lawfully demanded at the place aforesaid to be distributed according to the direction and appointment of Mrs. Mary Vernon, widow, during her life and after her decease to the direction of Edw. Vernon, Esq. her son and of his heirs for ever. The grant made by indenture tripartite is dated June 1, 1608, and was sealed and delivered and seisin given in the presence of Mr. Thomas Vernon, Mr. Walter Vernon, Robert Warner, and John Harestaffe, who of his own costs and charges procured the same to be enrolled in the chancery May 21, 7 Charles I, as appears in the last will and testament of the said John Harestaffe, proved in the diocese of Coventry and Lichfield, Dec. 26, 1646.

On

On two sides of the base of a monument of a pyramidal form, are these inscriptions.

Nere unto this place lyeth the body of Henry Vernon, Esq. father of George, and son to Sir Edw. Vernon, Kt.* He married the sole daughter of Sir George Vernon, of Haslington Co. Chester, by whom he added several manors in the said Co. to his own inheritance, in the Co. of Derby and Staff. which with much pains and trouble he preserved to his posterity; and took great care to secure his creditors at his death. He died Mar. 9, 1653.

On the other side.

" Here lyeth the body of Margaret, the wife of George Vernon of Sudbury, Esq. only daughter of Edw. Oneley of Catesby Co. Northton, Esq. of whom it was observed that she never disobeyed her parents from her very infancy, ever performing her love and duty to her husband, her friendship to her neighbours, her charity to the poor, and her daily prayers to her God. In memory of which this monument was made by her said husband. She dyed Aug. 12, 1675, in the 34 year of her age, and in the 16th of her marriage."

Arms. Vernon impaling O. 3 piles G. on a canton A, a mullet S.

Also Vernon with 15 quarterings, viz. the 11 beforementioned. 12. Gray. 13. O. lion ramp. G. 14. Shirley. 15. Vernon—all impaling, Vernon as before.

George Vernon of Sudbury, Esq. last mentioned, was father of Henry, father of George Venables Vernon, created Baron Vernon of Kinderton May 1, 1762.

George his eldest son is the present Lord Vernon, and owner and inhabitant of the Mansion at Sudbury.

This Mansion has a very respectable appearance having preserved its peculiar style without any injudicious alterations. We were informed it was built about the time of the Restoration, and it has the appearance of that date. But the epitaph already printed, mentions that a mansion was built here by Mary, widow of John Vernon, Esq. who died 1622. We doubt whether this

* Eldest son of Sir Walter of Houndhill, by Mary, daughter of Sir Edward Littleton beforenamed.

may not yet be the same; tho' had we had an opportunity of inspecting the inside of the house we might have found dates which would have determined the matter.

It is a building of elegant proportions, tho' not very large, somewhat resembling the style of Inigo Jones. The materials are red brick, intermixed with others of a darker colour. It has cased windows, an ornamented door-way, and two small wings.

The public road runs so close across the front as to divide the mansion from the park, which is very pleasing, tho' flat; the turf exceedingly fine, and the trees both single and in groups, beautiful.

The Church.

The church stands in the garden close on one side of the house, without any separation of the church yard from the shrubbery, and lawn that surround it.

The building is ancient and handsome, for a village church, and the ivy that grows luxuriantly round it makes it, tho' perhaps too solemn for the gaiety of a garden, a picturesque ornament. Here repose all the ancestors of the family for more than two hundred years, who seem to have been so attached to their own blood, as in no less than four successive generations to have selected a wife out of their own name and family. Here are neat mural memorials of every generation down to the present time. Amongst which are the following.

"In memory of George Vernon, late of Sudbury, Esq. who departed this life Jul. 13. 1702, aged 66 years, and lies interred in a vault here underneath.

This monument is erected by the direction and at the charge of his most pious and grateful surviving consort Catherine, daughter of Sir Thomas Vernon of London Merchant, his 3d wife, who died Oct. 21, 1710, aged 47 years, and lies interred in the same vault. They left issue one son Henry, sole heir of his father, and two daughters, Anna Catharine, and Matilda.

Anna Catharina, daughter of George and Catharina Vernon, died June 30, 1744, and is here interred.

Arms. A. a fret. sa. impaling A. fret S. a canton O.

To the memory of Henry Vernon, Esq. of Sudbury Co. Derb. and Ann his wife. He was the only surviving son of George Vernon, Esq. She the only surviving daughter of Thomas Pigot, Esq. Her mother was sister to Peter Venables, the last Baron of Kinderton in Cheshire, by whom the Venables estate and name

descended to the Sudbury family. He was sincere, open and generous in his temper. She had all those virtues which could make her amiable to him, and admired by all. They had issue George, Anne, Catharine, and Henry, of which only the two first survived them. She died 1714, æt. 22.

He married afterwards Matilda, daughter of Thomas Wright, Esq. of Longstow, Co. Derb. and died leaving no issue by her, æt. 32, 1718.

Arms. Quarterly, 1st and 4th A. fret. S. 2d and 3d O. on a fesse A. 3 garbs O. on a scutcheon, quarterly 1st and 4th B. 2 bars A. 2d and 3d A. 3 fuzils in fesse B.

On a large mural monument on the north side next the rails.

Near this place lyes buried the body of Sir Thomas Vernon, Kt. who descended from the ancient family of the Vernons of Haddon, in the county of Derby. He was for many years representative in Parliament for the City of London. He departed this life the 10th day of February, in the year of our Lord 1709. He married Anne, eldest daughter of Henry Weston of Ockham in Surry, Esq. who also departed this life the 24th day of Nov. in &c. 1702, and she also lyes interred near this place, by whom he had issue 6 sons and 9 daughters, viz. Henry who died in Turkey unmarried. Thomas some time Commissioner of trade and plantations, who married Jane, one of the coheirs of Arthur Still of Chartrea, in Surry, Esq. George married to Dorothy, one of the daughters of George Vernon of Sudbury, in the County of Derby, Esq. and after to Sarah, daughter of Ed. Buckley, Esq. Charles and John who both dyed infants, and a second Charles, now Sir Charles, Kt. married to Anne, one of the daughters of G. Vernon of Farnham, in Surry, Esq. Catherine married to G. Vernon of Sudbury, Co. Derby, Esq. Matilda married to Anthony Balam of London, Merchant, and after to Sir Henry Furnese of Waldershare, in Kent. Bart. Anne married to Thomas Wright of Langton in the County of Derby, Esq. Mary married to John Newton of King's Bromly, in the County of Stafford, Esq. Elizabeth married to John Walter of Sarfden, in the County of Oxon, Bart. and after to Simon, Lord Viscount Harcourt of Stanton Harcourt, in the same county, some time Lord High Chancellor of Great Brit. Martha unmarried. Judith married to Stephen Wallar of Beconsfield, in the County of Bucks, Esq. Doctor of Laws, and after to John Aislebie of Studley,

in Co. York, Esq. some time Chancellor to His Majesty's Exchequer. Arabella married to Sir James Rushout of Northwick, in Co. Worcester, Bart. and Jane married to Gilbert Reppington of Armington.

On a neat mural marble monument is the following.

To the memory of the honorable Catharine Venables Vernon, second daughter of George Venables Vernon, Baron Vernon of Kinderton, and Martha, daughter of the Hon. Simon Harcourt, this tablet was here placed by the Hon. George Venables Vernon in the year MDCCLXXVI. She dyed in the month of June MDCCLXXV, aged XXV, and is here interred.

Mild, as the opening morn's serenest ray,
Mild as the clofe of Summer's foftest day,
Her form, her virtues, (fram'd alike to please,
With artlefs charms and unaffuming eafe,)
On every breast their mingling influence stole,
And in sweet union breathes one beauteous whole.
This fair example to the world was lent
As the short lesson of a life well spent ;
Alas too short !—but bounteous Heaven best knows
When to reclaim the blessings it bestows.

Wm. Whitehead, P. L.

Underneath the following.

In memory of the Hon. Louisa Barbara Vernon, daughter of George, Lord Vernon, by his wife the Hon. Louisa Barbara, only daughter of Buffy, Lord Mansel. She died in the South of France in December 1785, in the 21st year of her age, and was buried here on the 19th of March 1786.

Arms. Argent à fret sable, a canton gules impaling sa: a chevron or: between 3 — heads argent.

M. M. M. Memento Mori.

This monument is erected by George Vernon, Esq. of London Merchant, son of Sir Thomas Vernon, in memory of his most excellent wife Dorothy Vernon, daughter of George Vernon, Esq.

of Sudbury, who departed this life the 9th of December, 1709, and lyes buried in a vault here under. She dyed of the small pox 9 dayes after being delivered of her only daughter, who dyed the 12th of December, and was buried with her.

Arms. Arg. a fret fa. and canton gu. impaling arg. a fret fa.

In another part of the church on a neat mural tablet is the following inscription.

“ Here lie the bodies of the Rev. Dr. Addenbroke, Dean of Lichfield, and Rector of this parish, who died Feb. 25, 1776, aged 64; and Dorothy his wife, 3d daughter of John Wedgwood of Haracles Co. Stafford, Esq. who died March 27, 1772, aged 64.

In the Visitation Book of Derbyshire, we find the following arms to have been here formerly.

A. 2 chevr. G. on the uppermost a mullet.

O. fretty of 6 pieces G.———*Verdoun.*

Erm. a bordure G. charg'd with 8 horse shoes O.

A. a bend between 6 martlets G.———*Furnival.*

A. 2 bars S. on a canton of the last, a cinquefoil O.—*Twisford.*

O. an eagle displayed B. talons G.———*Mountgomery.*

A. a bend S. in the dexter chief on an escutcheon O. an eagle displayed S.*

In our way from hence to *Asburne* we continue a long while by the side of the park pales. The country consists of a very pleasing reclusc scenery formed by a variety of hills and dales well wooded and cultivated with cornfields, and rich pastures.

The church and parsonage house at *Cubley* appeared picturesque across the valley standing on the slope of the opposite hill.

Cubley was the ancient seat of the Montgomerys, whose coheir married into the Vernon family, as has been mentioned. Dorothy, 2d daughter and coheir, married Sir Thomas Giffard of Chillington Co. Staff. and had by her an only daughter Elizabeth, who carried Cubley in marriage to Sir John Port of Et-wall, Kt. whose third daughter and coheir Margaret, married

* Harl. MSS 6592, ut supr.

Sir Thomas Stanhope, ancestor of the Earls of Chesterfield, and probably carried Cubley into that family.

There is no mansion-house here now.

The present incumbent is the Rev. George Fletcher, who resides here.

From the Common beyond *Cubley*, we observed the hills begin to rise, particularly to the right, with low hedgerows and little enclosures to the top, Beyond *Bentley* the country still began to assume a more magnificent shape; the hills became very high all round us, and the vallies began to sink in a very romantic manner. This stile of country continued to increase till we approached Norbury. Beyond which to the right we saw Mr. Granville's house and plantations. Descending into Norbury we passed under a bridge thrown across the road, which had a picturesque effect. Here we stopped to examine the church, and the site of the old mansion of the Fitzherberts.

“ On the river *Dove*, says Camden, which parts this county from Staffordshire, till it falls into the *Trent* nothing remarkable occurs besides country villages and the market town of *Asburne*, where the family of the Cokaines long flourished, and *Norbury*, where long lived the noble and very antient family of the *Fitz-Herberts*, of which Anthony Fitz-Herbert was so deservedly respected for his skill in the common law.*”

The Visitation-Book of the County of Derby* 1611, gives the following Pedigree of this family.

Willielmus filius Herberti miles primus Antecessor
 William, son of Herbert, to whom Willielmus Prior de Tut-
 tesbury gave Norbery 1125. 25 or 26 H. II.
 Whose son John Fitzherbert had also a son
 John, married to ———, daughter of William Grendon,
 Esq. by whom he had issue
 William Fitzherbert, who gave his manor of Norbury to
 Henry his son 1267. Whose son
 Henry Fitzherbert, Knt. Banneret A°. 3 E. II, married
 daughter of Ralph Chadesden, by whom he left
 John Fitzherbert of Norbury, Esq. 17 E. II, and 3 E. III,
 who married Margaret, daughter of Walter Montgomery of Mer-
 ston and Cubley in Com. Derb. and by her had issue

* Harl. MSS. 5809.

William Fitzherbert of Norbury 22 E. III, and 12 R. II. who married Johanna, daughter of Nicholas Kniveton of Myrcaston in Com. Derb. Knt. by whom he had

William Fitzherbert of Norbury 37 E. III, and 22 R. II, married to Alice, only daughter of Nicholas Longford, first wife, by whom he left

Henry Fitzherbert Anno 11 H. IV, and 3 H. V, who married
- - - - daughter of - - - - Downes, by whom he had

Nicholas Fitzherbert of Norbury 3 Hen. V, obiit temp. E. IV, married 1. Alice, daughter of Henry Boothe of Harleston Co. Derby, and 2. Eliz. daughter — of Ludlow of Co. Salop, and had issue by his first wife

I. Ralph Fitzherbert of Norbury. II. John Fitzherbert of Etwall, who married Margaret, daughter of Robert Babington, and had issue (besides Henry Fitzherbert, a bastard son, father of Eustace F.) Jane, 1st the wife of John Poole of Radbourne, 2dly, the wife of John Porte of Etwall; Barbara, wife of Thomas Cokayne of Ashbourne, and Sofa, wife of John Copwood of Totteridge Co. Hertf. III. Robert Fitzherbert of Upperhall, who married Eliz. daughter of Ralph Jocelyn of Sabridgeworth, Co. Hertf. IV. Joan, wife of John Cotton of Hampfall Redware. V. Eliz. wife of Edote Bosly of London, Merchant. VI. Roger Fitzherbert, father of John, Jerom, Alice, and Winifred.

Ralph of Norbury, 1st son, married Eliz. 2d daughter and sole heir of John Marshall of Upton and Sedeshall Co. Leicester, and had issue

I. John of Norbury. II. Henry of London, Mercer, who by Eliz. daughter of Robert Goodwin of London, Draper, left a daughter and heir Eliz. wife of William White of London, Merchant. III. Sir Anthony Fitzherbert, the famous Judge. IV. Thomas. V. Dorothy, wife of Thomas Comberford of Comberford. VI. Edith, wife of Thomas Babington of Dethick. VII. Agnes, wife of Richard Lister of Rowton, Co. Salop. VIII. Eliz. wife of — Fuljambe.

John of Norbury, eldest son, married Bennetta, daughter of John Bradbury of Hoo in the Peake, and had issue Nicolas, who married Dorothy, daughter of Sir Ralph Longford, Kt, but died S. P. II. Anne, wife of John Welles of Whorcross. III. Eliz. wife of Philip Dracott of Penesley. IV. Editha.

Whereupon Norbury came to his uncle Sir Anthony Fitzherbert, Kt. the famous Judge.

His

His great learning in the wisdom of the law, both the judicial Court of Common Pleas, wherein he sat Justice a long time, and also those exact books of the Common Law, by him exquisitely penn'd and published sufficiently witness. He laid the foundation of his learning in Oxford, on which he built a firm structure in after-times, but in what House here, or in what Inn of court afterwards, it appears not. Sure it is that having made a most fruitful progress in his studies, he was constituted Serjeant at Law 18th November, 2. Henry VIII, (1510) one of the King's Serjeants six years after, (being about that time made a Knight,) and in 1522 one of the Justices of the *Common Pleas*. In which place, carrying himself with great prudence, justice and knowledge, he became at length the Oracle of the Law, and was admired by all for his Profundity in it.

His *Grand Abridgement* of the Law; his *New Natura Brevium*; his *Justice of Peace*, &c. &c. of which a list may be seen in *Wood's Athenæ*, still retain their credit among Lawyers.

Among his other works was "*The Book of Husbandry, very profitable and necessary for all persons* — Printed by Thomas Beshel 1534, 8vo. and several times after in the reign of Q. Mary, and beginning of Q. Elizabeth, which book, says Wood, I have seen more than once under the name of *Anthony Fitzherbert, a practitioner in Husbandry 40 years*; yet there are not wanting some who say it was penn'd by his brother *John Fitzherbert*.

This famous Lawyer Sir *Anthony Fitzherbert*, who had been an enemy to *Cardinal Wolfey*, paid his last debt to nature in the summer-time (before August) in 1538 (30 Hen. VIII) whereupon his body was buried in *Norbury Church*. Soon after was a blue marble-stone laid over his grave, with an inscription thereon, which, says Wood,* is still remaining.

He married Matilda, daughter and coheir of Sir Richard Cotton of Hampstall Ridware, and had issue

I. Thomas. II. John, who married Catharine, widow of Rezelewood, by whom he had issue Matilda, wife of William Barlow; Joan, wife of Thomas Eyre of Amerton Co. Derby, and Anthony Fitzherbert, 4th son, living 1611, who by Martha, daughter of John Austen had issue John, æt. 7, 1611. Hel-

* *Athenæ* I. 50—51. If this inscription is remaining now (1790) we overlooked it; which possibly we might do, as twilight was coming on very fast while we were examining the church. *Edis.*

1ed3. Catharine. Eliz. wife of John Fitzherbert of *Tiffington*,* Anne and Mary. III. Richard Fitzherbert, who married Mary, daughter of Westcott, by whom he had issue William Fitzherbert, who died S. P. and Nicolas of *Blithbury*, Co. Staff. IV. William Fitzherbert, who married Elizabeth, daughter and co-heir of Humfry Swinerton of Swinerton,† Co. Staff. by whom he had Thomas, who married the daughter and heir of - - - - - Aste juxta Tame, and was father of Edward, who seems to have become heir male of the family since Swinerton † and Norbury were united in him. V. Elizabeth, wife of William Bassett of Langley and Blore, whose descendant by her William Bassett of Blore (1583) left a daughter and heir the first wife of William Cavendish, afterwards the famous Duke of Newcastle, who was the mother of his children. VI. Catherine, wife of - - - - - Sacheverell. VII. Dorothy, 1st wife of Ralph Longford; 2d of John Porte of Etwall, Kt.

Edward Fitzherbert of Swinerton and Norbury married Bridget, daughter of Sir John Carrill of Hasting, (who 2dly married Sir Edmund Windfor, Kt.) and had issue

William Fitzherbert of Swinerton and Norbury, who married - - - - - daughter to Sir Basil Brookes of Madeley, and had issue

I. Basil. II. Edward. III. John. IV. Frances married to Giffard of Chellington. V. Mary, married to ——— Gower. VI. Bridgat, wife of Bartlet of Helin, Co. Worc. VII. Anne. VIII. Thomas Fitzherbert of Shitcock in Ireland.

* It may be proper to mention here that the Fitzherberts of Tiffington are a family totally distinct from those of Norbury, and bear different arms, viz. G. 3 lions ramp. O. William Fitzherbert of Somersfall, Co. Derby was grandfather of Thomas, living 5 or 6 Ed. III, whose great grandson Walter was father of John of Somersfall, temp. Hen. V. His eldest son John of Somersfall was ancestor of *Richard* still remaining there. His 2d son Nicolas of Upton, Co. Leic. was father of Robert, who died 27 Hen. VIII, grandfather of Robert, living 1589, grandfather of Sir John of Tiffington abovenamed, living 1611, and ancestor to the present Sir William Fitzherbert of Tiffington, Baronet. See Vis. Co. Derby. ut supra p. 59.

† "Swinerton is a goodly large Manour possessed by a race of gentlemen of the name of which, divers were Knights, and as some think, were owners thereof from the time of the Conquest. That Arlem, whom I take to be the first ancestor of the Swinertons, held the same of Robert de *Stafford*, till this our present age. The last Humphry left his lands to his two daughters, whereof Margaret the elder was married to Henry Vernon of Sudbury, to whom she brought the Manor of *Hilton*, Sugential, &c. and the younger to William Fitzherbert, by whom she had issue Thomas; and since the death of her husband Fitzherbert, she is married to Francis Getaere, and hath *Swinerton*, &c." Erdswick, p. 22.

Basil

Basil Fitzherbert of Swinerton, Esq. married Jane, daughter and sole heir to ——— Cotton, and had issue

I. William. II. Bazil. III. Winifred.*

We are not able to continue a series of generations any lower, for want of the aid of Visitation-Books; but Swinerton and Norbury (of which the former has long been the family residence†) have continued in this family and name to the present moment; the widow of the last possessor having made the name as familiar in the fashionable world, as it formerly was among Lawyers.

Ancient Deeds in proof of the above Pedigree.

Sciãnt, &c. quod Ego Johannes filius Willmi filii Herberti dedi concessi, &c. Willo Capellano filio Robti Culturam terræ quæ jacet inter terram Roberti de Wyvill Dat, &c. Hiis testibus Bartho Clico, Nicho Clico de Esseburne, Mauricio Hasting, Roberto filio Wiard, Willo de Landa; Willo Chambris et Pluribus aliis."

Sealed with his arms, viz. Vairè, sur tout a bënd, and this circumscription S. IOHANNIS FILII HERBERTI.

Universis Scæ Matris Ecclizæ filius, &c. Ego Johes filius Johis filii Herberti de Norberie, &c. Noveritis me concessisse Ecclizæ Scæ Mariæ de Burton terr' in Norbery, &c. Sine Dat.

Omnibus, &c. Wills filius Herberti de Norbury Miles, &c. Noveritis me remisisse, &c. Capellano de Barclisford & suis assignatis. Sine Dat.

Omnibus, &c. Johannes filius Willi filii Herberti. Noveritis, &c. quod Ego in Curia Domini mei Willi de Ferrariis Comitis Derb' dimisi, &c. Johi filio, &c. hæredi meo totam terram meam, &c. In hujus autem concessionis mei testimonium Dominus Comes huic chartæ sigillum suum apposuit. Hiis testibus Reginaldo de Carleilo tunc ipis Senescallo, Willo de Vernon, Roberto de Bellofago; Rogero de Ridware, Willo de Stant' Galfro de Acoveria, &c. Sine Dat.'

Sub Sigillo Comitis Derb.'

* The latter part from Harl. MSS. 2218, f. 53.

† The church and house of Mr. Fitzherbert, at Swinerton, says Pennant, (*Journey to London*, p. 48) command a vast view into Worcester-shire and Shropshire. See also Top. I, 67.

Anno ab Incarnatione Domini MCXXV Wills Prior et Conventus Ecclesie Scæ Mariæ Stotelberiz dedit Willo filio Herberti Norberiam in feod. sibi et hæredibus per centum soledos reddendos unoquoque anno, &c. Hujus Convencionis sunt testes Robtus de Ferrariis et Uxor Ejus Havisa et filius Ejus Robtus et Wills Piperellus et Ricardus Capellanus & aliis.

Waherus filius Johannis Fitzherbert Militis dedit Jobe Cokayne de Afsheburne manerium de Magna Clifton Juxta Afsheburne Dat. Anno 24 Edw. III.

Scaled with his arms, viz. a chief vaire, sur tout a bend.

The Mansion.

This has long been deserted for Swinerton, and a neat modern farm-house now occupies the scite of the mansion. A few of the arms in painted glass have been preserved out of the windows and replaced here. Amongst these we noted

A cross S. impaling G. 3 crosslets fitchy O.

Erm. a bend S. charg'd with 3 martlets A. impaling *Fitzherbert*.
Cokayne quartering A. 2 bars V. impaling A. fretty S.

Fitzherbert impaling A. 2 bars G.

Fitzherbert impaling Booth.

Fitzherbert of Tiffington quartering Fitzherbert of Norbury, and impaling Cotton of Redware with quarterings.

And several other coats.

The Church.

This stands close to the mansion, and is one of the most curious *parish* churches we ever saw. The windows are uniformly darken'd with the rich gloom of the finest painted glass, full of Saints and legends and arms, &c. &c. And here are some beautiful altar-tombs, and ancient sepulchral memorials, and an exuberance of carving in the wood-work of the pews and different divisions.

These were the arms, very large and splendid, principally in the Chancel.

Quarterly O and B. a bend G.

Per pale O and B. a saltier counterchang'd.

G. fretty O.

B. fretty O.

Barry

- Barry of 6. O and V, a bend G.
 Guoony of 8. O and G.
 Quarterly O and G. a bend S.
 B. 3 garbs O.—*Kevelioc, Earl of Chester.*
 O. 3 chevrons G.—*Clare, Earl of Gloucester.*
 O. a cross G.—*Burgh, Earl of Ulster.*
 Checquy O and B.—*Warren, Earl of Surry.*
 A 2 pales B. a bend G. charg'd with 3 escallops O. England
 with a label of 5 B. charg'd each with 3 fleurs de lis O.
 O. a saltier and chief G.—*Bruce.*
 Paly of 10, O. and B.
 England.
 A. a chief vairè G and O. a bend S.—*Fitzherbert.*
 Barry of 6. A and B. a canton B.
 G. a cross fleurè A.
 G. a maunch O.
 Paly of 6. A and B. a fesse G.
 Fitzherbert again,
 G. a lion rampt. A.—*Moubray.*
 B. a cross - - - O.
 Fretty B. femè of fleurs de lis O.

The windows are full not only of arms, but of Saints and scripture-figures, legends, &c.

The three following Epitaphs we did not see ourselves in this church, tho' 'tis possible they may still be there, but have since met with in Le Neve's Collection of Epitaphs in the British Museum.

“ In Northbury Church Co. Derby, on a tombe in a little chapel on the right hand.

An. CCCC feventy and three
 Yeres of our Lord'passed in degree
 The body that beried is under this stone
 Of Nichol Fitzherbert Lord and Patrone
 Of Norbury with Alis the daughter of Henry Bothe
 Eight sonnes and five daughters he had in sothe;
 Two sonnes and two daughters by Isabel his wyfe
 So seventeen children he had in hys lyfe.
 This church he made of his own expence
 In the joy of Heaven be his recompence

Tour thro' the Midland Counties.

And in moone of November the nineteenth d^{ey},
He bequeathed his soule to everlasting jey.*

In the same church.

The dart of death that no man may flee
Nay the common lawe of mortallitie
Hath demaunded to be buried here
The body of Rafe Fitzharbert, Squiere
Patrone of this church and of this tower Lord
The which deceafed yeares of our Lord
1483

Of March the second d^{ey} thus parted hee.
With him is layd upon this sepulture
Elfabeth his wyfe begon in fure
Daughter of John Marshall
Esq. Lord of Upton and of Sedfall.
Seven sonnes and eight daughters they had in fere
In this lyfe together whilst that they were.
Merciful Jesu that pitiest mankind,
In thy blyffe graunt them a place to fynde.
Prestes ambobus requiem Deus †

Another.

Of your charitie prey for the soule of Sir Anthony Fitzherbert,
Knight, one of the King's Justices of the Common Bench, and
sometyme Lord and Patrone of this towen, and Dorithie his wyfe,
daughter of Sir Henry Willoughby, † Kt. and Dame Mawde his
last wyfe, one of the daughters and heires of Richard Coton of
Hamstall Ridward Esquier, by which he had five sonnes and
five daughters, which

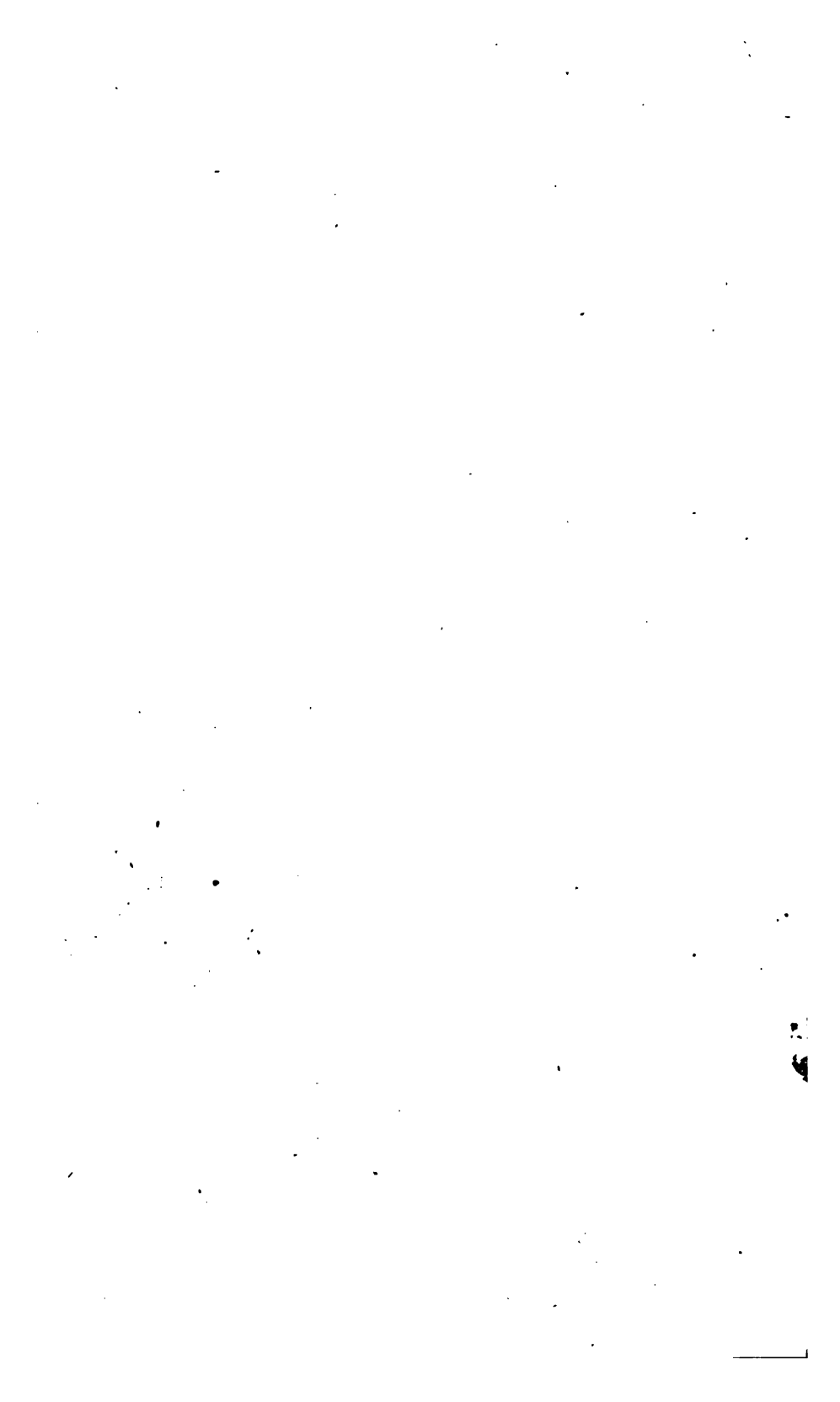
Sir Anthony deceafed the 27 of May A^o. Dni 1538, and the
said Dame Mawde — — — §

* Harl. MSS. 3606. Sub. Anno 1473.

† MS. P. L. Leneve Harl. MSS. 3607.

‡ See the epitaph on her in Middleton Church. Dugd. Warw. p. 958.

§ MS. P. L. Leneve, Harl. MSS. 3609.



Topog. April. 1788



ANCIENT TOMB in NORBURY CHURCH.

The following we saw, on a brass fixed on a plain blue marble altar tomb.

Hic jacet corpus Johannis Fitzherbert Armigeri quondam Domini hujus Manerii qui obiit : : : Sancti Jacobi Apostoli MCCCC tricesimo primo cuius animae propicietur Deus. Amen.

Arms. Fitzherbert impaling 3 boars heads.

Here are also two exceedingly rich marble altar tombs, one with the recumbent figure of a man in armour; his sword by his side, and a lion at his feet; the other is also in armour, and has his wife by his side.

The first seems to have the cross of Malta by him; and round the sides of the tomb under rich gothic arches are the figures of priests, &c.

Under the same sort of arches round the other are several male and female figures, each having one hand on a shield.

We saw no inscription to either of these, tho' possibly to the latter one of the before printed epitaphs may belong.

Besides these there is an exceedingly ancient and rude figure of a warrior in the chancel, lying on a slab, raised about a foot above the ground, with a crooked leg, and a dog at his feet, of which we have given an engraving. (See Plate 2.)

There is also an alabaster flat stone, with a figure in a winding sheet; the inscription not legible.

What else there may be worthy of notice in this singularly curious and once splendid church, the rapid coming on of evening prevented our noticing, in a building at all times dark with the uniform (tho' rich) gloom of painted glass.

The two beautiful altar tombs seem peculiarly deserving the notice of the draughtsman and the engraver.

There is however one modern mural tablet we forgot to mention.

It has the following inscription.

“ In memory of Elizabeth Mills, one of the best and most valuable women that ever lived; the pious and benevolent Christian; the tender and faithful wife; the affectionate daughter, and sincere friend.

She died Jul. 25, 1769, æt. 39, and lies interred near this place.

234 *Lord Strafford's Meditations in the Tower.*

Also in memory of Simon Mills, husband of the said Elizabeth; 27 years Rector of this Church, who died June 18, 1785, aged 57 years."

The Rev. Thomas Bingham of Derby succeeded Mr. Mills, and is the present Rector. The parsonage house is a very excellent one; and beautifully situated so as to command delightful views each way along a rich and romantic valley.

The village is in a most charming situation upon the side of an hill. The view from the Manor-house is one way along a rich valley bounded by Rowcester, and the spire of Utcester; the other to the picturesque church and village of Edlaston on the side of an hill.

From Norbury this delightful country continued and even improved; meadows sloping down into deep vallies by the road side; and rising again beyond into high wood-crowned hills; other vallies often crossing them, and opening, as we passed; some peeping spire rising out of wood amidst its windings; and some sequestered farm, or quiet parsonage enlivening the delightful solitude.

The dark now came on, and we could not examine the parts distinctly any longer. A little before we came to Ashborn we turned to the right and crossed the Dove by a considerable bridge, which before we arrived at it, had by moonlight a very picturesque effect.

Of Ashbourne, at which we now arrived, we intend giving an history in a separate article.

(*To be continued.*)

ART. VII. *Lord Strafford's Meditations in the Tower, MS.*

1.

Go, empty Joys,
With all your noise,
And leave me here alone
In sad sweet silence to bemoan
The fickle worldly height,
Whose danger none can see aright,
Whilst your false splendors dim the sight!

2.

2.

Go and ensnare
With your trim ware
Some other worldly wight ;
And cheat him with your flattering fight !
Rain on his head a shower
Of honor, greatness, wealth and power,
Then snatch it from him in an hour.

3.

Fill his big mind
With gallant wind
Of insolent applause ;
Let him not fear the curbing laws ;
Nor King, nor people's frown ;
But dream on something like a Crown,
Then, climbing upwards, tumble down !

4.

Let him appear
In his bright sphere
Like Cynthia in her pride,
With starlike troops on every side
For number and clear light,
Such as may soon o'erwhelm him quite,
And blind them both in one dead night !

5.

Welcome, sad night,
Grief's sole delight !
Thy mourning best agrees
With honor's funeral obsequies !
In Thetis' lap he lies
Mantled with soft securities,
Whose too much sun-light dims his eyes.

6.

Was he too bold
Who needs would hold
With curbing reins to sway ;
And make Sol's fiery steeds obey ?
Therefore as rash was I,
Who with ambitions wings did fly
In *Charles's* *Waine* too hastily !

7.

Some Account of Gainsborough,

7.

I fall, I fall !
 Whom shall I call ?
 Alas ! shall I be heard ?
 Who now, am neither lov'd nor feard ?
 You, who have vow'd the ground
 To kiss, where my blest steps were found,
 Come, catch me at my last rebound !

8.

Now each admires
 Heav'n's twinkling fires,
 Whilst from their glorious seat,
 Their influence gives light and heat.
 But oh ! how few there are,
 (Tho' danger from the act be far,)
 Will run to catch a falling star !

9.

O, were't our fate
 To imitate
 Those lights, whose pallidness
 Argues no inward guiltiness !
 Their course is one way bent,
 Which is, the cause, there's no dissent
 In Heav'n's High Court of Parliament.*

ART. VIII. *Some Account of Gainsborough, in Lincolnshire; description of its old Hall; Church Inscriptions, &c.*

" *Gainsboro*' is a good market town, and is 12 miles from Lincoln. I saw no things much to be marked in it but the parish church, where lieth richly buried Sir Thomas Boro, Knight of the Garter, and Ana de Botreaux his wife. He died 1408, and was grandfather to the Lord Borow that now is, and made the most of the motid manor place by the west end of the church yard. This Lord Borow's father lies in the choir. In the same church lies D. Edmundus Cornewaile, who died 1322, that had a great motid manor piace called *Thonak* in a wood a mile east from Gainetborough. It longeth yet to the Cornewailes.

* Transcribed from Harl. MSS. No. 6933.

There is an old chapel of stone in the south part of Gainefborough town, where they of the town say that many Danes be buried; also a chapel of wood on Trent side by S. in Gainefborow, now desolated. There is a park by Gainfborow longing to the Lords Borow.*

Camden gives the following account of this place. "The Trent runs down to *Gainfborow*, a little town remarkable for being the anchoring place of the Danish ships, and for the death of *Suene Tingskege*, the Danish tyrant, who, after ravaging the country, was (as we learn from *Matthew of Westminster*) † stabbed by an unknown hand, and received the punishment due to his crimes. Many ages after, it was the property of *William de Valence*, Earl of Pembroke, who obtained for it the privilege of a fair from Edward I. From this Earl by the Scotch Earls of Athol and the *Percies* descended the Barons *Borough*, who lived here, of whom before in Surrey." ‡

This family of *Burgh*, *alias Borough*, of *Gaynesborough*, in *Com. Linc.* (says *Dugdale*) did derive their descent from *Hubert de Burgh*, a younger son to the famous *Hubert de Burgh*, sometime Justice of England, and Earl of Kent: but the first of them, touching whom I have seen any thing memorable is *Thomas*; who being a Knight in 10 E. IV, at which time the King was taken by *Nevill*, Earl of *Warwick*, and kept prisoner at *Middleham-Castle* in the North; but with leave to ride out and hunt, for his recreation; joined with *Sir William Stanley*, in the rescue of him from this Guards. And upon his return from beyond sea (being constrained at that time to quit the Realm, as is very well known) met him at *Northampton*, with what assistance he could raise; and accompanied him to *Barnet-field*, where he became victorious.

This *Sir Thomas Borough*, by *Elizabeth* his wife, daughter and one of the coheirs to *Sir Henry Perci* of *Athol*, Knt. left issue *Thomas* his son and heir. Which *Thomas* was elected into the Society of Knights of the most noble Order of the Garter in King *Richard III's* time, and advanced to the dignity of a Baron of this Realm, 29 Sept. 3 H. VII. Whereupon he had Summons to Parliament the same year and afterwards: and by his testament, bearing date 18 Febr. An. 1495, (11 H. VII) bequeathed his

* I. l. Vol. I, f. 36, Vol. VII, f. 52.

† P. 293.

‡ Gough's Camden, Vol. II, p. 230.

body to be buried in his new Chapel, within the parish of *All-Saints* at Gaynesburgh, in *Com. Linc.* Appointing that a tomb should be erected at the north end of the Altar in the same chapel, with two images thereon, viz. of himself in armour, and of his wife; with their arms, and the days of their respective deaths. Also upon that for himself to have his mantle of the Garter, with a garter about his leg. Likewise that in the same chapel there should be founded a perpetual chantry for one priest, whom he willed to be honest, discreet, able, and cunning in reading and singing; to help to serve God, and to keep the quire daily in the said church; and to sing and pray in the same chapel for his soul; and for the soul of Dame Margaret his wife; as also for the souls of his father and mother, and all his ancestors; and to have an annual rent of ten pounds for evermore.

Moreover he willed, that, upon his mother, lying interred in St. James Abby, near Northampton, there should be laid a stone, somewhat raised in height, with the arms of his father and mother thereon; and an inscription; for the doing whereof he bequeathed ten pounds.

Also that there should be founded at Gaynesburgh, an Hospital for five poor bedemen, for evermore; every one of them to receive for his support, a penny a day; and to have every other year a gown of 3s. 4d. price. Which poor men to be chosen of such as had done him service, and service to his heirs; and for lack of such, then of those who have been tenants, within the town of Gaynesburgh, unto him, or to his heirs, and come to poverty. The which five bedemen, to be daily at the Mass of his Chantry-priest, and to help him to say *De profundis* in audience; and such of them as were learned, their *Pater-Noster, Ave,* and *Creed*, at the least.

Furthermore he willed, in case his son Thomas should be living at the day of his burial, that he have to his chamber, with *£.XL*, the one half in plate, and the other in household stuff. Likewise that his daughter, the Lady Fitz Hugh, have a book of gold enameled; and that his godson Thomas, (the eldest son to his son Sir Edward) have a cross of gold, set with an emeraude in the midst, which was his mothers. And that his daughter Anne should have another cross of gold, which was his wives, set with stones, and a great ruby in the midst.

Shortly after which he died; for the probate thereof bears date upon the 19th May following; leaving issue two sons and two daughters.

His

His eldest son Sir Edward married Anne, daughter and heir of Sir Thomas Cobham, Knt. and by her left issue Thomas his son and heir, who was summoned to Parliament 21 H. VIII, and by Anne, daughter of Sir William Tirwhit of Ketilby in *Com. Linc.* Knt. left issue Thomas his son and heir, who had issue Henry his son and heir.

But this Henry in case he succeeded him, did not long enjoy the honor: for it appears that in 15 Eliz. William bore the title of Lord Burgh, and was one of the Peers who saté in judgment upon the Duke of Norfolk.

Which William by Katherine his wife, daughter to Edward, Earl of Lincoln, had issue Sir John Borough, Knt. who died in his life time; and Thomas who succeeding him 36 Eliz. was employed Ambassador into Scotland, to incite King James against the Spanish faction there; and to procure such an association of the Protestants, as might preserve him, and that religion from all foreign practices. He was likewise Governour of Brill in Flanders, as also in 40 Eliz. made Lieutenant of Ireland; and departing this life shortly after, left his three daughters his heirs; Elizabeth married to George Cobham, a younger son of William, Lord Cobham; Frances, and Anne.*

“ The town has a good market, and the most flourishing trade in the county, and may rival even Hull and Boston. It is supposed to have given birth to William de Gainsborough, Bishop of Worcester from 1302 to 1308. The learned Simon Patrick, Bishop of Ely, was born here 1626, and died 1707. It gave title of Earl 1683 to *Edward Noel*, Lord Noel of Ridlington, and Viscount Campden, succeeded 1689, by his son *Wriothesley Baptist*, who dying without issue 1690, the title passed to his cousin german *Baptist*, and from him to his son and name sake 1714. He died immaturely and deservedly lamented 1750, and was succeeded by his son and name sake, and he 1759, by his brother *Henry*, 6th and present Earl. The inside of the present church is fitted up in a style of elegant simplicity. Near it are the ruins of a fine old hall belonging to the family of Hickman, and inhabited 1742 by Sir Nevile Hickman, Bart. since deceased.” †

However from a Gainsborough correspondent we find the following description of this ancient building.—Gainsbro’ old Hall is composed chiefly of brick and Irish pack; both exceedingly

* Dugdale’s Baronage, Vol. II, p. 288, &c.

† Gough’s Additions to Camden, Vol. II, p. 280.

found, considering the time they have stood, and is built on a square piece of ground, at the south end of the town. The front (which is to the west) is in the form of a tower, having various round turrets of brick in different heights, and on the top of them are places for cannon, (as well as ornament) cased with stone. A large range of windows curiously painted extends the whole breadth, and the various plants which shoot out their heads in the different parts of the building, combine to give it a very picturesque appearance. It has various large gardens in good condition, and a pool, which belongs to some gentlemen in the town. These have all been, (with the palace) encompassed with a mote, part of which is yet to be seen. Its large hall is facing the mart yard; this has had a marble floor, and being quite hollow, is supported with curious pillars and arches of oak, elegantly carved in a variety of figures, in the niches of the arches are statues of warriors, kings, &c. This hall is now converted into a Theatre at a great expence.

This palace contains a great many rooms inhabited by families, rent-free, and that part to the south has the arms of the founder* neatly cut in stone, and placed under a large window. The highest tower is 26 yards, and the whole of the palace is 600 feet square, and is in the estate of Lady Hickman.

Gainsbro', March 1, 1790.

W. W.

Arms and inscriptions in Gainsborough Church, from Gervase Holles's MS. before quoted.

Tumulus Marmoreus cum effigiibus Alabastrinis Thomæ Burgh Militis aureæ Periscelidis, & uxoris ejus.

In Fenestra Insulæ Australis.

Empaled. Quarterly B. 3 flowres de lize ermine, a label with 3 files argt.—*Burgh.*

Or, a lion rampant B.—*Percy.*

Or, 3 pallets sa.—*Comyn Comes Atholia.*

G. on a chevron or, 3 estoyles sa.—*Cobham of Sterborough.*

Burgh, and his quarterings within the garter.

Empaled. B. 3 flowres de lize ermine.—*Burgh.*

Quarterly. G. 3 waterbougets argt.—*Ros.*

* Probably those of Burgh. *Edit.*

G. a fesse between 2 bars gemells arg. a crescent B. and wheele within arg.

Empaled. B. a chief and 3 chevronels braced in base Or.—*Fitz-Hugh.*

B. 3 flowres de lize ermine.—*Burgh.*

An arme coupeè argt lie Or, *Vulgo Mansere* } Burghs crest
A falcon volant, ermine collered with a crowne } and
Or. } supporters.

G. 3 greyhoundes curfant arg.

Arg. a saltier fa.

Arg. a maunch fa.

Chequy arg. and fa. a bend G.

Arg. a lyon rampant G. crowned or, a border engrayled fa. bezantee.

In Muro Australi Insulæ Australis.

Tumulus Agnetis filie Christopherei Draper Militis Alderman. London. & unius hæ. ejus primæ Conjugis Willielmi Hickeman (postea militis) que obiit 22°. Febr. 1599. Elizab. filia Senior Willi. Willughby hæ. apparentis Caroli Dni Willughby de Parham uxor secunda.

Empaled. Party per pale endented Arg. and B.—*Hickman.*

Quarterly. Arg. on a fesse G. a mullet of the first, and 2 cuppes or, between 3 annulets of the 2d.—*Draper.*

Ermine on a chief B. 3 lyons rampant or.

Erm. a fesse chequy arg. & fa.

Fenestra Orientalis in Ludo litterario.

Empaled { Arg. a saltier, on a chiefe G. 3 escallops arg.—
Talbois.

Empaled. { B. 3 flowres de lize ermine.—*Burgh.*

Empaled. { Quarterly, Fitz-Hugh, and Marmyon.—*Burgh.*

Empaled { Or, on 2 bars G. 3 waterbougets arg.—*Willughby.*

Empaled. { B. 3 flowres de lize ermine.—*Burgh.*

Dnus Georgius Talbois me fieri fecit.

Dña Elizab. Fitz-Hugh me fieri fecit.

ART. IX. Church Notes of Stanford on Soar, in the County of Nottingham.**Mr. EDITOR.**

I here send you some Notes taken from the Church of Stanford on Soar, in the County of Nottingham, last Summer, which will nearly continue the descent of the Lordship of Stanford from the time Dr. Thoroton wrote to the present time.

On a board against the church wall sixteen coats marshalled in one shield.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Arg. on a fesse az. 3 boars heads or; and in chief a lion passant gu. (Lewis.) | 10. Sab. a chev. betw. 3 —'s arg. |
| 2. Sab. a lion rampant arg. | 11. Arg. a dragon's head erased vert, in his mouth a sinister hand coupé at the wrist gu. |
| 3. Per pale gu. and sab. three fleurs de lis or. | 12. Arg. a fesse between 3 mullets of 6 points sab. |
| 4. Sab. 3 nags heads erased arg. | 13. Arg. a chevron between 3 —'s sab. |
| 5. Arg. 3 lions passant guardant gu. | 14. Varry arg. and sab. a bend gules. |
| 6. Az. a cross pattee fitchée or. | 15. Arg. 3 water bougets gules. |
| 7. Sab. 3 roses arg. | 16. Ermine a fesse dancettè gules. |
| 8. Or. a lion passant guardant gu. | |
| 9. Arg. a lion rampant sab. | |

Crest, out of a mural coronet or, a boar's head erect ermine.

On the same board beneath the arms this inscription.

In memoriam generosissimi
Francisci filii secundo-geniti Thomæ Lewes senioris. armig.
qui obiit 5^o. Febr. A^o. Dom. 1680 Ætat suæ 25 Anno &
Thomæ primogeniti filii Thomæ Lewes junior. armig.
nat. 8. Maii 1688 qui obiit infans &
Thomæ filii secundi Thomæ Lewes junior. armig.
nat. 14. Maii 1690, qui obiit infans.

On an Alabaſter Monument againſt the wall, and near to the ſame place, the arms of Lewis impaling arg. on a bend cottized ſab. 3 mullets pierced Or,—*Andrews*; and this infeription.

“ In

Memory

of Thomas Lewes, ſon and heir of
Tho. Lewes of Stanford, in the County
of Nott. Eſq. by Elizabeth, daughter
of Francis Daſhwood of the City of
London, Eſq.

And of Anne his wife, eldeſt daughter
of Sir Matthew Andrews, in the County
of Surry, Knt. whoſe bodies lye in the
Vault beneath this place.

He died the 16th of March Anno Domini 1695.

She died the 18th of Jan. Anno 1694.

From them and Thomas Lewes, ſenior,
Eſq. ſolely at the coſt of theſe three

This Church had its reparation,
Ornaments and Beauty.

Alſo with them lye the
bodies of two of their

Children both Thomas's
and dyed Infants.

Fuimus

Erimus.”

On a marble Monument cloſe to the laſt.

“ In memory of

Francis Lewis of Stanford, Eſq.

who by a peculiar vivacity and agreeable turn

of Thought, with a ſound Judgment,

ſtrict honour, inflexible Juſtice, and

a beneficent Diſpoſition,

improv'd and perfected by a clear knowledge and ſerious

praſtice of Religion, highly adorned

all the offices of Life.

As a pledge of her tender and affectionate regard

This monument was erected by

Sophia Lewis his Widow and Executrix.

He departed this life March the 3d, 1743.

in the 52d year of his age.

Here

Church Notes of Stanford on Avoar,

Here also lies Thomas Lewis, Esq.
son of the above Francis and Sophia his wife,
who died the 9th day of June 1747,
in the 27th year of his age.

Here also lies Sophia, relict of the above F.
Lewis, Esq. and daughter of Sir Samuel Dashwood. A
Lady whose life was truly useful and endearing
by an amiable display of the social, and a sincere
practice of all the Christian Virtues.

Ob. 1st Apr. 1757 Æt. 66.

Arms.—Lewis impaling arg. on a fesse double cottized
gules three eagles heads erased or.—Dashwood.

On a handsome Monument of white Marble near the last.

“ In sepulchro camerato subjacet

Carolus Lewis Arm :

Ecclesie hujus Patronus, ac Ditionis Dominus,
Coll : Magd : apud Oxon : per annos decem plus minus
Meritissimus quondam Socius,

Natalibus juxta atque Indole Generosus,

Probitate spectata haud Ulli Secundus,

In Amicos Comis Benignus,

In omnes Urbanus,

Egestates Inopum humana Mente pensavit alacrique manu levavit,

At morbo heu ! diuturno confectus

Ultimus suæ gentis multis ille flebilis occidit

12mo. die Martii A. D. 1763 Ætat. 40^{mo}.

Sophia conjux Samls. Phillipps de Garenton in agro Leicest :
soror sola superstes

In dilectissimi fratris memoriam

Monumentum hoc Erigi jussit.

On flat stones on the Chancel floor.

Here lyeth the body of Mr. Frances Lewes, 2d son of Thomas
Lewes of Stanford, Esq. who died at Great Marlow, in the
County of Bucks, on the 5th Feb. 1680, in the 25th year of his
age.

Here lyeth the body of Mr. Robert Lewes, Rector of Stanford
— son of George Lewes of Mancetter, in the County of War-
wick, Esq. who died the 13th of April, 1686, about the 72d
year of his age.

. Here

Here lyeth the body of Mr. Richard Lewes, 11th son of Edward Lewes of Mancetter, in the County of Warwick, Esq. who died the 15th of Feb. 1679, about the 60th year of his age.

There are several other inscriptions on flat stones, both in the Church and Chancel, but as most of them, (except two or three mentioned in Thoroton) relate only to the Rectors and their Curates, I thought them not very material to the continuation of Thoroton's History, as he has not given the succession of Rectors to his time: if however you should think them worth inserting, I will send them to you at another opportunity.

Thomas Lewis, Esq. purchaser of Stanford, = Eliz. daughter of Francis Dashwood, of London, Esq.

Thomas Lewis, Esq. ob. 16 Mar. 1695, Francis ob. 5 Feb. 1680.
= Anne, daughter of Sir Matthew Andrews, Knt.

Tho. ob. inf.	Tho. ob. inf.	Francis Lewis, Esq. ob. 1743.	= Sophia, da. of Sir Sam. Dashwood.	Eliz. married Rich. 4th son of Sir Rob. Dashwood, Bart.
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Thomas Lewis, Esq. ob. 9 June 1747. f. p.	Charles Lewis, Esq. ob. 12 March. 1763. f. p.	Sophia married Sam. Phillips of Garrenton, Esq. & ob. f. p.	Robert *	Chamberlayn *
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Mrs. Phillips of Garrenton dying without issue, the estate at Stanford which was possessed by her husband, Sam. Phillips, Esq. (after the death of Charles Lewis, Esq.) devolved, on his death, upon Charles Vere Dashwood, Esq. the now possessor, or upon his father or *mother*,† who are both living and reside in Lincolnshire. Mr. Dashwood has built a very elegant Mansion here, in which he now resides. I presume he is descended from Elizabeth, the wife of Richard, 4th son of Sir Rob. Dashwood,

* See Kimber's Baronetage, Vol. II, p. 479.

† The maiden name of the mother of Charles Vere Dashwood, Esq. was *Dashwood*.

but I have seen no evidence to support my opinion other than what is stated.

T. B.

ART. X. *Queries regarding Baronies in Fee.*

TO THE EDITORS OF THE TOPOGRAPHER.

Gentlemen,

A doubt which arose in my mind, on reading the papers in your useful and entertaining work, upon the subject of Baronies in fee, has induced me to request an answer to the following query, either from yourselves, or your intelligent Correspondents.

Whether upon the decease of a Nobleman in whom several Baronies in fee, are by his ancestors marriages with heiresses become vested, (as is the case in the Norfolk, Northumberland, and other great families,) and who dies without issue male, leaving several daughters, the King by virtue of his prerogative royal can call out of abeyance all those Baronies, and confer them one by one upon the daughters and their issue. The operation of which is in fact tantamount to the creation of so many distinct Baronies, which before were merged in one title.

Yours, &c.

April 3d, 1790.

J. C.

A N S W E R.

Were even *twenty distinct* Baronies in Fee, vested in a Nobleman who had *twenty* daughters his coheirs, we take for granted the King could take them all out of abeyance, and confer one upon each daughter, tho' it is not to be presumed the King would ever confer such a favor on any family, as to separate again even *two* Baronies already merged in one person.

Our Correspondent need hardly be informed, that many of the Baronies ascribed to some of the old Nobility in the common Peerages, are not really *vested* titles, but only such as they have a *claim* to. Such we believe are some in the Norfolk, Berkeley, Shrewsbury, and Leeds families.

ART. XI

ART. XI. *Queries respecting Bradninch, in Devonshire.*

MR. EDITOR,

Having lately been at Bradninch, in Devonshire, at my return from thence, I turned over several authors in endeavouring to find some history of that ancient Borough, but could meet with nothing to my satisfaction, I have therefore to request you, Mr. Editor, or any of your numerous friends, to furnish the world with a description of that town through the medium of your valuable publication, and the favour will be remembered by many, as well as by,

Mr. Editor,

Your constant Reader,

A. B.

A N S W E R.

The Editors add their wishes to those of their Correspondent that somebody would favour them with an account of Bradninch. They have consulted Westcott's MS. in which nothing regarding it is to be found.

ART. XII. *An heraldical Poem.*

The following little Poem transcribed from Harl. MSS. No. 6933, seems possessed of much liveliness and humour, and as all its allusions are to that sort of learning, of which this book is full, we are very willing to introduce it here, recollecting that many an one has turned the *laugh* from himself by *laughing first*.

“ Knox Ward, King at Arms, dis-arm'd at Law.

I.

Ye fair injur'd Nymphs, and ye Beaus who deceive 'em,
Who with passion engage, and without reason leave 'em,
Draw near and attend, how the Hero I sing,
Was foil'd by a Girl, tho' at Arms he was King.

II.

Crests, Mottos, Supporters, and Bearings knew he,
And deeply was studied in old Pedigree;

He would sit an whole Evening, and not without rapture,
Tell *who* begat *who*, to the end of the Chapter.

III.

In forming his *Tables*, nought greiv'd him so sorely;
That the man died *caelebs*, or else *sine prole*.
At last having trac'd others families down,
He began to have thoughts of encreasing his own.

IV.

A Damsel he chose,—to tie faster the noose,
He next would attack her in soft *Millet-doux*;
His *Argent and Sable* were laid aside quite,
Plain *English* he wrote, and in plain *black and white*.

V.

Against such atchievements what Beauty could fence,
Or who would have thought it was all but pretence;
His pain to relieve and fulfill his desire,
The lady agreed to join hands with the Squire.

VI.

The Squire in a fret that the Jest went so far,
Considered with speed how to put in a *Rat*;
His words bound not *him*, since hers did not confine her,
And that is plain *Law*, because *Miss* is a *Minor*.

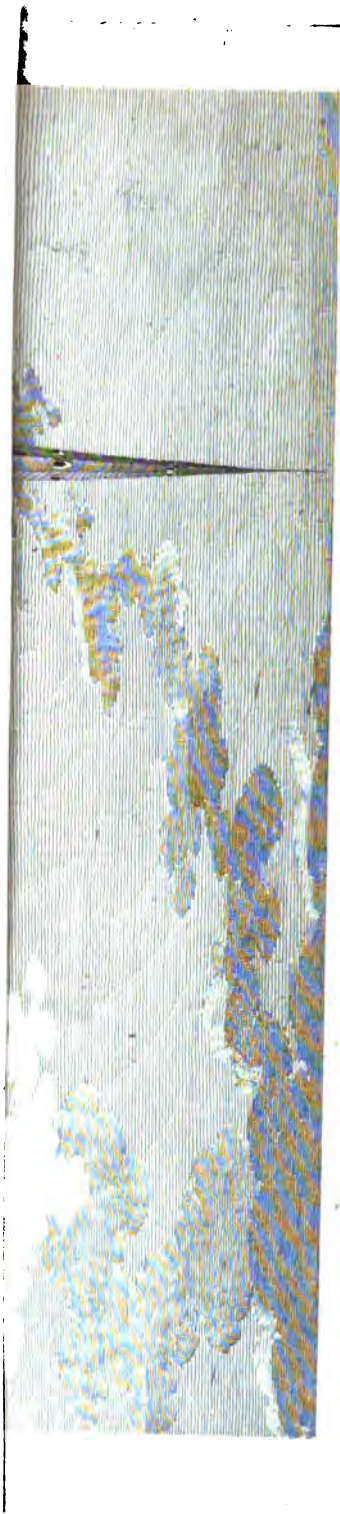
VII.

Miss briskly replied that the Law was too hard,
If *she*, *who's* a *Minor* may not be a *Ward*;
She made him give bond for *stamp'd Argent and Or*;
And *sabled* his shield with *Gules* blazon'd before.

VIII.

Ye Heralds produce from the time of the *Normans*,
In all your Records such a base *non-performance*;
Or if without instance the Case is we touch on,
Let this be set down as a blot in his Scutcheon.





ART. XIII. *History of Repton, in Derbyshire*

In entering on the history of a place, of which we have probably raised some expectations, because we have continually made the hope of getting together more materials an apology for deferring it, we feel peculiar diffidence. Nor is that diffidence lessened, when we reflect not only on its ancient grandeur, but on the present interest which many of that neighbourhood, who are most likely to have heard it announced with attention, probably nourish in their bosoms for it: for here most of the gentry round were educated. Few indeed there are, who have felt their early hopes so little damped, as not to look back on those days of sensibility and cheerfulness, which they passed in their childhood, with peculiar pleasure. Few there are, who would not exclaim with GRAY.

Ah happy hills, ah pleasing shade,
Ah fields belov'd in vain,
Where once my careless childhood stray'd
A stranger yet to pain.
I feel the gales that from ye blow,
A momentary bliis bestow
As waving fresh their gladsome wing,
My weary soul they seem to sooth
And redolent of joy and youth
To breathe a second spring."

With these attachments expectations will rise which the dullness of Antiquarians with their musty deeds, old seals, and *black letter* inscription (though *then* they are performing the most useful part of their vocation) can ill satisfy.

Our hands therefore will tremble as we begin our account with the transcript of ancient charters.

Yet there is something very curious to contemplative minds in observing with what address religious fraternities continued accumulating estates from all ranks of people, while all was acceptable to them and procured prayers for the soul of the Donor, from a rod (nay from a foot or two) of land, to whole manors, and parishes.

Repton lies about a mile and half north west of Formarke, on the banks of the Trent southwards, four miles east of Burton on Trent, and seven miles south west of Derby. It is a large good country

country town with an handsome church, and very fine spire steeple.

This place was an ancient colony of the Romans called *Repan-dunum*, and was afterwards called *Rependun* by the Saxons, being the head of the *Mercian* kingdom, several of their kings having palaces here.

Here was before A. D. 660, a noble monastery of religious men and women, under the government of an Abbeſs,** after the Saxon Way whercin several of the royal line,* were buried.

Here in particular was buried Ethelbald, that good King of the Mercians, who lost his life by the treachery of his own people, † in the year 750.

Here also was buried King Meruwall, ‡ and the other Mercian Kings; as well as Kynechardus brother of Segebert, King of the West Saxons. §

It is also famous for the misfortune of *Burthred*, last King of Mercia, who having by dint of intreaties and money held his crown twenty years, was here by the Danes stripped of it, or rather released from the splendid government, and stands as an example how unsettled is every thing that rests on money. ||

The ravages of the Danes, who wintring here, brought destruction on Burthred, laid this place in ruins, in which it probably continued to the conquest.

At the making of Domesday Book, this manor was part of the king's lands; but seems soon after to have belonged to the great Earls Palatine, of Chester.

In 1172 Maud, (or Matilda) widow of Ranulph, second Earl of Chester, built here a priory for the black Canons, whom she had first placed at Calk, to the honor of the Holy Trinity, and St. Mary ¶

** Eberga, daughter of Adolph King of the East Angles was Abbeſs here.

* Tanners Notitia.

† Camden.

‡ Tanner.

§ De Meruallæ, Regis Merciorum Sepultura.

Corporè paſſans (ut fertur) Reopedvæ Monaſterium olim factis mobilè conſervationibus virorum inſignium et Sanctimonialium ſæminarum; qui locus ſecundum ejus Etimologiam non tacere videtur regis excellentiam; ſonat enim *Manipulus Montis*. *Dugd. Mon. II. p. 280. Ex Læd. Coll. II.*

¶ 157.

¶ Camden.

¶ Tanner. *Dugd. Mon. II. 280*

The following original Charters, not printed in the *Monasticon*, have fallen into our hands.

I.

Waltero Divinâ gratiâ Coventrenſi Episcopo univerſiſque Sancte Matris Ecclesie filiis Matilda Comitissa Cestrie Salutem Vestra noscat celsitas me concessis Hugonis Comitissæ filii mei dedisse Deo et Sancte Marie et Sancto Wiflano et Canonicis de Calc Ecclesiam de Rapendon cum omnibus eidem pertinentibus liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servicio et ita liberam sicut aliqua ecclesia ad religionem liberius potest dari, pro salute anime mee, et pro anima Henrici Regis avi mei, et Ranulfi Com. Cestrie domini mei et Roberti Comitissæ Gloucestrie patris mei et Mabilie Comitissæ sue matris mee; et pro Animabus omnium Antecessorum meorum, Conditione hac quod Conventus ibi constet tanquam caput; cui Calc subijceatur membrum. Illius tamen persone ecclesiam illam et eorum teusam comitante absque impedimento possideant spontaneâ voluntate demissi sibi sua largiti fuerint. Prece ergo multimodâ vestram exoro dulcedinem quatenus hanc elemosinam consilio vestro karitateve inceptam permanere faciatis ratam. Teste ipso Comite Hugone filio meo; Nich. Galfr. Turch. illius ecclesie personis; Willielmo Abbate de Lillethull; Heliâ Priore de Bredune; Rogero - - - - clericis; Aluredo de Cumbrei; Inuel sacerdote de - - - - Nicholao de Meltun; Magistro Adamo Ormo sacerdote de Winton; Roberto filio suo; Benedicto Hug' Com. Avunculo; Roberto de Roppelei; Jordano de Rafur; Simone de Stantun. Tempore Roberti Prioris nobis data fuit hoc Elemosina.*

II.

† Ricardo divina gratia Coventrenſi Episcopo univerſiſque Sancte Matris Ecclesie filiis Hugo Comes Cestrie Salutem Vestra sciatis me concessisse et confirmasse petitione matris mee Comitissæ Matildis Deo et Sancte Marie et Sancto Wiflano et Canonicis de Calc elemosinam quam illis dedit Co-

* Ex Autog. penes Dom. Rob. Burdett, de Formark, Baronetti, in whose possession is also another confirmation, by Richard, Bp. of Coventry which adds to the grant "sub hoc tempore ut conventus Canonicorum Regnarij de Calc cum opportunitas idonea hoc exoptierit, ad prefatum collegium se transferat."

† Ex Autog. penes Roberti Burdett de Formarks Baronetti.

mitissa mater mea videlicet ecclesiam de Rapenduna cum omnibus pertinenciis suis pro salute animæ mee et sue et pro anima Ranulphi Comitis Cestrie patris mei, et Roberti Comitis Gloucestræ avi mei et pro animabus omnium Antecessorum nostrorum liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitiis sicut unquam tempore antecessorum nostrorum liberior extitit; tali conditione ut ibi constet conventus tanquam caput, cui *Calc* subijciatur membrum Illius tamen persone ecclesiam illam et ejus tenuram - - - - -
 - - - absque impedimento possideant - - - spontanea voluntate demissi Canonicis sua largiti fuerint: prece ergo multimodâ vestram exoro dulcedinem quatenus hanc elemosinam ammonicione et consilio beati Walteri Episcopi predecessoris vestri caritate inceptam permanere faciatis ratam. Teste ipsa matre mea Comitissa Matilda; et Ricardo avunculo meo: et Radulpho capellano meo; et Willielmo et Herberto clericis meis et Galfrido de Costutino; et Aluered de Conbrai; Willielmo Patrie; Gilberto filio Picot; Ricardo de Luvetot; Rogero de Livet; Bertramo Camerario; Jordano Rasur et pluribus aliis.*

Seal.—A man on horseback, sword in hand, and shield before him.

III.

Matilda Comitissa Cestrie uxor Ranulphi Comitis, Omnibus sancte Matris Ecclesie filiis Salutem. Sciatis me concessisse & hac carta mea confirmasse totam decimam de Manerio meo de Rapendon et de omnibus adjacentiis suis integre et de omnibus parvis meis Rapendon et - - - - totam decimam meam de redditibus meis ejusdem ville et de placitis et querelis, Deo et Sancte Marie et ecclesie Sancti Wifani de Rapendon, sicut Carta Domini Mei testatur. Hiis testibus Willielmo Capellano, Stephano Clerico de Rapendon, Rogero Barbe, Daverill Regine Pincerna, Simone nepote Comitisse Henrico et multis aliis.*

* Seal broken—Part of it the figure of a woman.

It appears by the Confirmation Charter of Hen. III, printed in the Monasticon, that the Countess Maud, the Foundress, made the Priory other grants, amongst which was the advowson of the Church of Great Badow, in Essex, (there called *Badewetune*) the manor of that place belonging to her; † and also her land at Grauntenden, &c.

* Ex Autog. penes Roberti Burdett Baronetti.

† See Newcourt's Report, II, p. 24.

IV.

Omnibus Sancte matris Ecclesie filiis tam futuris quam presentibus Ranulphus Comes Cestrie salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et presenti carta mea confirmasse excambium quod Domina Berta Comitissa mater mea dedit Ecclesie Sancte Trinitatis de Rapedune et Canonicis ibidem Deo Servientibus; scilicet culturam de super domum Serchehaie ubi Quarrera est in excambium terre de estunc inter Chemiam et - - - - que descendit de *Herfesehorn* exceptis Curia et clauso Capelle Sancti Thome que remanent predictis Canonicis et de Alneto sicut carta Domine matris mee testatur. Hiis testibus Radulpho de Maisnilwarin, Simone Tosch, Petro Ruane; Th. Dispensatore; Warino de Vernon; Roberto Lancelin, et R. Lancelin filio ejus; Rogero de Camvile; Fulcone filio Warent; Petro Clerico; Thoma Clerico et multis aliis.

Seal, A Lion Rampant.—Circumscription SIGILLVM RANVLFI COMITIS CESTRIE.*

V.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus presentem cartam inspecturis vel audituris Ranulphus Comes Cestrie et Lincoln salutem. Noveritis me pro salute anime mee et Animarum Antecessorum et successorum meorum dedisse, concessisse, et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse in perpetuum Deo et beate Marie et ecclesie Sancte Trinitatis de Rapedon et Canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus *unam bigam cum unico equo semel in die in vase meo de Tikenball errantem ad focale ad usus suos proprios portandum per visum forestarii mei de Tikenball. Dedi etiam eisdem Canonicis in perpetuum licentiam piscandi in aqua de Trente subtus domum suam quantum terre sue extendunt versus Potlac;* salva mihi et heredibus meis piscatione nostra ibidem quando necesse habuerimus.† Sed quod nec ego nec heredes mei aliquid contra dictam donationem meam erga dictos Canonicos potuimus exig - - - - Et ne presens scriptum - - - - robur - - - - sigilli mei appositione illud munimus. Hiis testibus Willielmo de Vernon, Justiciar' Cestr.' Radulpho de Wray; Aluredo de Muligdy; Johanne de Lexinton; Galfrido de Appelby; Norm' de Suligo;

* Ex Autog. penes Roberti Burdett Baronetti.

† This Grant is recited in Henry III's Confirmation Charter.

Waltero Findern; Magistro Willielmo de Wetton; Simone de Berford; Simone et Johanne Clericis et aliis.

Scaled with his Seal.—On one side, a man on horseback, in armour, and close helmet, with a shield before him, and sword in hand; with this Circumscription, SIGILLVM RANVLPHI COMITIS CESTRIE ET LINCOLNIE.

On the Reverse.—His arms, 3 garbs, with the same circumscription.*

The Charter of Henry III, confirming the grant of Countess Maud.

Henricus Dei Gratiâ Rex Anglie et Dux Normannie et Aquitanie et Comes Andegavie Archiepiscopis, Episcopis, Abbatibus, Comitibus, Baronibus, Justiciariis, Vice comitibus et omnibus Ministris fidelibus suis Salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et presenti carta mea confirmasse Matilde Cognate mee Comitisse Cestrie et ecclesie Sancte Trinitatis de Rappendona et Canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus omnes rationabiles donationes et concessiones quas Hugo Comes Cestrie eis fecit, et cartâ sua confirmavit. Quare volo et firmiter precipio quod prenominata Comitissa et prefata Ecclesia Sancte Trinitatis et Canonici ejusdem loci habeant et teneant omnia tenementa que predictus Comes eis concessit de feodo suo bene et pacifice, libere, et quiete, plenarie, integre, et honorifice in bosco, et plano, in pratis, et pasturis, in aquis et molendinis, in viis et semitis, et in omnibus aliis locis cum omnibus libertatibus, et liberis consuetudinibus suis sicut carta predicti Comitis Hugonis rationabiliter testatur. Teste Magistro Waltero de Const. Godefr. de Luci; Ranulfo de Glanvill; Thomâ filio Bernardi; Hugone de Morewich. Apud Lichisfeld.†

VII.

Omnibus sancte Matris Ecclesie filiis ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit R. miseratione divinâ Coventren. et Lichesfelden. Episcopus salutem in Domino sempiternam. Religiosorum indempnitatibus providere, et eorum paternâ sollicitudine studere proyectionibus, pastoris nos compellit officium, et caritas postulat ordinata - - - dilectorum in Christo filiorum Prioris et Canonicorum de Repindon justis postulationibus annuentes, inspectis et intellectis eorum privilegiis et indulgentiis tam a sede apostolica quam a predecessoribus nostris eisdem concessis, eccle-

* Ex Autog. penes predict. Dom. Rob. Burdett.

† Ex Autogr. penes predict. Dom. Rob. Burdett.

slam Sancti Wistani de Rependon ipsis a prima fundatione domus sue a fundatoribus suis concessam, una cum ejusdem ecclesie capellis quas prius duximus exprimendas vocabulis, videlicet de Neuton, de Bretby; de Melton; de Fornemerth; de Engleby, de Tykenhale; de Smythesby; de Meytham cum omnibus etiam tam dicte ecclesie quam earundem capellarum pertinentibus, libertatibus et immunitatibus quibus haecenus usi sunt prius possidendam et tenendam ipsis auctoritate pontificali concedimus et confirmamus, Salvis nobis et successoribus nostris in memorata ecclesia jure pontificali et parochiali. Ad hec volumus et concedimus et auctoritate pontificali confirmamus, quod in eorum ecclesia Sancti Wystani de Rependon, in qua nunquam fuit Vicaria ordinata; nec perpetuus Vicarius constitutus, possint sicut haecenus factum est per presbyterum deservire: cum et videatur decentius et sic predicto Monasterio magis tutum ut in predicta sua ecclesia per familiarem sibi Presbyterum quam per extraneum serviat. Quod ne futuris temporibus revocari possit in presens scriptum sigilli nostri munimine duximus roborandum. Hiis testibus Magistro Radulfo de Chaddefden, Thesaurario Lych' Magistro Willielmo de Attlebye; et Magistro Alano Le Bretun Canonicis Lych' Magistro Ada de Walton. Magistro Johanne de Kernyk; Magistro Johanne de Craven; Willielmo de Mirley, Clerico Domini Regis et aliis. Data London die Mercurii in Vigilia Ascensionis Domini. Anno ejusdem M^o. CC^o. septuagesimo primo.*

Sealed with his official Seal.

These seem to have been the principal grants to the priory till the obtaining the Confirmation Charter of Henry III, of which these deeds are illustrative. For their smaller possessions at this time we refer to the charter itself (in the monasticon) since of them we have nothing new to offer. But before we proceed any farther, it will be necessary to give some account of the family of the founder.

Hugh de Abrincis, (sister's son to the Conqueror,) was created Earl of Chester, by his uncle, *to hold as freely by the sword, as the King himself held England by the Crown.* This Earl had vast possessions in England and divers eminent men for his Barons. He died 6 Kal. August 1101, (1 Hen. I.) leaving issue by

* Ex Aut. penes Dom. Rob. Burdett, præd.

Ermentrude his wife, daughter of Hugh de Clermont, an only son *Richard*, and a daughter *Geva*.

His son *Richard* became *second* Earl of *Chester* and perished in a terrible shipwreck, 7 Kal. Dec. Anno 1119. (20 Hen. I.) He was succeeded in the Earldom by

Ranulph de *Maccnis*, sister's son of Earl Hugh, but certainly not as heir, for *Geva*, Earl Richard's sister, married to Geoffrey Ridell, Justice of England under Henry I. to whom her father gave in frank-marriage the Lordship of Drayton, (now Drayton-Basset,) in Staffordshire, (so that she could not be illegitimate) was clearly his heir. It appears besides that Earl Ralph gave up all the lands of his wife's large inheritance, and a large sum of money besides for this *Earldom of Chester*. He died 1120, (29 Hen. I.) leaving issue by Lucia daughter of Morcar, Earl of Northumberland, Ranulph, William, whom some call Earl of Cambridge, Alice, wife of Richard Fitzgilbert, ancestor to the old Earls of Clare, and Agnes, wife of Robert de Grantmaill.

Ranulph, 4th Earl of Chester, died 17 Kal. of Jan. Anno 1153 (18 Stephen) being poisoned, as it was suspected by William Peverell and others. His wife *Maud*, daughter of Robert, Earl of Gloucester, base son of King Henry I. was the *foundress of Repton Priory*. She had issue by Earl Ranulph two sons, *Hugh* and *Richard*, and surviving him in the 32d of Henry II, held the Lordship of *Wadington*, in Dowry.

Hugh, eldest son, 5th Earl of Chester. He died at *Leek*, in *Staffordshire*, in 1181, (27 Hen. II.) leaving by *Bertra*, his wife daughter to - - - Earl of *Eureux*, Ralph his son and heir, and several daughters. Which *Bertra*, his widow, it appears was only twenty nine years in 32 Henry II. five years after his death. It is sufficiently evident he had a former wife (*who seems to have been Margaret*, daughter and heir of *Alberic de Vere*, *second Earl of Oxford**) by whom he had issue *Amicia*, wife of *Ralph Manwring*, Justice of Chester, (temp. K. John,) from whom are descended the Manwarings of Pever, in *Cheshire*, † and *Beatrix*, wife of *William Le Belward de Malpas*, from whose son *David*, by his 2d son *Philip*, are derived the noble house of *Egerton*. ‡

* See *Lel. Iten.* 6. 43. *Collins Hist. Noble Families*, p. 220.

† *Dugd. Bar.* I. p. 33.

‡ *Colk Peer.* IX. p. 387, &c.

Ralph, 6th Earl of Chester, died at Wallingford, 50 Fal. of Nov. 1232. (16 Henry III.) It is reported, (says *Henry Huntingdon*) of this Earl, that when he died, a great company in the likeness of men, with a certain potent person, hastily passed by an hermit's cell near *Wallingford*, and that the hermit asking one of them what they were, and whither they went so fast, he answered, *we are devils, and are making speed to the death of Earl Ranulph; to the end we may accuse him of his sins.* Likewise that the hermit thereupon adjuring the devil that he should return the same way, within thirty days, and relate what was become of this Earl, he came accordingly and told him; *that he was for his iniquities condemned to the torments of hell; but that the great dogs of Deulacres, and with them many more, did bark so incessantly and fill their habitations with such a noise, that their prince, being troubled with it, commanded he should be expelled his dominion; who is now, saith he, become a great enemy to us; because their suffrages, together with others, hath released many souls from purgatory.*

He died without issue, and Clementia his second wife had livery (inter alia) of all the lands, rents and services, which Bertrice, sometime Countess of Chester, had (inter alia) in the *manor of Repton.*

His sisters (of the whole blood) became his coheirs.

Maud the eldest, was wife of David, Earl of Huntingdon, Galloway, and Angus, and had issue *John, Earl of Chester*, who died S. P. *Ada*, wife of *Henry de Hastings*; *Isabel*, wife of *Robert de Brus*; *Maud* who died before marriage; and *Margaret*, wife of *Alan*, Lord of *Galloway*, (by whom she had issue) *Derworgill*, wife of *John de Baliol*; and *Christian*, wife of *William de Fortibus*, Earl of *Albemarle*, and *Helen*, wife of *Roger de Quincy*, Earl of *Winchester*, who had issue *Margaret*, wife of *William de Ferrers*, Earl of *Derby*; *Elizabeth*, wife of *Alexander Cumyn*, Earl of *Buchan*; and *Ela*, wife of *Alan La Zouch*.

Mabil, second sister and coheir of Earl *Ralph*, married *William de Albini*, Earl of *Arundel*, and had issue *William* and *Hugh*, who both died S. P. *Mabil*, wife of *Robert de Tatshall*; *Isabel*, wife of *John*, son of *Alan*, from whom the *Fitzalans*, Earls of *Arundel*; *Nichola*, wife of *Roger de Someri*, (whose daughter and coheir *Joan*, married *John*, Lord *Strange*, of *Knockin*, who died 1 *Edward II.*) and *Cecilla*, wife of *Robert de Montalt*.

Agnes, third sister and coheir of Earl *Ralph*, married *William de Ferrers*, Earl of *Derby*.

Hawis, fourth sister and coheir, married Robert de Quinci, son of Saier, Earl of Winchester, (whose daughter Margaret married John Lacy, Earl of Lincoln.)

How the other estates were divided among these coheirs is foreign to our present purpose. Repton and the adjoining lands seem at least to have gone among several of them. For the Earls of Arundel had certainly estates here, and three of the coheirs of Maud, who married David, Earl of Huntingdon, appear to have all had some interest here, since John de Hastings, Lord of Burgaveny, died 18 Edward II. and left lands here under the Honor of Chester to his son Lawrence;*—that the Baliols had part of the Manor of Repton will afterwards appear;—and that the Brus's had part of this estate is sufficiently evident from the following charters.

Charter of Bernard de Brus to Repton Priory.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Bernardus de Brus Salutem in Domino sempiternam. Noverit Universitas Vestra me pro salute anime mee et omnium Antecessorum et Successorum meorum dedisse, concessisse, et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et Ecclesie Sancte Trinitatis de Rependon et Canonice ibidem Deo Servientibus et eorum Successoribus in puram et perpetuam elemosinam totam terram et tenementum quam et quod habui in villis de Rependon, Melton, et Tykynhale cum omnibus pertinenciis tam in dominicis quam in villinagis seu villanis et eorum sequellis cum homagiis et serviciis - - - - - cum toto parco seu bosco sine alio retinemento. Habend' et Tenend' dictis Canonice, eorumque Successoribus de me et heredibus meis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam liberè integrè, pacificè, et quietè de omnibus secularibus serviciis cum omnibus pertinenciis suis in villis et extra villas in campis, pratis, piscuis, aquis, piscariis, molendinis, alnetis, brueris, vastis, viis, semitis, - - - - - foris - - - - - wardis, relevis, redditibus, advocacionibus, escaetis, sectis, wapintakiis, curiis, tenendis et habendis et inde commodum suum faciend' et in omnibus aliis *libertatibus* et consuetudinibus predictam terram et tenementum quocunque modo contingentibus adeo pacificè et liberè sicut aliqua elemosina sacre religioni fieri et liberè dari potest. Ego vero Bernardus et heredes mei predictam terram et tenementum

* Ex Collect. Adam Wolley Jun. de Matlock.

cum omnibus pertinenciis sicut supra dictum est predictis canonicis et eorum successoribus contra omnes homines warrantizabimus et defendemus in perpetuum. In cujus rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus Domino Nicholao de Verdun; Engellard de Cursun, Will.' Pichard; Galfrido Wallarand; Willo de Stapenhull; Johanne Vincent; Oliv.' de Linton; Hugone Walle de Rependon; Henrico Le Tanner de Eadem et aliis."*

Seal, gone; but the copy hereafter mentioned says it was of green wax.

There is also a copy of this given under the seal of Thomas, Archbishop of Canterbury, at the supplication of the Priory. *ne, cum ipsi prefatam literam in diversis mundi partibus et precipue Regni Angliæ uti oporteret, ne, per viarum discrimina vel aliis infortuniis deperiret*, which copy, being word for word, the Archbishop orders shall be of equal force with the original.

Given at Lichfield, Nov. 5. 1400, in the 5th year of his translation.

Charter of Robert de Brus to the same, 13 Edw. I.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus presens scriptum visuris vel auditoris Dominus Robertus de Brus salutem in Domino sempiternam. Noverit universitas vestra nos pro salute anime nostre et omnium antecessorum et successorum nostrorum concessisse et presenti scripto nostro confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et ecclesie sancte Trinitatis de Rependon et Canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus omnes terras et tenementa cum omnibus pertinenciis suis que fuerunt Domini Bernardi de Brus cognati nostri de feodo nostro in manerio de Rependon sine ullo retinemento Habendas et Tenendas predictis Canonicis et eorum Successoribus in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam sicut aliqua elemosina sacre Religioni quietius et liberius dari potuit seu confirmari. Et pro quibus aut concessione et quietâ confirmatione - - - Robertus prior dicte domus de Rependon et ejusdem loci conventus nos et uxorem nostram et omnes heredes antecessores, et successores nostros in suâ speciali fraternitate et eorum - - - elemosinis et beneficiis omnibus receperunt in perpetuum. In

* Ex Autogr. penes Dom. Rob. Burdett prædict. — It appears that Bernard Brus and Roger de Hertshorn gave the Priory 100 shillings rent in Repton, and lands in Hertshorn. — *Esc. Nott. et Derb. 12 Edw. I. n. 81. Tanner's Notitia.*

cujus rei testimonium prefanti scripto sigillum nostrum apposuimus. His testibus Domais Nicholao de Verdu; Rich. de Curzan Aluered Mulny; Johanne de Meton et Waltero de Corry; Militibus. Magistro Ad' de - - - et aliis. Dat' apud - - - - - mabas Natal Domini ann' regni Regis Edwardi filii Henrici. Regis tertio decimo.

Sealed with his seal—a very beautiful one—on one side a shield of his arms—*A Saltier and Chief*, with this Circumscription, SIGILLVM ROBERTI DE BRVS DOMINI VALLIS ANAN-DIE. On the reverse, a man on horseback richly caparisoned, in full armour, sword in hand, with close helmet, a shield before him, bearing his arms, the legend broken - - - - -
- - - - FORT - - - IN BELLO.*

It may here be necessary to enquire *who* these two *Bruces* were.—Robert de Brus beforementioned, who married Isabel, coheir of David, Earl of Huntingdon, had issue Robert de Brus, who contended with *Baliol* for the Crown of Scotland, and also according to Collins's Peerage, † (tho' it is not mentioned by Dugdale ‡) *Bernard* de Brus, who is there stated to have had *Connington* in Huntingdonshire, (from whose heirs thro' the *Wescnams* the *Bruce-Cottons* are reported to be descended) and John de Brus, from whom is descended the present Earl of Elgin, in Scotland.

The *Bernard* de Brus therefore in the deed here printed may be the above *Bernard*. But who could the above Robert be, unless it was his nephew Robert, who afterwards succeeded to the Kingdom of Scotland; since to *Bernard's* brother Robert, the word *Cognatus* is of course inapplicable,

(*To be continued.*)

* Ex Autog. pates Dom. Rob. Burdett predict.

† Vol. V, p. 466.

‡ Baronage I. p. 450.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS to CORRESPONDENTS.

Notes from Egbam to Stratfield Say, &c. are received from our obliging Correspondent W. and shall be inserted (probably with some additions) in our next.

N. B. The Editors of this Work having obtained considerable Collections for Harrow, in Middlesex, of which place they intend giving an account very soon with Engravings, will be obliged to any Gentleman for his assistance as soon as possible.

THE
TOPOGRAPHER,

CONTAINING

A VARIETY OF ORIGINAL ARTICLES,

ILLUSTRATIVE OF THE

LOCAL HISTORY,

AND

ANTIQUITIES OF THIS KINGDOM.

NUMB. XIV.

FOR MAY, 1790.

Being No. V. of Vol. II.

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Embellished with elegant Engravings of an ARCH at WEST-HAM ABBEY—the RUINS of BRIDGWATER CASTLE—and a curious BRICK TOWER at REPTON.

L O N D O N:

Printed for ROBINSON, New Bond Street, J. WALKER, Paternoster Row; and C. STALKER, Stationers Court, Ludgate Street; of whom may be had Vol. I. now complete, with Twelve Engravings, and a copious Index, or any single Numbers.

LITERARY INTELLIGENCE.

There is just published a beautiful work in 2 Vol. 8vo. *A Tour thro' the Isle of Wight*, with thirty Engravings in Aquatint, in the same stile as Gilpin's works of this kind, Price £.1 11s. 6d. boards. From the transient view we have yet had of it, it seems deserving of high praise, but a farther account shall be given in future.

Mr. *Nichols* has also published his long expected Lth Number of the *Bibliotheca Topographica*, embellished with Nineteen Plates, containing the first part of his *Collections* for the History of the County of Leicester, Pr. 15s.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS to CORRESPONDENTS.

Our thanks are particularly due to *W.* for his assistance in our intended account of *Harrow*.

We are also much obliged to our old Correspondent *M. Green* for his *Buckinghamshire Church-Notes*.

Our *Gainsborough* Friend also receives our thanks for his *Miscellaneous Communications*.

The Drawing and Account of the *old Chapel at Clare*, in *Suffolk*, demand our acknowledgments, and shall have early insertion, if possible.

But to *M. Y.* and *T. B.* whose large Collections and great skill regarding the History of the *County of Derby*, are of the highest assistance to us, we feel peculiar obligations, both for their private hints and public communications. Any thing regarding *Tissington, Buxton, Tidswell, Castleton, Bakewell*, and that part of our *Tour*, will be very acceptable, as soon as possible.

THE
TOPOGRAPHER,

NUMB. XIV.

FOR MAY, 1799.

Being Number V. of Vol. II.

ART. I. *Continuation of the History of Repton Priory, and Town, in Derbyshire.*

IN our last we left off with the Charter of Robert de Brus to the Priory. We will now begin with that of another descendant of the Foundress, Edmund, Earl of Arundel, who will by this of course be proved to have shared in the inheritance of the Earldom of Chester, which lay hereabouts.

This Edmund* was son and heir of Richard, Earl of Arundel, son and heir of John, Lord Fitzalan of Clun, son and heir of John, by Isabel, sister and coheir of Hugh de Albini, Earl of Arundel.

Grant of Edmund, Earl of Arundel, of his Waste in Tikenbale, 5 Edw. II.

Notum sit omnibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit, quod nos Edmundus Comes Arundell dedimus, concessimus, et hac carta nostra presenti confirmavimus dilectis nobis in Christo religiosiis viris Priori et Conventui de Repindon et eorum successoribus totum Wastum nostrum de Tikenale quod vocatur *Schadhawe* cum omnibus suis pertinenciis sine ullo retinemento: *Habendum et Tenendum* dictum Wastum cum omnibus pertinenciis, et arsiamentis suis dictis Religiosis et eorum successoribus de nobis et heredibus nostris liberè, quietè, bene et in pace in perpetuum.

* This was that Earl of Arundel who was drawn, beheaded, and hanged on a gibbet, at Bristol, with Hugh Despencer the younger, by order of Edward the Second's Queen, in 1326. *Dng. Bar. I, 316.*

Reddendo inde annuatim nobis et heredibus nostris viginti solidos Argenti ad quatuor - - - - de Repindone solucioni firmare constitutos, pro omnibus : salvo nobis tantummodo et heredibus nostris relevio post discessum istius Prioris et successorum suorum. Nos vero Edmundus et heredes nostri dictum *Wastum* cum omnibus pertinentiis suis supradictis Religiosis contra omnes mortales liberum warrantizabimus, acquietabimus, et ubique defendemus.

In cujus rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum nostrum apposuimus. Dat. apud Glouc. die Veneris prox. post. Pur. beate Marie, Anno regni Regis Edwardi filii regis Edwardi quinto. Hiis testibus Dominis Johan. Peche; Henrico de Appelby Militibus; Willielmo de Corzoun Domino de Croxhale; Roberto Abel; Willielmo de Aisewelle de Tikenale, et aliis.*

Seal.—A lion ramp. with a circumscription not legible.

We shall now produce an instrument regarding that part of the Manor of Repton, which belonged to the *Baliols*, and passed from them to the Valences, Earls of Pembroke, how we know not, unless by marriage.† Mary de St. Paul, the last Countess of Pembroke, gave it to her new foundation, *Pembroke-Hall*, in Cambridge, and the master and scholars of that house, in 12 Hen. IV, gave it (as will appear by the following instrument to empower three people to give livery of Seisin to the Priory) in exchange for 16 marks annually out of the Manor of Grantesden, in Huntingdonshire, belonging to the Priory.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presentes literæ pervenerint Magister Johannes Sudbury Custos Aulæ de Valence Marie de *Cantebrigg* et Scholares ejusdem Aule salutem in Domino. Noveritis nos ordinasse et in loco nostro posuisse dilectos nobis in Christo Magistrum Thomam Lavenham, Magistrum Ricardum Sutton, et Magistrum Willielmum Cros, conjunctim et divisim veros attornatos nostros ad deliberandum plenam et pacificam Seisinam nostro nomine Willielmo Maneydyn Priori domus et ecclesie de Repyndon et ejusdem loci Conventui vel eorum certo Attornato de *tertia parte quarta partis manerii de Repyndon* cum pertinentiis, que quondam fuit *Johannis de Baliolo*, et quam Magister Thomas Bingham nuper Custos Aule predictæ, et tunc scholares ejusdem Aule nuper habuerunt sibi et successoribus suis, e dopo et feoffamento Marie de Sancto Paulo nuper Comitisse Pembr. juxta veram formam et

* Ex Autog. penes Dom. Rob. Burdett, predict.

† Anne, daughter of William Valence, Earl of Pembroke, married Hugh de Baliol, who died 56 Henry III. S. P. *Dug. Bar. I. 514—776.*

effectum cujusdam carte indentate per nos predictos Custodem et Scholares dictis Priori et Conventui licentiâ regiâ mediante inde confecte. Ratione et gratia iidem
Magister Thomas Lavenham, Magister Ricardus Sutton, et Magister Willielmus Cros nomine nostro fecerint, seu aliquis eorum fecerit in premissis. In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti scripto sigillum nostrum commune fecimus apponi. Dat. in collegio nostro Aule predictæ vicesimo octavo die Junii Anno regni Regis Henrici quarti post Conquestum duodecimo.*

Seal.—In red wax, the seal of the College;—the figures of the Earl and Countess of Pembroke; on each side their arms, viz. on one side *Valence*—on the other *Valence* impaling *St. Paul*.

The next deeds are of Grants to the Priory, (tho' some of them are prior to some before given) from persons not of the Founders family.

The Grant of Robert de Chatehale 44 Hen. III.

Univerſis Chriſti fidelibus preſens ſcriptum viſuris, vel audituris Robertus filius Roberti de Chatehale Miles ſalutem in Domino ſempiternam. Noverit univerſitas veſtra me pro ſalute anime mee et omnium Anteceſſorum, et Succeſſorum meorum dediffe, conceſſiſſe, et hac preſenti carta mea confirmaffe Deo et eccleſie Sancte Trinitatis de Reppindon, et Canonicis ibidem Deo ſervientibus et eorum ſucceſſoribus, in puram et perpetuam elemoſinam totam terram et tenementum, quam et quod habui jure hereditario in maneriis de Reppindon et Tykenhale, cum omnibus pertinenciis ſuis abſque aliquo retenemento, tam in dominicis quam in villenagiis ſeu villanis et eorum ſequelis: Tenendam et Habendam dictis Canonicis et eorum Succeſſoribus de me et heredibus meis liberè, integrè, pacificè, et quietè cum omnibus pertinenciis ſuis in villis, et extra villas, in campis, pratis, paſturis, aquis, piſcariis, molendinis, alnetis, brucis, viis, ſemitis, furnis, foris, meatis, wardis, releviis, rødditibus, advocationibus, eſchaetis, ſectis, wapintakiis, curiis, tenendis et habendis, et inde commodum ſuum faciendis, et cum omnibus aliis libertatibus, et conſuetudinibus, predictam terram, et tenementum contingentibus, excepto bosco meo de *Tykenhale* et *Suthwode*. Ita quod nec Prior, nec Conventus nec homines ſui occasione iſtius feoffamenti aliquid amittant de hiis que de jure habere debent in dicto bosco. Deſi etiam et conceſſi et preſenti carta mea confirmavi predictis Canonicis, et eorum ſucceſſoribus, quod ſint liberi et quieti ab omni

* Ex Autog. penes præd. D. R. B.

seculari servicio, et sectis Curie et omnimodis exactioibus et demandis. Ita quod predictam terram et tenementum teneant et habeant adeo bene et in pace, sicut aliqua Elemosina sacre religionis melius et liberius dari potest. Ego vero Robertus et heredes mei predictam terram et tenementum cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, et omnibus libertatibus eisdem terre et tenemento pertinentibus contra omnes homines et feminas, dictis Canonicis, et eorum successoribus in perpetuum warrantizabimus, acquietabimus et defendemus. Et ut hec mea donatio et concessio et presentis carte mee confirmacio perpetuitatis robur obtineat, prefens scriptum sigilli mei munimine roboravi. Hiis testibus Domino Waltero de Chatehale fratre meo; Magistro Henrico de Wisnawe, Canonico Lichfeld; Waltero de Hereford; Willielmo de Hertithorn; Rogero de Somerville; Milone de Melton; Engellardo de Corzun; Willielmo Balle; Roberto Syminel de Reppindon; Philippo Otucere de Tykenhale, et aliis. Dat. in crastino Nativitatis beate Marie Virginis anno regni regis Henrici filii Johannis Regis quadragesimo quarto.

Seal.—A shield with arms—*Checky*, a label of 5 points.—
Circumscription illegible.*

The Grant of Ralph de Hyberna, (or Ireland) without date.

Universis prefens scriptum visuris vel audituris *Rad. de Hyberna* salutem in Domino sempiternam. Noverit universitas vestra me pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum et successorum meorum et ex consensu Isabelle uxoris mee dedisse, concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et Ecclesie Sancte Trinitatis de Rependon, et Canonicis ibidem Deo fervientibus et eorum successoribus in liberam, puram, et perpetuam Elemosinam suam circiter dimidiam rodam terre de bosco meo de *Denevellebay* annexam bosco suo quem habuerint ex dono *Willielmi* filii *Henrici* de *Hertithorn* prout includitur et inossatur, Habendam et tenendam dictis Canonicis et eorum successoribus de me et heredibus meis liberè quietè et pacificè sicut aliqua elemosina sacre religioni quietius et liberius dari potest vel conferri. Ego vero dictus *Radulphus* et heredes mei dictam terram prout includitur et inossatur dictis Canonicis et eorum successoribus contra omnes homines et feminas warrantizabimus acquietabimus, et in perpetuum defendemus. In cujus rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum

* Ex autog. penes Dom. R. B. prædict.

apposui. Hiis testibus Willielmo Pychard de Neuton; Petro de Melton; Hugone Walle de Rependon; Roberto Muymene lde eadem; Henrico Le Tanour de eadem, et aliis.

Sealed with his seal, with circumscription and arms, seemingly a branch of a tree.*

13 Kal. April 1279. 9th of his consecration, John, Archbishop of Canterbury confirmed to the Priory the Church of Repindon with the Chapels of Neuton, Brethby, Fornwerk, Engelby, Tykenhall, Smithefby, Mesham, and the Church of Calc, and the Church of Croxhall, with the Chapels of *Catton* and *Odeningbale*, of the gift of Sir Robert Corzun, Knight; and the Church of Wilinton of the gift of Nicholas, Lord of Wilinton. †—Given at Darley.

The right of the Priory to the advowson of Croxhall is farther illustrated by the following extract.

Ex Rot. Fin. Ano. 23 Henry III. † Finalis Concordia facta apud Westm. a die Sci Michaelis in quindecim dies Ano. 23 Henry III, inter Priorem de Repindon querentem, et Robertum de Curzon de Croxbale Defendentem de *Advocatione Ecclesie de Croxbale* quod idem Robertus recognovit esse jus ipsius Prioris et Ecclesie de Rependon, ut de dono predicti Roberti, Habend. et Tenend. in liberam elemosinam cum generali warranto. Et idem Prior recepit predictum Robertum et heredes suos in singulis benefactis et orationibus que de *ceteris* facient in ecclesia sua de Rependon in perpetuum.

Acknowledgement of the Priory's right to common of pasture in 16 acres of lands in Croxbale.

Hen. III.—Derebii.

Placita de juratis et assisis apud Derb. coram Gilberto de Preston, et sociis suis Justiciariis itinerantibus a die Pasche in quindecim dies Ao Regni Regis Henrici filii Johis 53.—Rot. 1.

Assisa venit recognitura si Ricardus de Curzun injuste, &c. difficivit Priorem de Repindon de communi pastura sua in

* Ex Aut. penes præd. Dom. Rob. Burdett.

† Ex. Coll. Adam Wolley, Jun. de Matlock.

‡ In Sir R. B's possession is the original deed of Nicholas, Lord of Wilinton, the contents of which are in Henry III's Confirmation Charter in the Mon. Seal a lion ramp. SIG. NICOLAI DE WILINTV.

Crookedale in 15 acris, in quibus communicare solebat post factam falcata et asportata, &c. Juratores dicunt quod dictus Prior consuevit habere comuniam in predicto prato cum bobus suis propriis tantum post sœna asportata, et non cum aliis avertis.*

Placit. de Furatis et Affis apud Darb. Pasch.
53 Henry III. Rot. 2.

In placito Agnetis que fuit uxor Radulfi *Le Buttiler* versus Priorem de Repindon, pro terra in *Pykinton*, Prior dicit, quod nulla Villa est in Provincia illa, que sic vocatur. †

Somerville's Grant.

In 18 Edw. I. Robert de *Somerville* gave considerable lands in *Engleby* to the Priory. †

Free-Warren.

In 25 Edw. I. The Priory had a grant of *Free-Warren* in all their lands in Repindon, Calk, Hartishorn, Engelby, and Tickenhall, Co. Derby, and Grantsden, Co. Hunt. †

Grant of two parts of the Manor of Potlac.

In 49 Edw. III. Henry de Bakewell, Chaplain, John de Melton, Chaplain, William de Botiler, and William Balsham, granted to the Priory two parts of the Manor of Potlac.

Sealed with their seals, one of which has the impression of a chevron between 3 spread eagles.

* Ex Collect. Adam Wolley, jun. de Matlock.

† Ibid.

‡ How the Somerviles became possessed of this estate appears from the following Deed.

Univerſis ad quos preſentes literę pervenerint Edmundus Henrici regis Anglie filius ſaluem in Domino ſempiternam. Notum vobis facimus per preſentes quod nos loco noſtro conſtituimus dilectum Clericum noſtrum Hugonem de Vienna ad ponendum Dominum Robertum de Somerville veſ quem loco ſuo poſuerit in ſeyſinã manerii noſtri de Engleby in Com. Derbeys ſecundum formam cartę noſtre de quietaclamanc' quam predicto Domino Roberto fieri fecimus de Manerio ſupradicto. In cujus rei teſtimonium has literas noſtras preſato Hugoni fieri fecimus patentes Dat. apud Cantebir' ſecundo die Auguſti anno regni regis Edwardi Domini et fratris noſtri XVII.

Seal. 3 lions meeting into one head in the centre of the ſhield.

Ex Autog. penes pred. Dom. Rob. Burdett.

§ Ex Chart. Antiq. in Turri Lond. 25 Edw. I, m. 15

Release

Release of Estovers in the Priory Woods 9 Hen. IV.

9 Hen. IV. Peter de Melburn, William Marthall, Simon Blackfordeby, Richard Bars Vicar of Carolke upon Trente, William Colverdowse Vicar of Melburn; and John Burton, Vicar of Ashby La Zouche, release to the Priory of Repton all their right to Estovers in the woods of the said Priory, called *Loftoke, Sbrubbe, Prestwoode, Calkewoode, Knollewoode, and De-newelbay,*

Witnesses. Simon Abbot of Derley, Sir Thomas de Gresley, Sir John Cokayne, and Sir Robert Fraunceys, Knights; John de Shepey and others.*

Two parts of the Manor of Potlac.

28 Feb. 9 Hen. V. An assize of Novel Disseisin was brought by the Prior and Convent of Repton before John Cokayne and James Strangways, Justices, against John Mackworth Clerk, Thomas Blount, Richard Love, Henry Bothe, John Lathbury, Henry Kniveton, Thomas Bradschawe, John Irton, and John Toke, of two parts of the Manor of Potlac, by the view and oath of John Burton of Croxhale, John Fytzherbert of Somerfall, Robert Morteyn of Bradeston, Richard Hulse of Eyton, John Crewker of Twyford, Roger Wormehull of Snyterton, William Woderof of Hope, Robert Woderof of Wormehull, John Spencer of Aylwalston, Richard Prince of Hafulwode, Robert Maynell of Kylburne; and Thomas Fawell of Wyldesthorp. The Prior, &c. recovered all the lands, meadows, waters, and pastures between Potlac broke, and the Village of Repton, as two parts of the Manor of Potlac, and possession was afterwards delivered by the Sheriff in presence of the above Jurors 1st March following.†

Smaller Grants.

Several deeds containing smaller grants have in this collection been passed over, as too unimportant to be mentioned at length; such as that of *Alured de Mulby* who released his common of pasture in 20 acres of land in a certain place in Repton, called *Brydemers*;—of Robert *Sugenell*, son of *Nicholas*, of two acres and an half in Repton—of Robert *Symenell* of three acres and an half in Repton.—of William, son of *Toke* of Repton, of a toft in Repton,—of Robert, son of *Nicholas Symenell*, of fifteen acres and an

* Ex Autog. penes præd. Dom. R. B.

† Ex autogr. penes Dom. R. B. præd.

half in Repton,—of Hugh *Walle* of Repton, of 7 acres in Repton—of William *Balle* of Repton, of two messuages in the same,—of Elena, late wife of *John Jacob of Walton*, of all her claim in 4 messuages, 4 bovates of land, and 4 shillings rent—1339, (Edw. III)—&c. &c.*

We forgot to mention that in 1 Hen. V. Peter de Melburn gave to the Prior of Repton *three-fourths* of the Manor of Upton.†

In 1278, there was a dispute between the Prior and Convent here, and the parishioners of *Mesbam*, regarding the reparation of the *Chancel* of that Church; in consequence of which it was agreed that the Prior and Convent should in future find a Priest to perform divine service there; and that they should grant the parishioners free burial, and all other liberties; and that in return, the parishioners should *new-build* the *Chancel*, on condition of the Priory always afterwards keeping it in repair. In testimony of which the Prior and Convent, and following parishioners signed and sealed the agreement, viz. Lord *Adam de Monte-alto* Lord of *Meysham*; (his seal, a lion ramp.) Nicholas de *Yngwareby*, (seal, apparently a device, a figure making offerings at an altar)—William, son of the Lady of *Meysham*, (seal, an old man's head, bearded)—William Hugelyn of *Appleby*, (seal, appears to be a bird with an human head,)—Philip de *Snypeston*; William Le *Marefcall* of *Meysham*, (seals not perfectly intelligible)—Richard *Maunfer* of the same, (seal, an hind regardant)—Robert de *Crombwell* of *Meysham*; *Geffrey de Hay* of *Pakinton*; *Ralph de Hay* of the same, (seal, a flower de luce)—John *Godemere* of *Donasthorp*; *Richard Godemere* of the same, (seals, both *fleurs de-lis*)—*Adam Bertarius* of *Wyvelest*, (seal, an estoil)—The following are witnesses, *Henry Lovel*, *John de Weston*, *Simon de Waleden*, *Richard de Morley*, *Richard de Stanton* Vicar of *Melburn*, *Ralph de Stanton*, *Robert* of the same, *Milo de Melton*, *Engellard de Curzon*, *William de Berathorn*, and others.‡

* Mr. Astle has had a fac-simile engraved of the deed of David, Earl of Huntingdon, confirming the grant made by his wife's Ancestress Maud, of the advowson of Great Badow, in Essex, to this Priory. See Ayloffe's Charters, p. 350.

† Ex Coll. Adam Wolley, jun. de Matlock.

‡ Ex Autog penes præd. Dom. R. B.

Inquisition in 1503.

Inquisitio capta apud Newarke 26 Oct. 19 Hen. VII, 1503.— Amongst sundry other articles is the following.

Item quod unum parcellum prati jacen. inter Pontem de Swarkston et Ingleby detur in Antiquo tempore Priori de Reppingdon et Successoribus suis in perpetuum ad intentionem quod illi perpetue et continue provideant unum Presbyterum, *Anglice, a Priest*, cantare super dictum pontem in capella que habent. Tenentes provident null. Presbyter. neque fecerunt per spatium viginti Annorum. Ac pratum predictum valet per annum sex marcas.*

So it appears by this curious Inquisition that the Priory, held a certain field in Swarkston and Angleby by the tenure of providing a Priest to sing perpetually on *Swarkston* bridge.

How many great people were benefactors to this Priory, has been shewn by most of the foregoing charters; many more probably have been lost, and some may still be in the hands of different Collectors.† To recapitulate the substance of the deeds, would be an insult to our readers, and tho' some may think them dull, yet, as their use and curiosity is certainly considerable, we could not refrain from this opportunity of preserving them.‡

The last instrument we find of the Priory before their Dissolution, was a lease granted 26 of September, 1523, (15 Hen. VIII) by John Yonge, Prior, and the Convent to Alice Stone, widow, and John Stone her son, of a messuage and a rod of land of the church in Melton, and a cottage of the same, in the tenure of the said Alice, for their two lives, and the life of the survivor at xiv shillings a year rent. Sealed with the seal of the Priory, *an ecclesiastical figure sitting with this Circumscription: SIGILL. SANCTE TRINITATIS DE RAPENDON.*

Its Dissolution.

At length on 30th of October, 30 Hen. VIII, this Priory was surrendered by the Sub Prier and 8 Monks; its yearly revenue

* Ex Collect. Adam Wolley, jun. de Matlock.

† Mr. Astle is said to have some.

‡ The History of that part of the Manor of Repton, which never belonged to the Priory, shall be given, after the other is finished.

being then according to Dugdale, £.118 8s. 6d. or according to Speed, £.167. 18s. 2d.

In a celebrated MS. in the old library of the Duke of Devonshire, at Chatworth, entitled, "*Tempore Regis Henrici Octavi, Compendium Comperitorum per Doctorem Legh, et Doctorem Layton in Visitatione in Provincia Eboracen. et Episcopatu Coventrie et Lichf. cum aliis,*"* is the following account of the state of this Priory at that time.

"*Monast. de Reppingdon, alias Repton.*

Sodom.	{	Thomas Rede, Sub-Prior,	} propter voluntarias pollucoes.
		Thomas Dawes,	
		Thomas Leicestr.	
		Robtus Warde,	

Huc fit peregrinatio ad Sanctum Guthlacum, et ad ejus campanam, quam solent capitibus imponere ad restor. quendam dolorem capitis.

Nichus Page petit dissolui a religione.
 Redditus Annuus £.CLXXX.
 Domus debet centum Marcas.
 Fundator Dominus Rex."

Priors here.

Alured before	1200	William de Tutbury el.	1398
Reginald about	1230	William Maneyfin	1411
Ralph	1336	Histanus Porter el.	1420
John Linch, his Successor		John Overton, el.	1437
Simon Sutton	1346	John Wylne, el.	1439†
Ralph, el.	1356	John Yonge	1523

* This MS. from the *Crest or Bugle-Horn*, and the Motto, "*Dieu m' Agarde*" embossed or gilt on the cover, appears to have formerly belonged to the famous Antiquary, *Arthur Agard*. Mr. Pegge, by the permission of the Duke of Devon, has lately published it, "*unâ cum Anteloquio de Natura operis, et Vitas Visitatorum complectente, notulisque hinc inde interspersis.*"—Mr. Pegge had long looked in vain for the MS. at Hardwicke, in consequence of Thoresby, (in his *Ducat. Leod.*) saying it was there. At length Mr. Wolley of Matlock discovered it in the Library of Chatworth, and informed Mr. Pegge of it, who applied to the Duke, and borrowed the copy.

† *Browné Willis's Principals of Religious Houses.*—*Pilkington II, p. 92.*

In 32. Henry VIII. this priory became the seat of the family of Thacker, who removed from *High-edge*, or *Heage*, in this county.* Thomas Thacker, Esq. the first of the family here was servant to Hen. VIII. and had issue

Edward Thacker of Repton, Esq. who had issue

Thomas Thacker, Esq. who must have been the person of whom Fuller in his 6th Book of Church-History, p. 358, tells the following story.

“ I must not forgett,” says he, “ one passage in Derbyshire, (a certain information whereof I have received from that skilful antiquary and my respected kinsman, *Samuel Roper*, of Lincoln’s Inn,) how one *Thacker*, being possessed of *Repingdon Abbey*, in Derbyshire, alarmed with the news that Queen Mary had set up the Abbeyes again (and fearing how large a reach such a precedent might have) upon a *Sunday* (belike the *better day*, the *better deed*) called together the carpenters and mafons of that county, and plucked down in one day (*church-work is a cripple in going up, but rides post in coming down,*) a most beautiful church belonging therento, saying “ *he would destroy the nest, for fear the birds should build therein again.*”

* Before the dissolution of Monasteries the Thacker family had their residence at a house in the liberty of *High-edge*, in the parish of *Duffield*, formerly called *Toadmire Hall*, situate on the right hand of the road leading from *Crick* to *Belper*. A branch of the family continued to reside at *Thacker Hall*, after the branch settled at Repton became extinct, but have long since sold their estate there, (*Thacker-Hall*.) The last of the Heage branch was Bailiff of the Hundred of *Scarfdale*, and died a few years ago, leaving (it is believed) a son, yet an infant.

The following is an abstract of the deed by which the Thackers are said to have held their estate at *Toadmire* or *Thacker Hall*.

William de Ferrers, Earl of Derby, by his deed poll without date granted and confirmed to *Robert de Etveleta*, and his heirs for his homage and service thirty nine acres of land in his forest of *Duffield* near the (river) *Amber*, between the land of Peter de *Wakebrugg* and the land of *Walter de Hechege*, with all Free Commons and Easements in the said forest on that side the *Dorewente* (*Derwent*) to be held of him (said Earl) and his heirs by the 26th part of one Knight’s Fee. Also he granted to the said Robert, and his heirs pannage for 20 swine in his forest aforesaid. “ *Hilis testibus, Radulfo filio Rheite*” (*quid?*) “ *senioris, Robto de Camperorum, Anselmo de Sideham, Reginaldo de Karlio, Rogero et Waltero de Ridware, et multis aliis.*” *Ex Collect. Adam Wolley, jun. de Matlock.*

They had a good old stone house here in 1714, but they were then quite fallen to decay. *Ibid.*

Ex Rot. Escaet. 2 Edw. VI. (at Rolls Chapel.)

It appears. "Thomas Thacker tenuit totum illud feitum prioratus de *Repton* alias *Ripington* et diversas parcell. terrarum in *Repton*, parcellum terrarum dominicalium dicti Prioratus de Domino Rege in Capite per Servic. milit.—Gilbertus Thacker est filius et heres.*

The said Gilbert succeeded his father at *Repton*, and lies buried in *Repton* Church under an alabaster stone, with this inscription, half covered with pews.

"Here lieth buried the body of Gilbert Thacker, Esq. the sonne of Thomas Thacker, Esq. who died the thre dayes of February 1563, annoque Elizabethæ Regine quæto."

He was succeeded by his son and heir Gilbert.

Ex Rot. Escaet. 23 Eliz. (at Rolls Chapel.)

Gilbertus Thacker filius et heres Gilberti Thacker tenet 4 mess. 8 cott. 1 columb. 1 molend. aquat. 400 acr. terre, 100 acr. prat. 40 acr. pasture cum suis pertinenciis in *Repton* alias *Reipington* et *Staunton* de Rege in Capite per serv. milit. per liberationem suam. †

His son and heir was Godfrey, who married Jane, daughter of Sir Richard Harpur, of *Littleover*, Knt. and was Sheriff of this county in 1619.

Sir Henry Spelman in his fragment of an History of Sacrilege ‡ makes the following mention of him.

"An Esquire in the County of *Darby*, by name Mr. G. Thacker, who had the tythes of three villages, *Repton*, *Ingleby*, and *Foremark*, the two former whereof are very large, and in the first wherof his dwelling house stands upon the ruins of the dissolved Abbay, allowes to the minister about some 12 pounds per annum for his pains with, and care over so large a congregation as *Repton* itself affords, the other two villages having chappels of ease. This annual salarye was no greater twelve years since; but whether it hath since been augmented, I know not. This gentleman hath not at any time, either by any very great howse-keeping, or by any other payments extraordinarye, either in behalfe of himselfe, or his predecessors, or successours, had any

* Ex Coll. Adam Wolley, jun. de *Matlock*.

† Ibid

‡ Printed in the-Preface to the 6th vol. of *Lel. Itin.* p. xv.

apparent cause of decay in his estate, which makes his neighbour^s to wonder how or whence it comes to pass that at this time he is brought so low.*

His son and heir Gilbert married Jane, daughter of Sir Thomas Burdett of Foremark, (first Baronet of that family,) by whom he had issue Gilbert, and Francis.—Gilbert married 1st, Elizabeth, daughter of William Waldron, Esq. who lies buried in Repton Church, with the following epitaph.

On an altar-table.

“ Here lies the body of Mrs. Elizabeth Thacker, daughter and since heir of William Waldron, alias Waldron of Great Harborough, Co. Warwick, Esq. and late wife of Gilbert Thacker, now of Repton, in the County of Derby, Esq. by whom she had one son and three daughters, of whom only one survives, named Jane. She departed this life Jan. 8, at the beginning of the 41st year of her age, A. D. 1684.”

Her arms, 3 balls heads cabossed.

* The remainder of this fragment regards a place of which we have already given an account, Vol. I, p. 432, we will therefore here transcribe it.

“ In the county aforesaid is a village called *Church Graistley*, where once was a religious house. To this parish church belong three more large villages, viz. *Castle Graistley*, *Linton*, and *Swadling-coate*, and some other endships. The tythes to all these are Impropriate. The Minister who serves *Graistley Church*, whither all the rest, (having no chappels) weekly repayre, used to have for his stipend 8 pound per ann. and I doubt it is but little increased. The tythes were challenged by two impropriators, one Mr. *Ketling*, and the other Mr. *Wilmore*. I am not for the present sure, whether the tythes of the whole parish were challenged by either, but of a great part I am certayne. Perhaps there might be a third impropriator, that peaceably enjoyed some part of these tenths. I can soon learne. These two antagonists had many bickrings, and quarrels, and frays at several harvests in taking of tythes, which was sometye done *vi et armis*. About some 14 yeares since, Mr. *Catling* encouraged his servants to fight stiffly for the tythes. Mr. *Wilmore*, the old man, and his eldest son, Mr. *John Wilmore*, both gentlemen, did so likewise, and somewhat more. For they promised their servants if any blood was shed, or limbs lost in the fray, to beare them out in it. The next day they fell to it in *Swadlingcoat* field, and one of Mr. *Katling's* men, by name *Stopsford*, was slayne. Upon this, both Mr. *Wilmore*, and his son, were committed to *Darby Gaole*, and at the Affizes, (though they expected freedom, and thereupon sent to their wives a little before to make provision) were both executed. The same yeare the beforementioned Mr. Thacker was Sheriff of *Darbyshire*.”

On a mural tablet above.

“ In Dominam revera piam, charissimamque Elizabetham Thacker.

Ortu magna, sed vitâ humilis, venusta quidem, et pudica, Regi fidelis, fidelissima conjugi, mater charissima erga prolem, necnon familiæ justa moderatrix, rei œconomicæ apprime perita, omnibus amica, et amicis dignissima, in egenos indies domi et ubique benefica, Ecclesiæ filia adamussim obsequens, hic dormit hypogæo placide, moritura nunquam, cujus animam (charam Dei sobolem) sedate resignatam Redemptor habet reducem.”

Jane, the only issue by this match, married 1. Charles Stanhope, 2d son of Philip, Earl of Chesterfield; and 2dly, Thomas Stanhope of Elvaston, Esq. (elder brother to Charles, father of William, Earl of Harrington) but died S. P.

Gilbert Thacker, Esq. married 2dly, ——— Marbury of Marbury, in Cheshire, by whom he had an only daughter, who became heir to the family. He died in 1712.

His younger brother Francis, has a monument in Repton church, consisting of an altar-table, and above it his bust in a flowing wig; —on the former this inscription :

“ Francis Thacker, Esq. of Lincoln’s Inn, father of Gilbert, who died an infant, (and 2d son of Gilbert Thacker of Repton, Esq. and Jane, daughter of Sir Thomas Burdett, Bart.)

died Apr. 14, and
his widow Dorcas, Dec. 11, } 1710, and are here buried.” —

The heirs of the elder brother, Gilbert, lies buried in the church-yard, under an altar-tomb. She devised this, and her other estates to Sir Robert Burdett of Formark, Bart. (descended from the brother of her grandmother) and he is the present possessor of the Manor of the Priory, and the mansion, which is now used as the house of the Head-Master of Repton-School, as will hereafter be mentioned.*

That part of the Manor of Repton, which did not belong to the Priory and other lands here.

John, Lord Segrave, died 19 Edw. II, possessed of lands at Repton, which descended to John, his grandson, who died 27

* The arms of the Thackers were G. on a fesse A. between 3 mascles A. guittè S. a trefoil azure, stalked vert. between 2 cranes heads erased purpure, collar’d or.—Crest. A heron in a bed of reeds proper.

Edw. III. Elizabeth, daughter and sole heir of the last John, Lord Segrave, (by Margaret, daughter and sole heir of Thomas *de Brotherton*, second son of Edw. I. Earl of Norfolk, and Earl Marshall of England) carried a large estate hereabouts in marriage to John, Lord *Moubray*, particularly at *Repton, Bretby Castle, Rosleston, Coton, Linton, Milton, Wellington, Ashburne, and Ibul.*

In 1 Hen. IV, John Moubray, Duke of Norfolk, held the manor and castle of Bretby, the manors of *Rosleston* and *Coton, Repton, Leynton, Wellington, Melington, (Milton) Ashburne, Howes.**

Elizabeth his widow, in exchange for some part of her dowry had assigned her by Hen. IV, these estates; and 5 Hen. IV, she held these estates as the wife of Sir Robert Gouffull.

John, 2d Duke of Norfolk, died 11 Hen. VI, leaving these estates to his son and heir.

John, 3d Duke of Norfolk; tho' at the same time Giles Swinerton held lands here which he left to Alice, his daughter.

The 1 Hen. V, John de Findern, was possessed of a manor at Repton, as appears by the following deed.

Deed of John de Findern, 1 Hen. V.

Sciunt presentes & futuri quod ego Johes de Fydern dedi concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Petro de Melborne, Roberto Tillot & Johi Draycott Capellano de eadem Manerium meum de Repyndon cum omnibus suis pertinenciis in Comitatu Derb. ac etiam omnia alia terras tenementa redditus servicia et reversiones cum omnibus suis pertinenciis que quidem manerium, terras, tenementa redditus servicia et reversiones cum omnibus suis pertinenciis ego prefatus Johes de Fyndern Richardus de Longeford chyvaler Johes Cokayn nuper Capitalis Baro Scaccarii Domini regis, Petrus de Pole, et Henricus de Bothe simul cum Johes Curson de Ketulston et Johes Foliambe jam defunctis habuimus ex dono et feoffamento Robti London Epi et Gerardi de Braybroke Chevaler in Repyndon Meleton et Tykenhale prout in quadam carta feoffamenti nob. per prefatos Epum et Gerardum inde confecta plenius continetur *habend et tenend* omnia predicta manerium terras tenementa redditus servicia et reversiones cum omnibus suis pertinenciis predicto Petro de Melborne, Robto Tylott, Joha

* Escheat Rolls.—Dugd. Bar. I. 130.

Draycot heredibus et assignatis suis liberè, quietè, benè et in pacè de capitalibus Dominis feodi illius per servicia inde debita et de jure consueta in perpetuum. Et ego vero predictus Johes de Fyndern et heredes mei omnia predicta manerium, terras, tenementa, redditus, servicia et reversiones cum omnibus suis pertinenciis, predictis Petro de Melborne, Robto Tillot, Johi Draycot heredibus et assignatis suis contra omnes gentes warrantabimus in perpetuum. In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti carte mee sigillum meum apposui, hiis testibus Robto Fraunceys, Nicho de Montgomery, Aluredo de Lathbury, miglitibus, Johes Fraunceys de Engleby, Willmo Rolleston de Swerkeston, Ricardo Browne et aliis. Dat. vicesimo secundo die mensis Maii, Anno Regni Regis Henrici quinti post conquestum Primo.”*

To this deed is affixed a small red seal impressed with the coat of Fyndern, (viz.) a chevron engrailed between three crosses fitchy.

In 31 Henry VIII. George Findern held lands here, which he left to his brother Thomas's daughter Jane, married to Sir Richard Harpur, Judge of the Common Pleas whose descendant Sir Henry Harpur, Bart. is now Lord of the Manor and Patron, and has a good estate here, and a park, which though it is now broke up, is yet impaled.

Sir John Port's estates and foundations here.

By the foregoing collections, it does not appear that here were more than two distinct manors, viz. the manor of Repton, which passed from the *Finderns* to the *Harpurs*; and that of the *Priory of Repton*, which passed from the *Thackers* to the *Burdetts*.

Yet in 1 and 2 of Philip and Mary, the King granted licence to William Westcote to alienate the manors of *Ripington* and *Wilson* to Sir John Port of the neighbouring parish of *Etwall*, Kt. †

Foundation of the School.

The Charter of the Hospital of Etwall, and the School of Repton of the foundation of Sir John Port, Kt. was granted by King James. A note in the margin says that a new school house was

* Ex Autog. penes Roberti Burdett. de Foremark Baronetti.

† Ex Coll. Adam Wolley, jun. predict.

not built, but part of the Priory converted into a school house, &c.

All the lands, tenements and hereditaments which were the inheritance of the said Sir John, part in *Moseley, Abraham, and Buchurst*, in the County of *Lancaster*, and in *Repton*, alias *Reppingdon*, *Milton*, *Radburn*, *Parwick*, *Middleton*, *Wirksworth*, *Winster*, *Trusty*, *Caldwall*, *Marston near Tutburie*, *Bonupt*, *Langford*, *Asbburn*, *Clifton*, *Compton*, *Sturson*, *Koddesly*, *Ashton upon Trent*, *Normanton*, and *Derby*, in the County of *Derby*, and part in the hundred of *Repton*, alias *Reppingdon*, being conveyed to Sir *Thomas Gifford*, Knt. *Richard Harpur*, Esq. after one of the Justices of the Court of the Common Pleas, *Thomas Brauster*, then Vicar of *Etwall*, *John Harker* and *Simon Starkey*, or their heirs, for the maintenance of the six poor people of *Etwall*, and a school master and usher at *Repton*, which lands, &c. were then improved so as to maintain one master of the said hospital, one school-master, two ushers, twelve poor men, and four poor scholars. Also by a petition of *Henry*, Earl of *Huntingdon*, *Philip Lord Stanhope of Shelford*, and *Sir Thomas Gerrard*, Knt. and Bart. the coheirs of *Sir John Port*, they were made a body corporate. The first master appointed for the hospital was *John Jennings*, Clerk. The first school master was *Thomas Whitehead*, M. A. and *John Light-foot*, B. A. and *George Ward*, ushers.

They had afterwards licence given them to purchase or obtain one messuage or tenement in *Willington*, in the occupation of *John Hopkin*, and another in the occupation of *Francis Symnett*, and all the lands, meadows, pastures, commons, profits, &c. thereto belonging.

Also the Rectory or Parsonage of that place, and the advowsons, presentation, and right of patronage of the vicarage there, and all the tythes, tenths, oblations, profits and commodities arising within the town fields, liberties or precincts of *Willington*, and one yearly rent charge of 13 pounds, 6 shillings, and 8 pence, to be had out of the messuages, lands, tenements and hereditaments in *Ticknall*, which *Sir John Harpur* purchased of *Ralph Abell*, Gent. and of *John Oliver*, Yeoman. They had also licence granted them to purchase any other lands, maners, tenements, rectories and hereditaments whatsoever in *England*, not holden of the King in capite, nor by Knight's service, so that the lands to be had or purchased do not exceed £.50 per ann. clear of all charges.

The power of receiving and paying was vested in the master of the hospital. The governours appointed to superintend the said school and hospital were Sir John Harpur, Knt. Henry, Earl of Huntingdon, Philip, Lord Stanrope, and Sir Thomas Gerrard, and their heirs for ever. And they to have the power of nominating to the respective places of master, school-master, ushers, poor men and poor scholars, and in case they shall neglect to do so within 13 weeks after any vacancy, then the Judges of Assize for the County of Derby, for the time being, shall elect into such place as shall be so void.

The Rev. Mr. Atley was many years head master, the Rev. John Beech, and the Rev. Walter Fletcher second masters, and—Hawksworth writing master. To them succeeded the Rev. Dr. Prior, Rev. John Hutchinson, and Richard Tomkins. The two latter are still remaining, with the Rev. William Bagshaw Stevens, head master who succeeded Dr. Prior.

Act of Inclosures of the Common Fields, 1766.

In the year 1766 an Act of Parliament was obtained for inclosing the open fields, common meadows, common pastures, commons and waste grounds within the parish of Repton, (except the commons, &c. lying within the hamlets of Bretby, Foremarke, and Ingleby, which were reputed to be within the said Parish of Repton, and also except the Commons, &c. called Southwood, part of the Manor of the Priory of Repton, and also except Repton Park,) in the County of Derby. In which act it is stated that Sir Henry Harpur, Bart. was the Lord of the Manor of Repton, and Impropiator of the great tythes arising within the same, and also owner of a rabbit warren upon part of the said commons intended to be inclosed, called Repton Waste. And that Sir Robert Burdett, Bart. was Lord of the Manor of *the Priory of Repton*, the lands belonging to which were all tythe free, and as such were well known and distinguished from the lands lying within the said Manor of Repton. That the owners and proprietors of lands lying within the Manor of the Priory of Repton had no claim of Common Right upon the commons or waste grounds within the manor of Repton; nor had the owners and proprietors of lands within the said Manor of Repton any claim of Common Right upon the said commons and waste grounds called Southwood, lying within and belonging to the said Manor of the Priory of Repton, and that the said commons, &c.

&c. called Southwood, were intended, to be excepted out of that act and not to be inclosed. That the Rev. John Edwards, Clerk, was Curate of the perpetual Curacy of Repton aforesaid, and in right of his Curacy claimed the tithes of wool, lambs, and other small tythes; and that Sir Henry Harpur, Sir Robert Burdett, Thomas Fisher, Esquire, George Measham, John Tetley, and others were the owners or proprietors of the said open fields, &c. intended by that act to be divided and inclosed, &c: &c.

Repton Church.

The church is a large and handsome structure, and particularly eminent for its tall taper spire* which, as it emerges above the hills and woods from most part of the surrounding country, forms a very beautiful object. The date of this building we cannot determine. The chancel certainly stands over an ancient *crypt*, lately discovered by the Rev. Mr. Stephens, which is supported by round wreathed Saxon pillars, and is known to belong to, and of course, to have been part of the Priory.

The church consists, besides this chancel, of an handsome nave, and two side aisles.

On the pews and elsewhere are carved the following arms.

The Earls of Chester—3 garbs.

The Clares, Earls of Gloucester—3 chevrons.

The Hallings's—a saunceb.

Those of *Port* with the initials I. P. 1650. †

Those of *Tucker*.

A chevron between 3 garbs.

The badges of the Houses of York and Lancaster, viz. the *Portcullis*; the *Rose*, &c.

An old Visitation Book mentions here also the arms of

Philip Legh—viz. 2 bars, sur tout a bend.

Quarterly 1. G. on a bend A. 3 crosslets fitchy S. 2. G. 6. plates, 3, 2, 1, within a bordure engrailed.

G. fretty erm.

At the upper end of the north aisle is an altar tomb, with the figure of a warrior recumbent on it, in full armour, probably of some antiquity; but as the shields are all blank, there is no as-

* The spire of the church was taken down several yards, and rebuilt about ten years ago.

† 24. 1550?

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ascertaining to whom it belonged. Possibly it might be removed out of the Priory church at its destruction.

Besides this tomb, and the monuments mentioned under the account of the Thacker family, here are the following.

On a mural monument, consisting of two figures in the dresses of the times, kneeling at a desk, this inscription :

“ In the middle aisle lieth George Waklin, of Bretby, Gent. and Ellen his wife, who had issue one son, which Ellen died Mar. 23, 1614; and the said George Sept. 22, 1617.”

Arms. G. rays issuing from a chief O. impaling A. a cross S. charged with 5 lions ramp. O.

On a mural Tablet in the Chancel.

Hic a laboribus requiescit,

Qui ab ætate virili initi
usque ad supremum vitæ tempus

Pueris verà religione et humanioribus literis instituendis
sedulus operam impendit.

Gulielmus Prior S. T. P.

Obiit vicesimo die Junii;

Anno Christi 1739.

Æt. suæ 60.”

On a flat Stone.

Elenor Edwards, wife of the Rev. John Edwards, died April 22, 1776, aged 43.”

On another.

“ Here lieth the body of the Rev. John Beech, who died April 22, 1752, æt. 49, having been first Usher of Repton School 23 years.”

On another.

“ Hic sepultus est Gulielmus filius Thomæ filii Walteri Astley.

Anno. { Salutis 1754,
Æt. 7°.

On a flat Stone.

“ Here are deposited the remains of Catherine Whelpdale, daughter of the Rev. Thomas Whelpdale.

She departed this life Dec. 19, MDCCXLVI.”

Aged 100 years.”

Account of a Dormitory discovered in a Close, the north side of the Church.

The account of Thomas Walker, Labourer, aged 88.

By Dr. Degge, published in the Philosophical Transactions, 1734.

About 40 years since cutting hillocks near the surface, he met with an old stone wall, when clearing farther, he found it to be a square enclosure of 15 foot. It had been covered; but the top was decayed and fallen in, being only supported by wooden joyses. In this he found a stone coffin, and with difficulty removing the cover, saw a skeleton of a human body 9 feet long, and round it lay 100 human skeletons with their feet pointing to the stone coffin. They seemed to be of the ordinary size. The head of the great skeleton he gave to Mr. Bowyer, master of the Free School. I enquired of his son, one of the present masters, concerning it, but it is lost. Yet he says that he remembers the skull in his father's closet, and that he had often heard his father mention this gigantic corps, and thinks the skull was in proportion to a body of this stature. The bottom of the Dormitory was paved with broad flat stones, and in the wall was a door-case, with steps to go down to it nearer the church and the river. The steps are stone and much worn. 'Tis in a Close, in the north-side of the Church, and over this repository grows a sycamore, planted by the old man when he filled in the earth. The present owner will not suffer it to be opened, the lady of the manor having forbidden it. This was attested to us by several old people who had likewise seen and measured the skeleton.

Description and present state of Repton.

Repton is situated on the gentle declivity of a hill, near the river Trent, The soil is gravelly and fertile; it consists of one principal street of scattered houses, extending from north to south, near a mile in length, and has a brisk trout stream running by it, that turns a corn mill. As you approach the church, you enter a considerable area, in the middle of which is an old market cross. At the extremity of this space still remains a large plain pointed arch, which leads into the Priory ground, now called the *School yard*; from this arch or gate way extends a high and maffy stone wall towards the town about 100 yards, then bending eastward, encloses several acres of ground, called the paddocks and

and orchard. In this ground, next the Priory building or school, has frequently been dug up the foundation of the ancient Priory-church; and the last time it was opened by the Rev. Mr. Stevens, Head-master of the school, large pillars were discovered, apparently towards the chancel, with part of a floor of inlaid bricks, and some monumental relicks, one of which had an inscription partly legible, with the name of *Rolleston*; also a stone coffin inverted.

The remains of the Priory, as they now stand converted into a school, consist of a large room, which you ascend by a flight of steps. This is supposed to have been the Refectory, and is now wainscoted round, and fitted with desks, &c. suitable to the purpose of a school. The arms of Sir John Porte, the founder, the Earl of Huntingdon, &c. are carved in several places. On one side is the Library, which is evidently a more recent building than the rest. At the upper end of the school, another door leads into what is now called the *Audit Room*. Underneath and adjoining are two dwelling houses for the masters, some of which are supported with very strong round pillars and arches, and have other particular marks of antiquity. What is now a pantry in Mr. Tomkins' house, is said to have been the *Confessionary*. The Head Master's house is now, and has been for some years the adjoining old mansion, that formerly belonged to the Thackers, by whom it came to Sir Robert Burdett, the present owner. The site of this is supposed to have been the separate dwelling of the Abbot. A part of this is still remaining, and exhibits to the water a curious tower of brick as represented in plate the second, which is probably one of the early specimens of building with such materials, after its revival here about the time of Henry VI.

Addenda.

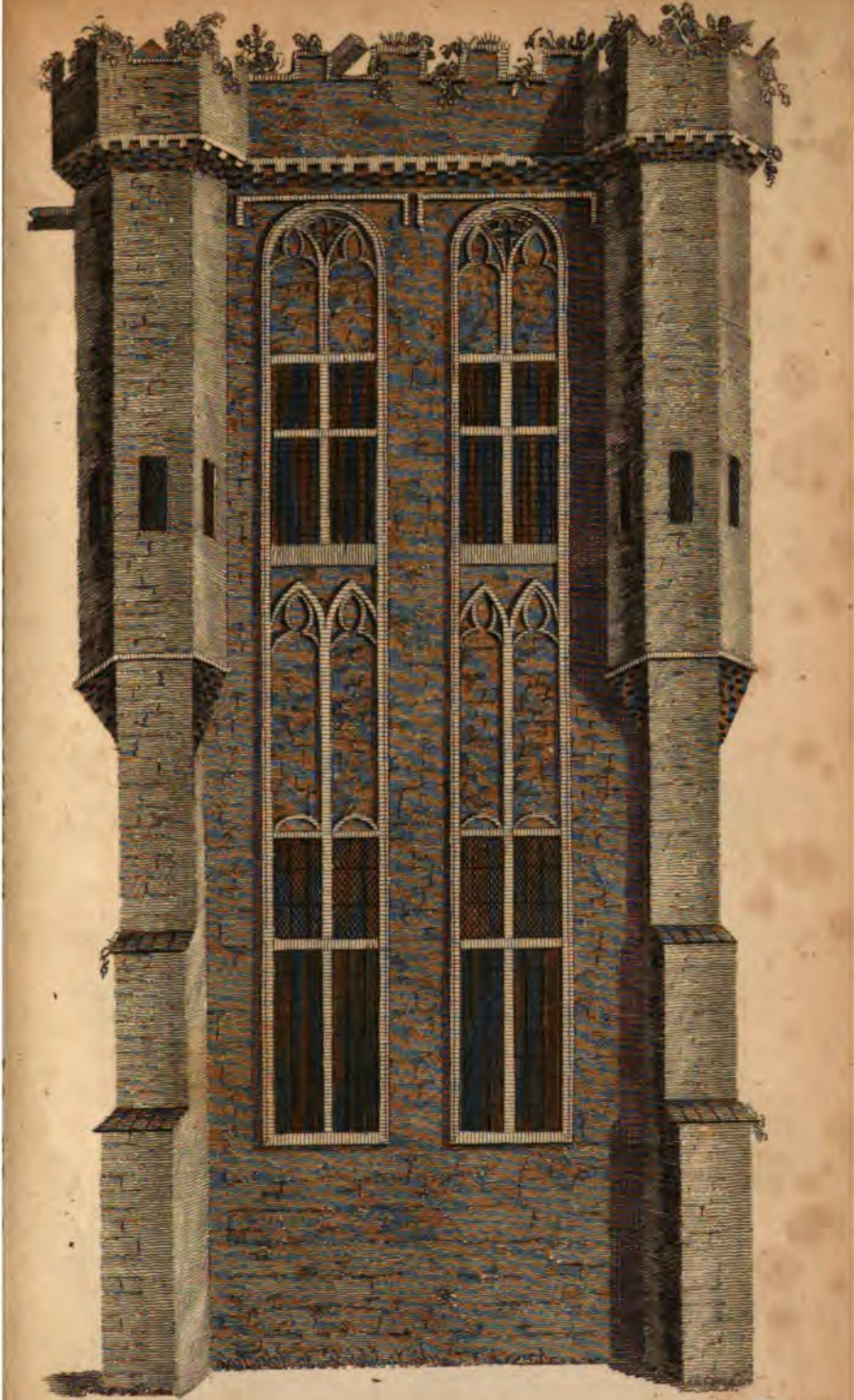
Extract from Ingulphus.

Anno 755. *Æthelbaldus rex apud Ripadium, id est Ripedune tunc temporis celeberrimum monasterium tumulatus regnum Merciorum nepoti patruelis sui, &c. reliquit.*

Anno 874. *Beorredus Rex Merciorum interim, cum Rex Alfridus in Adelingia adhere moraretur, & pagani redeuntes in Merciam, apud Rippadium hyemarent; monasteriumque celeberrimum omnium Regum Merciorum sacratissimum Mausoleum*

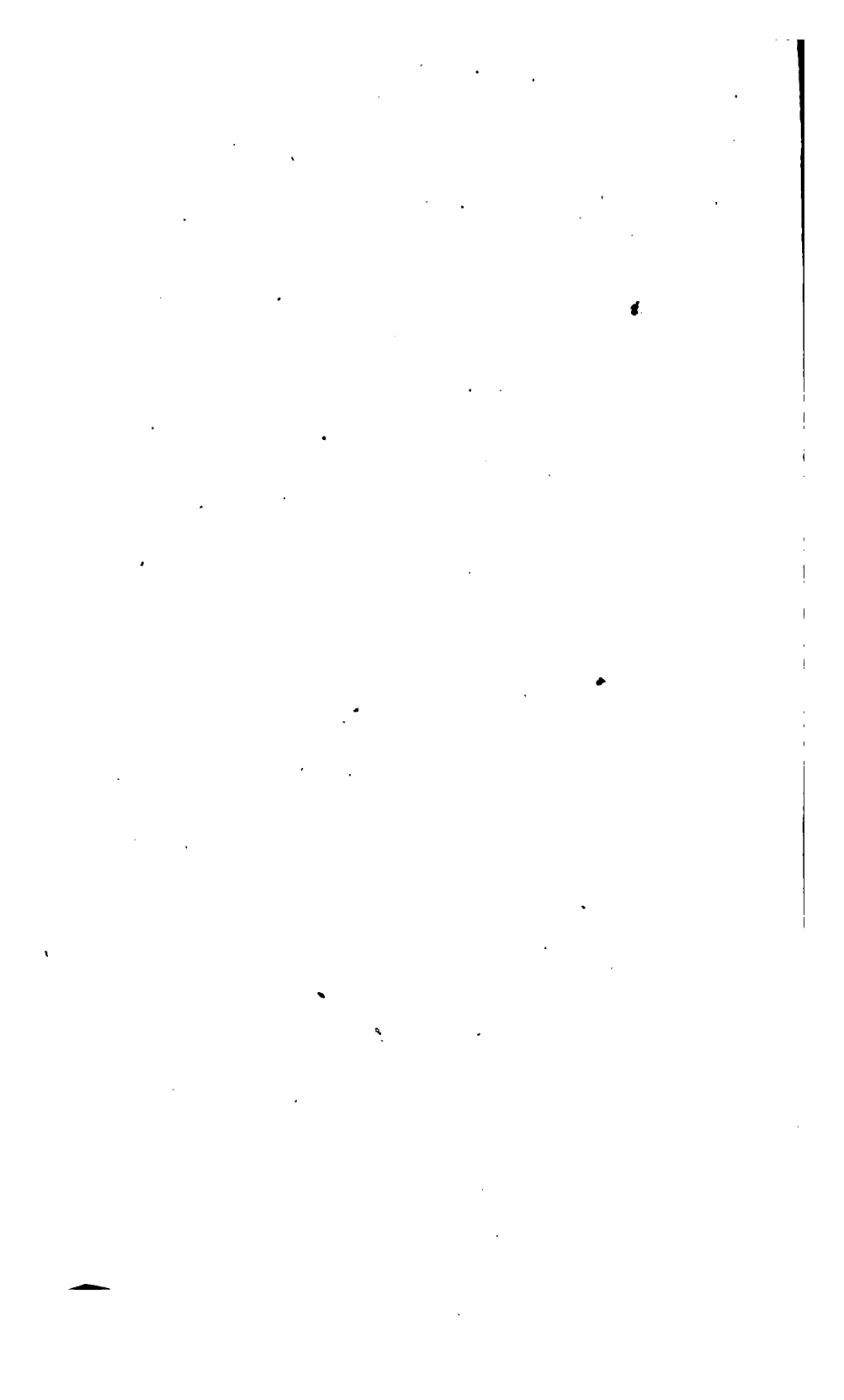
• Hist. Ingulf. 1. 5.

1870. May 17/00.



BRICK TOWER at REPTON.





*funditus destruxissent, et ipse viginti duobus annis regnasset, totamque terram Angliæ in omni suo angulo cædibus & rapinis vastatam barbarorum videret; vel de victoria desperans, vel tot laborum labyrinthum fastidians, Regnum reliquit, et Romam petens, in paucis diebus defunctus, ibidem in Schola Anglorum sepultus est.**

*Deed of Henry de Hertishorn to the Canons of Calc
(since discovered.)*

Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit *Henricus de Hertishorn filius Domine Agathe de Hertishorn salutem in Domino. Noverit universitas vestra me dedisse, & hac presenti carta mea confirmasse pro salute anime meæ, et omnium Antecessorum et Successorum meorum Deo et beate Marie et Ecclesie Sancti Egidii de Calc, et Canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus in puram et perpetuam Elemosinam tres acras terre mee arabilis in territorio de Hertishorn cum omnibus pertinencijs suis in villa et extra super Schuchawe versus Austrum. Tenend.' er Habend.' &c. de me, et de Heredibus meis liberè, et quiete, et pacificè ab omni seculari servicio et demanda in perpetuum. Hanc autem donationem, et Concessionem Ego Henricus et heredes mei predictis Canonicis contra omnes homines warrantizabimus. Et ut hec mea donatio et concessio firme sint et stabiles presens scriptum sigilli mei impressione roboravi. Hijs testibus Johanne de Stapenhull; Ricardo filio Bertrami de Hertishorn; Radulfo de Tykeh' Roberto fratre prenominati Henrici; Johanne Wychard de Breslya; Willielmo Ballè de Rapendon et Aliis.†*

Seal. A device of flowers with this circumscription. SIGILL. HANRICI DE HERTISHORN.‡

ART. II. *Short Notes from Egham, in Surry, to Stratfield-Say, in Hants, 1782, by a Correspondent—with Additions.*

[Egham is a place too well known to say much of its history.—It has been rendered famous by the residence of several eminent

* *Ibid.* i. 26. 27.

† Ex autog penes Dom. Rob Burdeti Baronett. predict.

‡ See some information regarding Repton in a paper of Mr. Pegge, in the *Archæologia*, describing a Roman pig of lead found on Cromford Moor. Mr. Pilkington gives a plate of an inscription round an ancient grave stone found in 1749, near the spot, where the ancient *Dormitory* before described was discovered.

men, particularly lawyers. Here the famous Sir John Doddridge had a seat. He was born at Barnstable, in Devonshire, and took his degree at Oxford about 1576.* While he continued in Exeter College there, he was a severe student, and by the help of an able tutor became a noted disputant, so that by the foundation of learning laid in that college, forwarded by good natural parts and continual industry, he became not only eminent in his own profession, but in the Arts, Divinity, and Civil Law, inasmuch that many found a difficulty in determining in which of all those faculties he most excelled. On Nov. 25, 1612, he was appointed a Judge of the Common Pleas. He died at his seat called *Fosters* in this parish, Sept. 13, 1628, and his body was carried to be buried in the Cathedral of Exeter; where there is a monument yet remaining to him.* His writings are of considerable repute to this day, particularly a well-known book among Lawyers, which goes under the name of "*Shepherd's Touchstone*," now generally ascribed to this great man. This was also the seat of Lord Chief Justice Foster, who left it to his son and heir Sir Thomas.†—A family of this name have now an handsome seat in this town, but whether the same, we know not; they are not descended from the Chief Justice.]

[The Parsonage here was the seat of Sir John Denham, Baron of the Exchequer, who rebuilt it. His son, *the Poet*, (who, however was born at Dublin in 1615, before he settled here,) took much delight in this place. Here was the scene of his famous Poem, called *Cooper's Hill*, which is an eminence in this parish above *Runny-Mead*, commanding a noble prospect.]

"Preparations were now (1782) making to repair the head of the noble piece of water made by the late Duke of Cumberland in Windsor Park, which was blown up a few years ago. It was completed in 1788" (and now enlivens this part of the road in a wonderful manner by the intermixture of an expansive sheet of water, and hills sloping down to it, crowned with wood, all upon the very edge of an open and barren waste.)

Yet besides this, "here were spots of *Bagshot Heath*, where the genius of cultivation had set his foot, and shown that something may be made of the most barren spot."

But there is something delightful even in this scenery; even in

- - - - the black heath
Where straggling stand the mournful Juniper,

* Wood's Athenæ I, 519, 520.

† Magn. Brit. V, 362.

“ Or yew-tree, scath'd ; while in clear prospect round,
 “ From the grove's bosom spires emerge, and smoak
 “ In bluish wreaths ascends, ripe harvests wave,
 “ Low, lonely cottages, and ruin'd tops
 “ Of Gothic battlements appear, and streams
 “ Beneath the sunbeams twinkle.”*

[Bagshot-Park, belonged, in the beginning of this century to Charles Butler, (Lord Butler of Weston, in England,) Earl of Arran, in Ireland, (younger brother of James, the famous Duke of Ormond. It since reverted to the Crown, and was granted on lease to the Keppel-family, of whom the last was the late Admiral, Viscount Keppel, on whose death, it again came to the Crown, and is at present (1790) in possession of the Prince of Wales. It is a brick house, of moderate size, and nothing remarkable in its architecture.]

“ Bagshot, always famous for good inns, retains its character. The just reproof given by Tom Tilbury, (landlord of the) to Lord Chancellor Northington, will be remembered. Whilst the Chancellor was only Bob Henley, he had often got drunk with Tom, and always found his wine good. When he became Chancellor, and Tom could not be admitted to such familiarity, the wine, and every thing else, was bad. This was the case one night when Tom was drawing a cork, and being no longer able to bear it, he very frankly d—d the Chancellor, and told him he did not understand his giving himself such airs, as it was the same wine which he had often commended, and got drunk with, when he was Bob Henley. This procured the Chancellor the nick name of Tom Tilbury.

“ There is a tower, *longè spectabilis*, built by Mr. Lodge on the heath.

“ On the right of Hertford bridge is *Bramshill*, standing on a knoll, looking like a little town, tho' 34 rooms were burnt some years ago.”

[This noble house was built by the last Lord Zouch of *Haringworth*, in 1612, and since belonged to a Baronet branch of the *Henley* family, now extinct. It is at present the seat of the *Rev. Sir Richard Cope, Baronet.*]

“ Sir Henry Calthrop's estate nobly wooded ; a lunacy having preserved the trees from the axe.

* Dr. Jos. Warton's “ *Enthusiast of Nature.*”

[It was the seat of Seymour, Earl of Hertford, son of the Protector Duke, and the scene of Queen Elizabeth's entertainments. Since 1782, Sir Henry's death has put it into possession of Sir *Harry Gough*, who has made a public sale of the furniture, &c.]

"Hertford bridge, so called from an Earl of Hertford who built it.

"The *White Lion*, kept by Mr. *Demezy*, has been long known as an excellent house. At the village beyond is an old house, once an inn, and the scene of some of *Fielding's* exquisite humour. The common was planted with trees by Sir *Paulet St. John*, now well grown. It was then all furze, now under the trees all green-
sward.

"On the right hand lies Heckfield heath, a very pleasant spot, ornamented with plantations, bordered by several good houses, dry and healthy ground. On the left is Heckfield church, a north aisle, no south one, a handsome monument for Sir *Anthony Stut*, with some others. The church well cieled and very neat. Adjoining is *General Pitt's* park, the property of his brother, *Lord Rivers*.

"At the end of the heath is an inn near the gate of Lord Rivers's park at Stratfield Say. The park contains about 500 acres. The entrance is finely planted (as is the border) with trees that thrive excellently. A fine piece of water—on the other side is the house, low, on a flat. His lordship removed the church, building a new one, and a very good parsonage house, in a situation commanding the grounds. The tower of the church is at present finished with an extinguisher, but is to be finished as it ought to be. See Vol. I, p. 191.)

"Silchester is well known."

W.

"I find the woman mentioned in your last Vol. (p. 579) did not get the whole of Duncomb's estate."

ART. III. *Bridgwater Castle, in Somersetshire.*

Leland gives the following description of *Bridgwater Castle*, (of a small part of the ruins of which a plate is here given.)

"The Castelle sumtyme a right fair and strong peace of worke, but now al going to mere ruine, standeth harde bynethe the bridge of the west side of the haven. *Wylliam Bruer the first buildid this Castelle.*"

This

This place William Bruer (or *Brievere*) obtained as a gift of Fulk Paganel,* (before whom it belonged at the *Conquest* to *Walter de Douay*; and from him some suppose it took its name of *Brugge-Walter*.)

William Bruer on thus obtaining it, got a licence † from King John to inclose his woods at *Toare, Cadelegh, Raddon, Aileberie* and *Burgh-Walter*; with free liberty to hunt the hare, fox, cat, and wolf throughout all *Devonshire*; and likewise the goat out of the regard of the forest; and to have free warren throughout all his own lands, for hares, pheasants, and partridges.

And in 2d of his reign, granted to him an ample charter for this his Lordship of *Brugg-walter*; viz. That it should henceforth be a *free-borough*, and to have a *free market* there every week, with a fair once a year; the benefit of toll and passage; and that the Burgesses thereof should be free of toll; and enjoy divers other privileges: giving him also licence for building three castles; one in *Hampshire*, at *Eslege* or *Stoke*; another here at *Brugwalter*; and a third in *Devonshire*, wheresoever he should think fit upon any of his own lands: and that those LX acres of land at *Blisbearth*, which were esparted in King *Henry* the *second's* time, should thenceforth be discharged from all exactions of the forest. ‡

In 5 King John this William procured from the King those ten Knights fees in *Cornwall*, which *Nicholas de Middleton* formerly held; with the marriage of the heir of the said *Nicholas*. And in 6 John obtained a grant in fee farm of the Manor of *Chesterfield*, Co. *Darby*, with *Brunnington* and *Whittinton*; and of the soke and whole wapentake of *Scarvedale*; paying yearly for the manors of *Chesterfield*, *Brunnington*, and *Wittington* with the Soke LXIX*l.* and for the Wapentake of *Scarvedale* X*l.* and that the Manor of *Chesterfield* should have the like liberties as the Borough of *Nottingham*.

By the same grant he likewise had the Manor of *Snotinton*, in Co. *Nott.* and *Axeminster* Co. *Dev.* paying yearly for *Snotinton* VIII*l.* and for *Axeminster* XXIV*l.* And that he should have a fair at *Chesterfield* every year, for eight days, beginning upon the *Exaltation* of the *Holy Cross*: as also a market for two days every week, viz. *Tuesday* and *Saturday*, with free-fishing in *Kingfwere*, Co. *Somerf.* in fee-farm also for XX*s.* per ann.

* Dugd. Bar. I, 432—701.

† Ibid. 701.

‡ Ibid. 701.

In 6 of King John he was constituted Governor of *Bolsover* Castle, Co. Derb. and again 7 Hen. III.

In 8 Hen. III, the King coming to a conference with the Lords, wherein they required of him those rights and liberties, for which they had so stoutly contested with his father; the Archbishop of Canterbury then speaking on their behalf, and urging to the King that he could not refuse to yield thereto, by reason that, upon the recess of *Lewis of France* (whom the Barons had called in to bear rule here) both himself made oath to them, that he would do so; and that the whole *Peerage* of England did the like: this *William* (then one of the King's Council) standing up, said, "That these liberties having been by force extorted, ought not to be observed. Whereunto the Archbishop replied thus: "William, if thou didst love the King, thou wouldst not be an impediment to the Peace of the Realm. The King therefore discerning the Archbishop to be moved, said: "We have sworn that they shall be observed, and will observe our oath."*

This *William* was also founder of the *Hospital* of *St. John*, at *Bridgewater*, for the health of the souls of King *Henry the Second*, King *Richard the First*, and King *John*; for xiii poor people besides religious and strangers.†

"In the este parte of the towne" (says *Leland*‡) "is onely the House or late College of *St. John*, a thing notable: and this house standith partely withoute the este gate.

"This College had prestes that had the apparelle of secular prestes with a crosse on there breste: and to this house was adjoynid an hospital for poore folkes.

"*William Bruer* the first foundid this place, and gave onto it faire possessions.

"Here is a right auncient, stronge, and high bridge of stone of three arches begon of *William Bruer*, the first Lorde of the towne, in King *Richard the First* and *John's* dayes.

"One *Trivette* a gentleman, as I there learnid, of *Devonshire*, or *Cornwall*, finished this bridge: and the *Trivetes* being the armes that *Trivette* gave, appeare there in a shield yn the coping of the chekes of the bridge."

"*William Bruer* the firste was buried at *Dunkeswelle*, an Abbay of *White Monkes* of his foundation yn *Devonshire*.

* *Dug. Bar.* I, 702.

† *Ibid.*

‡ *Itin.* II, f. 59.

“ William Bruer the first's wife was buried at *Motesfonte*, a Priorie of her husband's foundation.”

He died 11 Henry III. leaving issue by *Beatrix de Valle*, his wife, four daughters, and,

William Bruer his son and heir.

“ William Bruer,” (says Leland,) “ son to William Bruer the first, founded the goodly howse where sometime a College was of *Gray Freres*” (at Bridgewater.)

“ One of the Lords Botreaux and his wife were especial benefactors to this house. Therupon his hert, and his wife's body were buried there.

“ The accustumer of *Bridgwater* hath translated this place to a right goodly and pleasant dwelling house.”

He died 1232, (16 Hen. III.) without issue, upon which his five sisters became his coheirs.

Grecia, wife of *Reginald de Brause*.

Margaret, of *William de Ferte*.

Isabel, first of — *Dovre*, and second of *Baldwin Wake*.

Alice, of *Reginald de Mobun*.

Joane, of *William de Percy*.

This castle passed to *Margaret*, and from her to her daughter *Gundred*, wife of *Pain de Chaworth*, and from them to Henry, Duke of Lancafter, who married Mary, daughter and heir of *Sir Patric Chaworth*.

But afterwards this castle came into possession of the *Cantelupes*, descended from *Grecia de Brause*, (another coheir) and from them came to the *Zouches*, (as in Vol. I. p. 202, 203.)

Besides what has been extracted from Leland before, he gives the following account of Bridgewater.

“ From North Pederton to Bridgewater two miles. The way or I cam ynto *Bridgwater* was caufid with stone more than half a myle.

“ Entering into Bridgwater I passid by a chapelle of S. Salviour standing on the risse of the haven.

“ Then I enterid into a suburbe, and so over a bridg, under the which renneth a brook, that riseth a foure miles of by west at Bromefelde.

“ The fouth gate of the towne joinith hard unto this bridge.

“ The towne of Bridgwater is not wallid, nor hath not beenc by any likelyhod that I saw. Yet there be 4 gates yn the towne, namd as they be sette by Est, West, North, and South. The waulles of the stone houses of the towne be yn steede of the towne waulles.

waulles. I rode from the south gate yn a praty streate a while, and then I turnid by Est, and came to the market place.

“ The fairest streate and principale showe of the towne ys from the west gate to the easte gate.

“ That parte of the towne that standeth on the west syde of the bridge and haven is thre tymes as bygge as that that stondeth on the est side.

“ In the weste parte of the towne is a large parochē church.

“ There ys an hospital in this parte of the towne of the building and fundation of men yn the towne; but it is endowed with litle or no lande.

“ The chapelle of St. Salviour at the south syde withoute the town was buildid in *hominum memoriâ* by a merchaunt of *Bridgwater* cawllid *William Poel, or Pole*.

“ There hath faullen yn ruine and fore decay above 200 houses yn the town of *Bridgwater* in tyme of remembraunce.”*

Henry, Lord D'aubenè, son of Giles, Lord Daubenè, Chamberlain to Hen. VII, was created Earl of Bridgwater by Hen. VIII, Jul. 27, 30th of his reign. He married Katherine, daughter of Thomas Howard, Duke of Norfolk, but died without issue. John Bouchier, his sister's son, first Earl of Bath, became his heir, and succeeded him in a large inheritance.†

John Egerton, Viscount Brackley, son of the renowned Chancellor Sir Thomas Egerton, was created Earl of Bridgwater, by James I, and from him, the title of Earl, since raised to the higher honor of *Duke*, has descended to the present illustrious representative of that noble family.

This town had the honor of giving birth to the great *Admiral Blake*, the famous *Naval Commander* of the *Commonwealth*. When made Governor of *Taunton* and afterwards of *Lyme*, he defended them with great valour against several famous and forcible sieges of the King's Army, under the command of Prince *Maurice*, and *George*, Lord Goring. When the war was at an end at land, he was made one of the Commissioners of the Navy, Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, and in 1649 sent to sea in quality of an Admiral, where he performed almost incredible exploits; for first, he hunted Prince *Rupert* from sea to sea, so that the Prince was forced to yield up to him all the ships that had revolted from the Parliament. *Secondly*, he reduced *Scilly* to the Parliament's service, whereupon he was chosen one of the Council of State. *Thirdly*, he sorely beat the French fleet; and

* *Let. Itin.* II. f. 5^o—59.

† *Yorke's Union of Honour*, p. 98.



Topogr. May 1790.



ARCH of WEST-HAM ABBEY.



BRIDGWATER CASTLE.

Published by J. Robson, Bond Street June 1. 1790.

there happening a quarrel between the English and Dutch Republics, *Van-Trump* was too hard for him in the *Downs*; but soon after he found him about the *Ile of Wight*, and beat the Dutch fleet in a wœful manner.

Lastly, he was victorious over the Spaniards in several engagements, and particularly at *Santa Cruz* gave them such an overthrow, that his name became as terrible to them, as *Drake's* had been. He was in many other brave and daring actions as at *Tunis*, and elsewhere; and dying in 1657 at *Plimouth*, was buried in great state in King Henry VII's Chapel; but in 1661 his body was removed from thence by King Charles II's order, and buried with divers others in one pit in St. Margaret's Church, Westminster, near the back-door of one of the Prebendaries.

This town is governed by a Mayor, Recorder, &c. and sends two Burgesses to Parliament.

The present are

Admiral Sir Alexander Hood, K. B.

and

Robert Thornton, Esq. a *Russia Merchant*.

The late Hon. Anne Poulett was a benefactor to the church hereby the gift of a fine altar-piece of our Saviour taken from the cross, painted by Guido, which cost £.700.*

ART. IV.* *West ham Abbey, Essex.*

This, tho' now commonly called West-ham Abbey, is properly Stratford-Langton, in the precincts of West-ham.

West-ham lies in the great road leading to London from this County, and extends to Bow-bridge. The owners of this parish, in Edward the Confessor's reign, were Alestan, and Leared, two freemen: at the time of the general survey they were held by Robert Gernon, and Ralph Peverell. Robert Gernon, whose castle stood at Stanstead, founded the Abbey of Stratford, and endowed it with his whole Lordship of *Hamme*, in arable and pasture lands, meadows, marshes, waters, &c.

The Abbey continued possessed thereof till the dissolution.

The site and remains of this once considerable Monastery are about half a mile south west from Stratford Church.

It was founded either in the year 1134, or 1135, by Wm. de Montfichet, for Monks of the Cistercian order, and dedicated to the Virgin Mary, and All Saints.†

* Shaw's Tour to the West of England, p. 531.

† Morant's Essex, Vol. I, p. 16 and 18.

“ The Howfes of the order cawlyd *Sarimacansis*, otherwyse *Fratres Grisfi*, were aftar reducy'd onto the ordre caullyd *Sister-tiensis*. Stratforde, in Essex, was of this ordre by the foundation of *Montfichet*. This howse first sett amonge the low Marfches, was aftar with fore fludes defacyd and remeid to a celle, or graunge, longynge to it caullyd *Burgeftede*, in *Essex*, a mile or more fram *Billirica*.

“ The Monks remainid at *Burgeftede* untill entrete was made that they might have sum help otherwyse. Then one of the *Richards*, Kings of *England*, toke the ground and Abbay of *Strateforde* into his protection, and reedifienge it brought the forcelayde Monks agayne to *Stratforae*, where amonge the Marfches they reinhabytet.”†

The Abbot had summons to Parliament in 1307.

At the suppression this Abbey was valued at £.511. 16s. 3d. per ann. according to Dugdale, and at £.573 15s. 6d. according to Speed. K. Henry in 1538, gave the house and site of the monastery with the church, &c. to *Peter Mewtas*, or *Meautis*, Esq. whose descendants sold them to John *Nutts*, Esq. It belonged afterwards to Peter Knight, Esq. and now to Newman Knight and others.‡

The stone arch of this Abbey, (of which an engraving is here given) now serves as an entrance into a dairy belonging to a modern built Public House called the *Adam and Eve*, or *West-ham Spring Tea Garden*. The situation is very pleasant. The south wall of the garden has some remains of the *gate-way*. About 15 years ago *J. Crsek* who then held these premises found a large stone coffin, which is now to be seen under a grove of yew trees in the garden, near the spot where it was dug up, and the top is laid down as a common stone in the wash-house of the said premises. The brass plates belonging to the top of the coffin were sold as old mettle by some labouring men.

In the adjoining field many curiosities have been dug up, and there is now to be seen a stone entrance into a subterraneous cavern. But no descent can be made on account of a small stream of water that keeps continually running.

The common people have a vulgar tradition, as they have at other places, of a subterraneous passage, leading to *Barking*.

* Leland's Itin: Vol. VII. fol. 20.

† Morant ut supra.

ART. IV. *Some account of Sedgbrook, in Lincolnshire, from ancient MSS.*

“ The parish church of Sedgbrooke, alias of Sedbrooke, with East Alington, in the Deanry of Grantham, is divided into two medieties, running equally thro’ both those places. They are both rectories, but one of them a Sine-Cure, and called the Deaconry, as the glebe belonging to it is called the Deacon Glebe, and the incumbent has been called the Deacon. There is nothing due for him to do, but the providing the ringing of a bell at morning and night every day, except Sunday: and it is presumed therefore that for that, and the like ministeriall purpose, a Deacon was appointed from the neighbouring Abbey of Newbc, to which the profits of his mediety were appropriated. Since the Reformation, the donation of both rectories has been in the Crown.

“ The church is a fair country parish church, with a large chancell, which opens on each side into a place or building added thereto and designed, the one on the north side for a buriall place for the Abbey aforementioned, the other on the south for a buryall place for the family of the Markhams. It was built, if not the whole church, in Edward IV’s days, by Sir John Marckham, that excellent person whom Fuller in his Holy State gives for the example of the upright Judge, as having lost the place of Lord Chief Justice of the *Common Pleas* for his integrity; after which losse he retired to this place, and sequestering himself from the world, he spent his last days in devotion in a chamber which he made over this buryall place. There remains a chimney in the wall, some ends of joysts, and other marks that justify this tradition. As do also the many Basons for Holy Water, and other marks of devotion, according to the humor of those times, shew the piety of his disposition. And God hath blessed him with a worthy posterity that have been all along remarkable for that justice, honor, and goodness, and have been for some descents dignified with the title of a Baronett.”*

* Juridical Miscellan. Mus. Brit. Bibl. Harl. 6822, p. 171.

Church notes from Gervase Holles's MS. as before.

Allington.

Ecclesiæ binæ cum Campanilibus dupliciter arcuatis.

Occidentalis Ecclesia sanctæ Trinitatis.

Orientalis Capella sci Jacobi infra decanationem de Segbrooke.

Segbrooke.

Sepissime in Fenestris totius Ecclesiæ,

Party per fesse or and B. in cheife a demy-lyon rampant G. a bordure arg. — *Markham.*

Tumulus marmoreus cum effigie, & Insigniis ex ære ablatis
In one of them

Marcham empaling—Arg. on a saltier engrayled fa. 9 annulets
or. — *Leake.*

This (they say) is the Judges tombe.

In Fenestra orientali.

Chequy, arg. and G. a bend fa. — *Bekering.*

Empaled.	{ Chequy arg. and G. a bend fa : and for } { difference an annulet in chiefe fa. } { Arg. on a chevron fa. 3 escallops or, a } { mullet peirced for difference. }	} <i>Bekering.</i> } <i>Mering-</i>

Sa. a lyon rampant, a border gobony arg. and fa.

Arg. 3 crescents G.

B. a chevron betw. 3 - - - - arg.

Effigies Judicis. Item in Fenestra Orientali Cancelli, & alibi.

Tumulus marmoreus ære fixus in area.

Orate pro animabus Willmi Markham & Johis Markham filiorum
Johis Markham Milit. & Margaretæ Uxoris suæ, qui obierunt
18^o. die Martii Ano Dni. 1458, &c.

Hic jacet Simon filius Johis Markham militis, qui obiit 17^o.
die Feb. Ano 1455.

Tumulus lapideus.

Hic jacet Dorothea filia Johis Markham Armig : & Aliciæ ux-
oris eius, quæ obiit 20^o. die Januarii, Anno Dni 1494. Cujus
ani propitietur Deus. Amen.

In Fenestra boreali Chori borealis.

Arg. 3 crosses botony fitchy betw. 3 flowers de lize, G.

Empaled. { B. on a cheife or, a demy-lyon rampant G. with a border arg. — *Marcham.*
Chequy arg. and G. a bend sa. with an annuler — *Bekering.*

Empaled. { Or, on 2 barrs G. 3 waterbougets arg. — *Willughby of Wollaton.*
Arg. on a saltier engrayled sa. 9 annulets. — *Leake.*

Empaled. { Arg. a cheife G. — *Hercy.*
The saltier and annulets — *Leake.*

In eadem Fenestra.

Robertus Markham Miles filius Roberti Markham Militis.

Elizabetha Soror Johannis Markham armig. & uxor Roberti Markham Militis, patris Roberti.

In Fenestra Orientali.

Empaled. { Vairè arg. and sa.
Chequy arg. and G. a bend sa. an annulet. — *Bekering.*

In Fenestra Campanilis.

Empaled. { B. on a cheife or. a demy-lyon rampant G. a border arg. — *Markham.*
Arg. 6 crosses botony fitchy, G.

In Fenestra boreali.

Tho. Palmer Rector Mediet. Ecclesie.

Willus Porter senior Cleric.

Johis Markham Militis & Elizabethæ uxoris sue.*

This estate of Sedgebrooke having been in the family of Markham many years, Sir George Markham bequeathed it to Dr. Wilson, who gave it to his nephew Mr. Cracroft of Louth, who has since much diffipated it. The old house we believe is remaining. At Alington, the other part of this mediety, is also a good old mansion, the seat of Mr. Welby, (son of Colonel

* Gervase Holles as before, p. 306, &c.

Welby of Denton, near Grantham) who married the widow of — Williamson, Esq. by which means he became possessed of this place.

“Over against Belton,” says Gough, “is *Sedgebrook*, the lordship and burial place of the Markhams, of which family was the famous and upright Judge, who, being displaced on a very honourable account, for refusing, though desired by King Edward IV, to give a charge contrary to his conscience, retired here, and built this mausoleum with a chamber over it, where he spent his days in devotion. His monument remains not much defaced,* a marble tomb robbed of its brasses, except one whereon *Markham* impales *Leake*.”†

ART. V. *An account of Boston, in Lincolnshire, with the monumental inscriptions. From Gervase Holle's, MS.*

This town, which according to Bede derives its name from St. Botolph, a pious Saxon, is situate at the eastern division of the county, in the Hundred of Shirbeck, upon the River Witham, which having passed this flourishing town soon unites with the sea.

The most ancient account we find of it is, that in the year 1241, King Henry III. Reg. 25, by a special Charter bearing date the 1st May, gave to Peter de Savoy, son of Thomas, Earl of Savoy, and uncle to Queen Eleanor, and his heirs for ever, the town of *Boston*, with the soke and fairs.

About the 15th Edward I. William de Ros (whose ancestor Peter originally assumed his surname in the time of Henry Ist, from the lordship of *Rofs* in *Holderness*, East Riding of Yorkshire, where he then resided;) had by marriage with Maud, one of the daughters and coheirs of John de Vaux, the Manor of *Freston*, and lands in *Boston*, and various other manors, moieties, and advowsons, &c. After many services in Scotland and having been summoned to various parliaments till the 9th Edward II. in the following year he again received command from the King to come to *Newcastle* upon *Tyne*, well fitted with horse and arms, to march against the Scots: in which year he died and lieth buried in the Priory of *Kirkham*, under a marble tomb, on the north side of the quire, leaving William his son and heir then of full age; who doing homage, had livery of all his lands.

* G.

† Gough's Additions to Camden, Vol. II, p. 251.

Which William was summoned to Parliament from 11th to 20th of Edward II. So likewise to all those of K. Edward III. from the 1st to the 16th of his reign inclusive; and departing this life 16th of February 1342, (17 Edward III.) was buried in Kirkham Priory, under a fair tomb, on the south side the high altar; leaving William his son and heir then 16 years of age. Who had amongst his various other lands, the castle, and manor of Belvoir, with the manor of Uffington, Freston, and Boston, in Com. Leic.* &c. But we find this family no longer in possession of lands here; for almost a total destruction happening to this town by a wilful fire soon after, a confusion of property no doubt was the consequence.

The following account Leland has given in his valuable Itinerary.

“ From *Burne* in *Reston* to go thorough by *Holland* to Boston xx miles al by low grounde and much marsch, and no wood in manner.

“ *Botolphstoune* stondith harde on the River of *Lindis*. The greate and chiefe part of the toune is on the este side of the ryver, where is a faire market place, and a crosse with a square toure. The chife paroch church was at S. *John's*, where yet is a church for the toune. S. *Botolph's* was but a chapel to it. But now it is so risen and adornid that it is the chiefe of the toune, and for a paroch church the best and fayrest of al *Lincolnshire*, and servid so with singging, and that of cunning men, as no paroch is in al *England*.

“ The society and bretherhodde longging to this church hath cauffid this, and, now much lande longgith to this society.

“ The stepil being *quadrata turris*, and a lanterne on it, is both very hy and faire, and a marke bothe by se and lande for al the quarters thereabout. There is a goodly forte, whereof part is of white marble or of stone very like to it.

“ There be three colleges of Freres, Grey, Blacke, and *Augustines*. There ys also an hospital for poore men, and yn the towne, or nere to it the late Lorde *Huse* had a place with a stone toure. Al the building of this side of the toune is fayre, and marchautes duelle yn it; and a staple of wulle is used there. There is a bridg of wood to cum over *Lindis* ynto this part of the toune, and a pile of stone set yn the myddle of the ryver. The streame of yt is sumtymes as swift as it were an arrow.

* Dugdale's Barop: Vol. I. p. 547, &c.

“ On the west side of Lindis is one long strete, on the same side is the White Freres.

“ The mayne se ys vi miles of *Boston*. Dyverse good shipps and other vessells ryde there.”*

“ Mr. *Paynel*, a gentilman of *Boston* told me that syps that *Boston* of old tyme at the great famose fair there kept was brent that scant syps it ever came to the old glory and riches that it had; yet syps hath it beene manfild richer then it is now.

“ The staple and the stiliard houfes yet there remayne: but the stiliard is litle or nothing at alle occupied.

“ There were IIII Colleges of Freres Marchaunts of the stiliard cumming by all partes by Eit were wont greatly to haunt *Boston*; and the Gray Freres toke them yn a manor for founders of their houfe, and many Esterlinges were buried there.

“ In the Blacke Freres lay one of the noble *Huntingfeldes*, and was a late taken up hole, and a leaden bulle of *Innocentius*, Bishop of *Rome*, about his nek.

“ There lay also in the Gray Freres of the Montevilles gentilman, and a VI or VII of the Withams gentilmen also.

“ There remainith at *Boston* a manor place of the *Tilneys* by their name: and one of them began the great steple in *Boston*.

“ It is from *Boston* to the sandes of the *Walche* a 6 miles: and then by the sandes and the salte gutte a XII, and thens agayne VI to *Lynne*.

“ There is a certen feode paid at *Boston* caullid *Crumwelles Fee*.†

After the destruction this town underwent in Edward I's time by that desperate gang, at whose head one Robert *Chamberlan* was leader, “ Better times (says *Camden*) succeeding raised *Borolp*'s town once more out of its ashes, and the staple for wool, &c. being settled here brought in great wealth, and invited the merchants of the Hanseatic league, who established here their *gild* or house. It is at present handfomely built, and drives a considerable trade, and the inhabitants apply themselves both to trade and grazing of cattle.‡

“ The men of *Boston* of the soke belonging to the honor of *Richemunt*, in *Holland*, paid £ 100 and two palfreys that no Sheriff nor his Bailiffs should interfere, or have any thing to do with them, but that they might chuse a Bailiff from among themselves, who should answer at the Exchequer for pleas and outgoings as they were wont to answer to the Earl of *Bretagne*, while

* Leland's Itinerary Vol. VII. fol. 49.

† Lel. ut supra. Vol. VI, fol. 59, 60.

‡ Gough's *Camden*, Vol. II, p. 224.

it was in his hands.* The King granted them a Charter, dated 30 Jan. a. r. 5. †The seal of the gild represented Bishop Blaife, with a wool pack and crozier."

" The tower of the church was built 1309 on a bed of clay, 9 feet below the river. Its height is 300 feet, and it is ascended to by 365 steps. The length of the church, as measured by Mr. Essex and myself, July 14, 1783, is 245 feet in the clear, and it is 98 feet broad. Dame Margaret Tilney is said to have given £.5 to the building of the church, but not the least memorial remains of her or her family among the many brassless slabs with which the floor of this handsome church is composed. The font was new 1667. Here is an organ, but the singing is not extraordinary. On the north side of the church-yard stand some remains of St. Botolph's priory, a quadrangle inhabited by Mr. Pacy; over the door an old bearded bust on a pedestal. It is not easy to determine which of the religious foundations mentioned by Tanner this was. Lord Hussey's house was one of those with a great square tower of brick called Hussey's tower. ‡ There being no good fresh water in Boston, a person has offered to dig a well 100 yards deep, but has already gone to the depth of 150 without success. St. John's Church, mentioned by Leland, has been long since down; but the burning ground is still used. The cross is succeeded by a town hall. The Witham is navigable hence to Lincoln. The town was incorporated 37 Henry VIII. Elizabeth gave it a court of admiralty, and founded a school here. It has two markets and three fairs. Roman antiquities were dug up here 1716. Here was born George Fox, the Martyrologist. § It gave title of Earl to William III. to Henry Nassau, Lord of Auverquerque, who died 1754, aged 92, without issue male, and since of Baron to William Irby, so created 1762, and succeeded by his son Frederic, 2d and present Lord."||

The following Church Notes are from Gervase Hölles's MS. as before.

" Villa de Boston incorporata fuit in Burgum 14^o. die Maii, Ano. 37 Hen. VIII.

* Mag. rot. 6 Joh. rot. 6. b

† Rot. Cart. 5 Joh. m. 14. Both are printed at large in Madox's History of the Exch. 280.

‡ Stuk. I, 29.

§ G.

|| Gough's Additions to Camden, Vol. II, p. 241.

In Fenestra australi Cancelli.

Barry of 6. arg. and B. in cheife 3 } Ricus Flemming Epus Lin-
 lozenges G. A mitre on the 2d bar. } cola. quondam Rector istius ecclesie.

Sa. a crosse engrayled or. ——— *Ufford.*

Quarterly. { G. 3 waterbougets arg. ——— *Ros.*
 Arg. a fesse betw: 2 bars gemells, G. — *Badlesmere.*

Quarterly. { Sa. a crosse engrayled or. ——— *Ufford.* } *Willugbby.*
 G. a crosse farsely arg. ——— *Beke.*

Quarterly. { Arg. a cheife B. over all a bend G. ——— *Crumwell.*
 Chequy or and G. a cheife ermine. ——— *Tatesbale.*

In Fenestra boreali cancelli.

Or, a lyon rampant double queue fa: ——— *Welles.*

Empaled. { Welles with a labell of 3 arg. ——— *Welles.*
 Quarterly. { *Ufford.* } ——— *Willugbby.*
 { *Beke.* }

In Fenestra occidentali ex dextra Campanilis:

Sa. a crescent or, between 2 roses in cheife, and a mullet in base arg.

Arg. a fesse, and a mullet in cheife fa: bis.

In Fenestris Campanilis.

Sa. a chevron betw: 3 bells arg.

Plures Fenestræ Campanis circumductæ.

Sa. a crescent or. between 2 roses in cheife, and a mullet in base, arg.

Quarterly. { *Ufford.* } ——— *Willugbby,*) The crest a saracen's
 { *Beke.* } head.

G. 3 waterbougets arg. ——— *Ros.*

Quarterly. { Arg. a cheife G. over all a bend B. ——— *Crumwell.*
 Chequy or, and G. a cheife ermine. ——— *Tatesbale.*

Arg. a chevron betw: 3 rams heads erased, G.

Tumulus marmoreus ære fixus.

Hic jacet Willus Smithe quondam Vicarius istius Ecclie in decretis Baccalaureus, & Præbendarius Præbend. de Hather, Præbend.

bend. in Cathedral. Ecclia Linc. qui obiit 13^o. diē Aprilis Anno Dni 1505, cujus, &c.

Tumuli marmorei in terra.

Hic jacet Dñs Willus Bonde Baccalaureus Theologiæ, quondam Rector Ecclizæ de Stekeney, qui obiit 15^o. die Decembris Anno Dni 1485, cujus animæ, &c.

Hic jacet Dñs Willus Newton Rector Medietatis Ecclizæ de Leurton, qui obiit, 16^o. die Novembris 1545.

In Choro majori versus austrum,

Ricūs Bolle de Haugh filius Ricī, & Mariannæ uxoris suæ filiz Johis Fitz-William de Maberthorp bis Vicecomes Comitatus Lincolniz, sæpe provinciam gerens in Scotia, et Anglia, obiit 6^o. die Februarii Anno Dni 1591. Jana filia Willī Skipwith Militis prima uxor, per quam Carolus, Maria nupta Antonio Tourney de Cavenby, Anna Leonardo Cracroft, Gertruda Leonardo Kirkeman de Keale, et Ursula Johī Kirkeman desponsate. Anna, 2da. Uxor, per quam nullus exitus. Margareta, 3tia. Cojux per quam Ricus, Johes, & Johanna.

Robtus Townley Contrarotulator Portūs & Aldermannus Boston obiit 8^o. diē Martii Anno 1585. Johanna uxor ejus relicta Ricī Skepper de East Kirkeby sepulta jacet apud East-Kirkeby.

Quarterly. { Arg. a fesse, in cheife, 3 mullets sa: a } *Townley.*
 { crescent for difference.
 { 6a: 3 goates saliant arg. ——— *Gateford.*

Johes Nutting obiit in Crastino Nativitatis beatæ Mariæ, 1380, litera Dñjcalis G.

Agnes Uxor ejus obiit 26^o. die Novembris Anno. 1420.

The mortall corps, that lyeth here under stone,
 Was of Roger Shaveloke the wife clepyd Jone;
 Of London he was Citizen, on Pilgrimage he went
 To our Lady of Walsingham with full good intent,
 And so header to their Countrey, disporting in their life,
 But cruell death, that spareth none, he tooke away the wife,
 In the yeare of our Lord 1488, the day of Ascention.
 All good Christian people pray for hir of your devotion.

Johes Leeke Mercator de Boston obiit Ultimo die Februarii Anno Dni 1527. Alicia, et Johanna uxores ejus,

Qq

Hic.

Hic jacet prostratus Ricardus Frere tumulatus,
 Gildam dilexit, quam munere sæpe provexit.
 Anno milleno C. obiit quater & duodeno,
 Bis Julii senoque die migravit amœno.
 Uxor & Alicia sepelitur juncta Johanna,
 Spreverunt vitia, gustant cœli modo Manna ;
 Audit quique piæ Missam cum voce Marie
 Alte cantatam per Gildæ vota locatam.
 Papa dies donat centum veniæque coronat,
 Nonus ei verè Bonifacius, hunc reverere.

Joh̄es Dale Mercator Stapulæ (Fenestrarum reparator) obiit
 16^o. die Februarii, Ano Dni 1482.

A fesse and a crescent in cheife. ——— *Dale.*

Ric̄us Brigges Aldermannus Boston crexit quatuor - - - - -

23^o. die Martii 1584.

In choro Scorum Petri, & Pauli ad Boream.

Ut referunt Metra, Mercator olim vocitatus
 Pefcod sub petra Walterus hic est tumulatus,
 Qui quinto Julii discescit ab orbe Kalendas
 M. C ter Octo cui nonageno mageprendas.
 Multa Petri Gildæ bona contulit ex pietate.

Vestis, & versus Pisis interflincta.

Requiescens in Dño Henricus Butler obiit 11^o. die Augusti
 Anno 1601, ætatis suæ 30^o.

Arg. on a chevron B. 3 cups covered or, betw. as many demy
 Lyons passant guardant, G. an annulet for difference. To his crest,
 on a Torce or and B. an horse head erased quarterly arg. and sa.
 ——— *Butler.*

Fenestra cum limbo Clavium, & Gladiorum a litera P. pendenti-
 um, viz.

Alanus filius Rob̄ti Lamkin quondam Canonicus professus Mo-
 nasterii beatæ Mariæ de Barlinges obiit undecimo die Maii, Anno
 Domini 1498.

In Navi Eccliæ.

Thomas Gull obiit 7^o. die Decembris, Ano Dni 1420.

Thomas Robertson Mercator Villæ Calisfiæ obiit - - - - -

τ - - - die Mensis - - - - - et Elizabetha uxor ejus,
 que

que obiit 25^o. die Aprilis An^o Dⁿⁱ 1495, et Maria Uxor altera, quæ obiit 2^o. die Julii An^o Dⁿⁱ 1520.

Jo^hes Robinson Arm^o. Mercator Stapulæ Villæ Callisfæ, (Anna Elizabetha & Alianora uxores ejus,) Fundavit duos Capellano in Gilda beatæ Mariæ Virginis in Ecclia Parochialⁱ. Sci Botulphi de Boston in perpetuum celebraturos pro animabus, &c. &c. Obiit circa annum ætatis suæ 72, primo die mensis Martii Anno Dⁿⁱ 1525.

A fesse dauncè betw : 3 falcons.

Athelardus Kate Mercator Stapulæ in vigilia Scⁱ Matthiæ An^o Dⁿⁱ 1501, uxores ejus Anna, ac D^{na} Elena.

Hic jacet Willus Recade de Boston gen. qui obiit An^o 1400.

Quarterly. { A fesse between 3 griphons heads rased.
2 chevrons with an annulet.

Robtus Trygge Mercator de Boston, & Alicia uxor ejus.—Obiit ille 25^o. die Augusti An^o 1436.

Ecce sub hoc lapide Thomas Flete siffit humatus,
Vi mortis rapidæ generosus semp. vocitatus;
Hic quisquis steteris ipsum precibus memoreris,
Sponsam defunctam simul Aliciam sibi junctam;
M. C quater quadringeno quoque deno,
Martia quarta dies extat ei requies.

Schola ibidem fundata An^o 9^o. Elizab. Will^o Ganocke Maiore, Gualtero Woodroffe primo Ludimagistro, An^o Dⁿⁱ 1567.

In Fenestris.

Empaled. | G. 2 lyons passant or, a border arg.
Or, a chevron, G.—*Stafford*.

Arg. a fesse, and 3 martlets in cheife sa :

Or, on a chevron G. 3 martlets arg. between 3 flowers de lize vert.

ART. VI. *Church Notes from Burcester, Oxfordshire.*

Burcester, says Camden, a town of ancient note, but where I have not found any marks of antiquity except that Gilbert Bassett, and Egeline de Courtney his wife built here a small religious house in honor of St. Edburgh, in the reign of Hen, II, and the Barons Le Strange of Knocking were lately Lords of the place.

Gough adds that " it is a neat market town, which some suppose to take its rise and name from Bishop Birinus, but Plot from *Bernwood* forest in Buckinghamshire, on whose edge it was anciently seated. The Priory was founded 1182, dedicated to St. Mary and St. Edburgh, valued at £.147. The memory of this last Saint is retained in a well, and in *Edburbalk*. Here is an handsome church, and in the King's end division, stands a pleasant house of Mr. *Coker*, Lord of that manor. The market-end belonged to Sir William Glynne, Bart.*

" *Bicester, alias Burcester.*

May 25, 1660.

In the chancell against the north wall a great gray marble raised monument,—on a plate of brass affixed to the wall this.

Orate pro animabus Willelmi Staneley Armigeri quondam Domini de Bygnell et Alicie uxoris ejus filie et unius heredis Domini Johannis Franuces Militis, et Domine Isabelle uxoris ejus filie et heredis Domini Henrici Plesyngton Militis, qui quidem Willielmus obiit decimo die Octobris A^o. Dni MCCCCLXXXVIII, predicta vero Alicia obiit xx die Octobris A^o. Dni MCCCC quorum animabus, &c.

Against the south wall here a plate of brass, thereon this.

Here lyeth buried the xx day of September, Anno Dni 1551, Roger Moore, Esq. a second son of Moore de La Moore, in the County of Oxford, and Agnes his wife, daughter and heir of John Husye, Esquire, the second son of Thomas Husye of Shapricke, in the County of Dorset, who had issue by the said Roger Moore, Thomas, Mary, and Elizabeth; the which Thomas was one of the Gentlemen Pensioners unto Queene Elizabeth, and in her Majestyes service in Ireland, was slain the 10th of Marce, 1574, leaving no issue of his body, and Mary, his eldest sister, married Michael Blount of Mapledurham, in the County of Oxford, Esq. and had issue Richard, Thomas, Charles, Katheryne, and Mary. And Elizabeth, his second sister, married Gabriel

* Gough's Camden I, p. 299. Sir William Glynne had a seat at Ambruden, two miles off, sold by his son Sir Stephen to Sir Edward Turner, Bart. whose son Edward built a most sumptuous house here, which about 1779 was pulled down by the present Sir Gregory Turner.—*Ibid.*

Fowler of Tyleworth, in the County of Bedford, and had issue Rychard, Mary, Agnes, Elizabeth, and James.

Over all these armes.

A fesse dauncetty paly of 6 S. and G. between 3 mullets S. quartering a chevron between 3 annulets G.—a crescent.—*Impaling*—Barry of six, erm. and G. in chief a crescent. Over it two crests. The first, a demy lion ramp. A. charged with a fesse dauncetty;—the 2d. a talbot pass. chained and collared, charged on the shoulder with a crescent.

Blount. O. 4 bars nebuleè S. quartering 1st. a tower. 2d. 2 wolves pass. within a bordure, in chief between these two coats a crescent. 3d. Vairè. 4th. A pale. 5th. A greyhound ramp. 6th. A chevron between 3 pheons. 7th. as the first.—*Impaling Moore, quartering* 1st. A fesse between 3 annulets. 2d. Barry of 6, erm. and G. in chief a crescent. 4th. as 1st.—The crest, a wolf pass. upon a crowne.

Fowler. Vert. on a chevr. between 3 Lyons pass. gard. 3 crofs-lets quartering 1st. 3 bars G. in chief a Lyon pass. G. 2d. A. 3 wolves heads erased G. a bordure V. of castles O. 3d. - - - a chiefe per pale - - and erm. in the first, an owle. *Impaling Moore quartering* the annulets, and *Husye.*—The crest, an owle gorged with a crowne.

In the North Ile against the wainscot these depicted.

A. on a chevron between 3 lozenges 3 bulls heads.

Paly of 6, a bend.

G. 2 bars O. *impaling* S. 3 falcons levant A.

G. 2 bars O. *impaling* A. a lion ramp. S. *quartering* Barry of 6, G. and O.

A. on bend B. 3 bucks faces quartering - - - - - quartering *Man.* 3d as 2d. 4th as 1st. *Stanley.*

In the Middle Ile at the entrance into the chancell a brass plate affixed to the wall; thereon this:

Here lyeth the body of John Coker, who departed this life the 14th of February, 1606. Here also lyeth the body of Joane Coker, wife of the said John Coker, who departed this life the 16 of May, A^o. 1618.

Here also lieth the body of Anne Coker, wife of Cadwallader Coker, eldest son to the said John Coker, and Joan his wife, who departed this life the 20th of August 1620.

On another the like, hard by this.

Here lyeth the body of John Lewes, born in Lyn, in the County of Caernarvon, Gent. who for the love he bore to the said John Coker, desired by his will to be buried near him; he dyed at Oxford on the 21st day of September, 1612.

On a stone on the ground hard by, this:

Here lyeth the body of John Coker, who departed this life the 14th of February, and was buried the 16th of the same, A. D. 1606.

On the same stone also this engraven.

Here lyeth the body of Cadwallader Coker, who living succeeded his father abovementioned in his manor of *Nun's Place*, and after death, in this grave. Obiit Oct. 15, A. D. 1653, æt. 82.

On a brasse affixed to the north wall hard by, this.

Here lyeth buried the bodye of William Hortt, at Yartt, Gent. who deceased the vth of July, 1584, and also with him lyeth buried Eme his wyffe, who was daughter unto Mr. Ashton, of Crostone, in the County of Lancaster, Esquire, and deceased the vi of August following 1584, and had issue 2 sons and 4 daughters.

Against a pillar not far off, a table of black marble, thereon this in golden letters.

Anne Clements, the wife of Mr. Richard Clements, by whome he had 4 sons, George, Richard, Thomas, Benjamin; and 6 daughters, Elizabeth, Anne, Grace, Anne, Judith, Grace. She departed this life the 28th of May, A. D. 1652; of her age 39.

Reader, as in a glasse thou perfectly may see

How all things here below uncertaine bee:

She was, her husbands, childrens, parents sole delight,

By death's impartiall stroke is taken from 'em quite.

In the south isle on a brasse on the ground, this.

Here lyeth buried the body of Rafe Hunt, who was borne in Lankeyshire, in the parish of Chilve; he was a longe dweller in this towne of Biffiter, and a good benefactor to the poore.

He

He had two wyves, Ellen and Katherine, and had issue by Katherine, one only daughter named Anne. He deceased the last day of November, 1602.

Towards the bottom of this south isle against the wall,
a brasse, thereon this:

Here lyeth buried the body of Humfrye Hunt and Elizabeth his wife, the which had issue fyve sons, and three daughters, and was borne in Cliff house in Lankeshire, and deceased the xxiv day of May, in the year of our God, 1601.

On a south window here these arms.

Barry of 6 Erm. and G. impaling A. —————

Barry of 6, in chief a crescent *impaling* 3 wolves couchant B—
a bordure S. bezenty.

Barry of 6. Erm and G. in chief a crescent *impaling* A. 3 de
lis B.

In another south window this written :

Orate pro aīa Johannis Wilkyns et pro bono statu - - - -
- - - - - Alicieque matris ejus - - - Wilkyns patris - -
- - - - - hanc fenestram fieri - - - - -
quorum aiabus propicietur Deus Amen.

In a north window.

Erm. a fesse Compony A. and B.*"

Leland gives the following account of this place.

" Good wodds about sum partes of *Burcester*. There be goodly meaddowes and pastures about *Burcester*. There is a commune market at *Burcester* every weke on - - - day.

" There rifythe hard by *Burcester*. a litle broket passyng thwrghe a pece of the towne, and astar thouroughe the Priory. It goithe a 4 miles of about *Osmore* into Carwell River.

" The *Bassfets* were Lords of this towne; after the *Straunges*, and now the the Erle of Derby.

Sum say that *Bassfets* had his mansion place, where the comon pound is now in the midle of the towne.

Sum say that *Bassfets* houfe was where the late Priorie of *Burcestre* stode.

* Harl. MSS. 4170. p. 18—20.

Gilbert Baſſett, and Æglean Courtney his wyfe were originall foundars of the Priory of Chanons in *Burceſter*.

Gilbert Baſſet, as ſome thinke, was buried beyond the ſee. This *Gilbert* was but a Knight, and he was a great companion in warres to one *Giffard* a noble Knight.

Æglean Courtney was buried in the Priorie of *Burceſter*,

There were divers of *Damaries*, auncient gentlemen, buried in the Priorie of *Burceſter*.

There was alſo one of the laſt of the Lord *Leſtranges* buried.

“ The Priorie church was dedicate to *St. Edburge* the Virgine.

“ The paroch church is alſo dedicatyd to *Scint Edburge*.

“ There is buried in the quier of the paroch church of *Burceſter* one *William Standley*, Eſquier, Lorde of *Bygnelle*, a mile from *Burceſter*, and part of *Burceſter* paroch. This *Standley* married *Alice*, daughter and heire to *John Frauncys*, Knight. *Standley* died Anno Domini 1498.

“ There is a woddy hille a three miles by ſouthe out of *Burceſter*, caulyd the *Erles Hill* where ſome thinke hath bene a maner place.

“ From *Burcheſter* to *Oxford* x miles.

“ From *Burcheſter* to *Tame* ix miles.

“ From *Burcheſter* to *Buckingham* x miles.

“ From *Burcheſter* to *Banbyri* x miles.

“ From *Burcheſter* to *Brackley* vii miles.

The Village and Caſtle of *Midleton* in *Oxfordſhire* is two myles by weſt from *Burcheſtar*. The caſtle ſtoode hard by the church: Sum peces of the walls of it yet a litle apeare, but almoaſt the whole ſite of it is overgrowne with buſhys.

“ Sum ſay, that this was *Baſſett's* Caſtle, ſyns *Leſtrangs*, and now the Erle of *Derbye's*. The Lordſhip is a fiftie *l.* a yere.

“ One told me that ſuch landes as the Erle of *Darby* now hath in *Oxford* were the *Baſſetts*, and after the *Leſtraunges* land; as *Burceſtre*, *Midleton*, *Wicheford* and *Compton* toward *Cheping-Norton*; *Kyngſutton* almoſte in the way betwixt *Brakeley* and *Banbyri*: but I take that ſum of theſe Lordſhips were the Lord *Louells*, and gyven by atteindure to *Standley*, Erle of *Derby*.”*

* *Lel. Itin. VII. part I. fol. 7, 8, 9.*

A more full account of the descent of the Manor of Burcester.

Neither *Leland*, *Camden*, nor *Gough* having said how this town passed from the *Bassetts* to the *L'estranges*, it becomes necessary to add something to the foregoing authors.

Gilbert, Lord *Bassett* of *Heddenon*, (which seems to have been the eldest branch of that noble and numerous family) died 7 of K. John, leaving issue (by *Egeline Courtney*, his wife before-mentioned) *Eustachia*, his only daughter and heir,* who carried *Burcester* in marriage to

Richard de *Camville*,† (son of Gerard, and *Nichola*, coheir of Richard de *Hoya*, Lord of *Halnaker*, in *Suffex*.) In 7 John, this Richard gave MM marks fine; and ten palfreys, for the livery of the lands of *his wife's* inheritance; and in 16 John had livery of *Midleton* Castle, in *Oxfordshire*, as part of his own inheritance by descent from his father. He left issue a daughter and heir

Idonea, who became wife of *William de Longspee*,‡ son and heir of *William*, Earl of *Salisbury*, who possessing *Burcester* in right of his wife, gave to the *Canons* there for the health of the souls of his father and mother, and of his own soul, all his lands in *Wrecheroych*, with his wood called *Craven hull*; as also certain arable ground, called *Coubregge*, and pasturage for 50 beasts at *Erdintone*. He was killed in a battle with the *Saracens* 1250, leaving his son and heir

William, who married *Maud*, daughter of *Walter Clifford*, and died 1257, (41 Hen. III,) leaving two daughters his coheirs, (tho' *Dugdale*, in his *Baronage* I, 179, makes *them* but *one*) *Isabel*, who became wife of *Sir Walter Waleran*;§ and

Margaret, of *Henry Lacy*, Earl of *Lincoln*, who had in her right *Burcester* and *Midleton*, with the homages, rents, services, &c. of which he died seized 1312, (5 Edw. II,) leaving them to

Alice, his daughter and heir, who became wife of *Thomas*, Earl of *Lancaster*, and died seized of them, 22 Edw. III, whereupon they seem undoubtedly to have come to the descendants of

* *Dugd. Bar. I, 383.*

† *Ibid. 627, 628.*

‡ *Ibid. 177, 178.*

§ *Ibid. 670.*

Ifabel, wife of Sir Walter Wateran, the other coheir of William, Earl of Salisbury, which Sir Walter died 2 John, leaving issue by her, three daughters, his coheirs.*

I. Cicely, wife of John de Monmouth.

II. Ifabel, wife to William de Neville, and

III. Albreda, married to Sir John de Ingham, Kt. who in 2 John paid a fine of sixty marks to the King, and one palfrey, for livery of the third part of *Waleran's* Barony.† He died 5 John, leaving

Oliver de Ingham, his son and heir, who died 10 Edw. I, leaving

John de Ingham, his son and heir, who died 2 Edw. II, leaving

Oliver de Ingham, his son and heir, who died 18 Edw. III, having had two daughters his coheirs, Elizabeth, wife of Sir John Curson, and

Joane, wife of *Roger Le Strange of Knockyn*, who had for her purparty an assignation of the manors of *West Deane*, and *East-Grinted*; and also a moiety of the manor house and manor at Ingham—and seemed in 22 Edw. III, upon the death of *Alice*, Countess of Lancaster, to have succeeded, in right of his wife, to the Manors of *Bicester* and *Middleton*; for he died seized of them 29 Jul. 23 Edw. III.‡—By her he was father of

John, Lord Strange of Knockyn, who married Matilda, daughter and coheir of Sir John de Mohun of Dunster, and had issue

Richard, Lord Strange of Knockyn, who died 27 Hen. VI, seized (inter alia) of the Manors of *Middleton* and *Burcester*, leaving issue by Constance, his wife,

John, Lord Strange of Knockyn, who married Jaquetta, daughter of Richard Woodville, Earl of Rivers, (sister to Elizabeth, Queen of Edw. IV,) and died Oct. 15, 17 Edw. IV, leaving issue by her

Joan, daughter and heir, wife of George, Lord Stanley, (and in her right Lord Strange) eldest son of Thomas, Earl of Derby.

* Ibid.

† Dug. Bar. II, 104.

‡ Dug. Bar. I, 665.

ART. VII. *To the Editors of the Topographer.*

GENTLEMEN.

The following copy of a Charter, not noticed by Dr. Thoroton in his History of Nottinghamshire, is sent as an addition to your article of Mansfield, (Vol. II, No. I, p. 47.) I lately met with it in looking over a collection of ancient deeds, &c. made by Roger Columbell, Esq. of Darley Hall, in the Co. of Derby, towards the latter end of the sixteenth century; from which collection it is probable you may occasionally receive further communications, if the present should prove acceptable.

Yours, &c.

M. Y.

“ A Copie of my Cosen John Digbye's Charter of and for his Lands in Woodbous.”

Johannes dei gra Rex Anglie Dns Hybnie, Dux Normann. et Aquitann. Comes Andeg. Archiepiscopus Epis. Abbis. Comit. Baronib. Justic. Vic. Preposit. Ministris et omnibus Ballis et fidelibus suis Saltn. Sciatis nos concessisse et presenti carta confirmasse Johanni Pincerne et heredibus suis totam terram quam Wulmerus de Wudehus tenuit. Scilt, duas bovatat terræ in Wudehus et una bovatat in la Hull et una bovatat in Unertorpe. Tenendas de nobis et heredibus nostris in feodo ad firmam per una marca Argenti per Ann. pro omni servicio. Quare volumus et firmiter precipimus quod idem Johes et heredes sui post cum totam predictam terram haeant et teneant de nobis et heredibus nr̄is post nos bene et in pace libere et quiete plenarie et integre in feodo et hereditate sicut Carta quam ei inde fecimus dum essemus Comes Moreton' raonabilit.' testatur. T.—J. Norwic. Ep̄o G. Fil. Petri Com. Essex. Rob. Fil. Rogi. Hug. de Nevill. Willmo Briwerr. Willo de Cantalup. Johe de Stoks. Dat. p. Manu. G. Prepositi Beverl. et Archid. Wells, apud Lutegate Hall xvii die Januar. Anno Regni nri, quinto.

ART. VIII. *Tour thro the Midland Counties.*

Continued from No. XIII, p. 234.

From Ashbourne we went to *Oakover*, an ancient seat of a family of *that name*. In about two miles we crossed the *Dove* over

a small bridge into Staffordshire, and came immediately into Mr. *Oakover's* grounds. The wood-crown'd hill in front of the house, the verdure of the grass, and the richness of the surrounding meadows gave the seat a very pleasing appearance. The house is not the ancient mansion, of which a view is given in *Plott*, (p. 227,) but stands exactly in the same situation. However the most regular (tho' not the *Park*.) Front is directly the contrary way. This is quite modern, consisting of a middle and two wings, in form of an half H, built of red brick, edged and ornamented with white stone-work.

The entrance is into a moderate modern-hall, where hang a few tolerable portraits, amongst which is one of Sir *Kenelm Digby*. But the dining-room, which is entered thro' a neat small anti-room, contains the objects of a traveller's notice:

The room itself is handsome and of a good size, wainscotted with mahogany.

Pictures.

The Holy Family, by *Raphael Urbino*. The group consists of Christ sitting in the *Virgin's* lap; her mother looking on him; St. John before him, and Joseph in the back ground.—This is a picture astonishingly admired, and valued at a very high price.

The three Magi at the tomb of *Christ*; the Angel sitting upon it. By *Carlo Dolci*.

Christ bearing his Cross, including *Sancta Veronica's* handkerchief By *Titian*.

Two Landscapes. - - -

The Unjust Steward by *Rubens*.

The Baptism by *Titian*.

A Venus by *the same*.

A Flower-piece by *Varellst*.

A head of St. James Minor, by *Rubens*.

Children blowing bubbles.

Five Saints saying Mass by *Titian*.

The Woman in the garden, conversing with two Angels, by *Rubens*.

Two Sea-pieces, by *Vandervelde*.

St. Paul, by *Rubens*.

Such is the list of the pictures of this house, which are peculiarly select, and so excellent as hardly any private gentleman is master of.

Church.

Church.

The neat small parish church stands close to the side of the house, in the manner it appears in the *Print* in *Platt* beforementioned, and had lately undergone a thorough inside repair, so that, tho' we could not procure the key to enter it, we could admire thro' the windows its peculiar neatness, and could discern an ancient brass figure or two on the floor;—and on a very elegant mural monument, consisting of a beautiful female figure of white marble, leaning over an urn with one arm, the other holding a wreath, we could read in an imperfect manner the following

Epitaph.

“ Sacred to the memory of Mary, wife of Leake Oakover, Esq. near 40 years - - - - - daughter of John Nicoll, Esq. She left this life Jan. 20, 1764, aged 63 years.

“ So clear a reason, so refin'd a sense,
Such virtue, such religious confidence,
Manners so easy, and a mind so even,
On earth must needs anticipate an Heaven.”

“ Her husband soon followed Jan. 31, 1765, aged 63.

“ Thrice happy pair! in nuptial love so tied,
Whom Death but for a moment could divide;
Knowing this world is not our proper home,
Their wish was for that happier world to come.

Scriptis Amicus et Medicus Dom. Gulielmus Browne, Eques Auratus.”

Arms. 1. Oakover, Erm. on a chief G. 3 bezants; quartering 2. Per pale indented S. and A. 3. G. a fess int. 3 annulets O. 4. A. a saltier engrailed S. charged with 9 annulets O. *Leake*. Impaling. *Nicoll*. S. 3 pheons heads A.

Pedigree of Okeover.

“ Dove beginning to enlarge his banks,” (says *Erdswick*)
“ passeth on to Okeover, where is a fair old house and a park,
and a goodly demeane, of which a gentleman of the name of *Oker*
hath

hath the present possession, as descending to him from his ancestors of the same surname, which have continued ever since the Conquest."

The following Pedigree is from the Visitation-book of *Staffordshire*.

Ormus, Lord of *Okover*, had issue Ralph, whose son Hugo de Acover left Galfrid de Acover, married to Matilda, who had issue Radulfe de Acover, who had issue Hugo de Acover, Knt. who had issue Robert de Ocover, Knt. who had issue John, who had issue Roger de Ocover, Knt. who had issue Sir Thomas, who had issue another Sir Thomas, who had issue Sir Philip, who had issue Thomas, who had issue another Thomas, who had issue Philip, who had issue Radulph, who died the 9th of October, 1494, leaving issue by Agnes, da: of John Bradburne, Humfrey his son and heir, married to Catherine, da: of Sir Robert Aston, Knt. whose son Philip Okover, married Elizabeth, 6th da: of Thomas Babington of Dethick, Co. Derb. by whom he had issue Ralph, eldest son, married to Maude or Matilda, da: of Wm. Bassett of Blore, who left 3 daughters, Ellen married to Thomas Taylor of Burton upon Trent; Elizabeth, married to Nicholas Longford of Longford, Esq. and Dorothy, wife of Humfrey Wells.

Philip, the 2d son of Philip, succeeded his brother as heir-male, and married Margaret, da: of Wm. Dethick of Newhall, (Co. Derb.) whose sole issue Jane married Thomas, 2d son of Sir Thomas Cokayne, of Ashburn, Knt. and afterwards married Sir Anthony Ashley, Knt. and Baronet, by whom she left issue Anne, daughter and heir, married to Sir John Cooper, Baronet, who had issue Anthony Cooper, son and heir, (afterwards Earl of Shaftsbury.)

Rowland Okover of London, 3d son of Philip abovementioned, married Sibilla, daughter of Henry White of Bristol, and left issue Raufe, who succeeded his uncle Philip, as next heir male, and married to a daughter of Richard Bagot of Blythfield, in Staffordshire,—and 3 daughters.

Arms. Quarterly 1st and 4th ermine on a chief gu: 3 bezants or.

2d. Party per pale, indented A. and S. (*Atlas of Darbysb.*)

* Harl. MSS. 1990, p. 87.

3d. Vert a bend lozengy ar : (*Gryn of Derby.*)

Crest. A semi-wivern ermine langued gu : issuing out of a coronet or.*

"At *Okeover*," (says Gough) "the estate of the antient family of *Okeover*, is a square entrenchment, called *Hallseds*, and certain lows and barrows in *Arbourclofe*.† These barrows, as most others in this county, to mention it once for all, are of stones piled up together. Dr. Plot would fain persuade himself the earth was grown to stone; but the truth is, the county abounds so much in stone, that, without having recourse to any peculiarity in nature or custom, one may easily account for its barrows being of that material preferably to any other."‡

Plot mentions that in his time there were the greatest variety of *House-garden fruits* here, of any in the county, it then being the ancient seat of the worshipful *Rowland Okeover, Esq.*§

Blore.

From *Oakeover* we passed a bye-road partly thro' enclosed lanes to *Blore*. Here was the seat of a branch of the ancient family of *Bassett*. But nothing of the old mansion now remains, a small farm-house occupying its scite. It now belongs to Mr. Shore of *Norton*, near *Sheffield*, who bought it of the family of *Rivett*, of *Derby*.

The following is Erdswick's account.

"A little southward of the meeting of the rivers *Manifold* and *Hans*, is *Blore*, a goodly antient house and a parke, now the seate of the *Bassets* of *Staffordshire*. XX°. of the *Conqueror* *Edricus* held it of *Rob: de Stadford*. And 33°. H. III, *William de Blore*, who had married *Agnes*, daughter to *Petrus Thornton*, *Clericus Hugonis Comitis Cestriæ*, was Lord of it.

"*William Blore* had issue by the said *Agnes*, *Clementia*, married to *William*, younger sonne of *Henry de Audeley* and *Elionora*.

"*Wm. de Audeley* and *Clementia*, (who had *Blore* and *Grendon* for her portion,) had issue *John Dns de Blore*, who had issue

* Visitation of *Staffordshire*, 1553, 1614. Brit. Mus. Harl. MSS. 1173, 1439.

† Plot 440.

‡ Gough's *Additions to Camden*, Vol. II, p. 395.

§ P. 227.

Wm. Dñs de Blore, who had issue Allayne Lord of Blore, who had issue Hugh Audley, Lord of Blore and Grendon in the latter end of Edward II's tyme, whose daughter or sister, and heire (as I suppose,) was married to John, the sonne of John Bassett, or else to Sir Henry Braylesford, Knt. and his daughter and heire Joane, was married to Sir John Bassett, Knt. which Sir John Bassett was sonne to the aforesaid *John*, sonne of John; and the first of these three was second sonne of *Raufe*, second sonne of *William Bassett*, Justice in Itinere, 22 Henry II.* &c.

Pedigree of Bassett.

But as this family of Bassett were so very numerous, it may be proper to give a general account of their relationship, before we give a particular detail of this branch.

Thurstan a Norman held five hides of land in Drayton, Co. Staff. 1086, (20 Will. Conq.) and had issue,†

Ralph Bassett, of Colston, and Drayton, Lord Chief Justice of England under Henry I. who made many good laws, and was buried in the Chapter House at Abingdon. He had issue

I. Thurstan Bassett, whose grandson Thurstan held five Knights Fees of the Honor of Wallingford, under King John, and had Clopton.

II. Thomas Bassett (younger brother of Thurstan,) had issue, 1. Gilbert, Baron of *Hedendon*, who married Egeline, daughter of Reginald de Courtney, by whom he had issue Eustachia, wife of Richard de *Camville*. (See p. 311.) 2. Thomas who had the Barony of Hedendon, and married Philip, daughter and heir of William de *Malbanc*, by whom he had Thomas, Baron of Hedendon, who died S. P. Philippa, sister and coheir, wife of Henry Newborough, Earl of Warwick; Joan, wife of Reginald de *Valletort*, and *Alice*, wife of *John Bassett* her second husband, who had issue by her *Martona*, wife of John de *Ripariis*; *Ella*, wife of John *Watton*, and *Isabel*, wife of Hugh de *Placetis*, mother of John de *Placetis*. 3. Alan Bassett, who by Alice had, 1. William Bassett who held lands in Pilkington, in Oxfordshire, by the gift of Henry III. He married Isabel, daughter of William Ferrers, Earl of Derby. S. P. 2. Fulco Bassett, Bishop of London, who died 44 Henry III. 3. Philip

* Erdswick's Staff. Harl. MSS. 1990, p. 86.

† Arms, *Barry Nebulee* of 6, G. and O.

Bassett, Baron of *Wicombe*,* in Bucks, and Lord Chief Justice of England, married Hawise, daughter of John Grey, of Eaton, and left issue a daughter and heir Alice, wife of Hugh *Le Despencer*, Lord Chief Justice of England, who was slain at the battle of *Evesham* 59 Henry III. 4. Thomas Bassett, without issue. 5. William, died 18 Hen. III. 6. Alice, wife of Sir John Samford, Patron of the Priory of Blakmore. 7. ———, wife of Drogo de Montacute, widow of ——— Talbot.†

III. Richard, Lord of *Weldon*, Co. Northton, who married *Maud Ridell*.

IV. Nicholas, who held lands in *Turkenden* and elsewhere of the Honor of Wallingford, and whose sons forfeited all to King Henry II.

V. Thurstan Bassett.

Richard Bassett, third son before-mentioned, married Maud, daughter and heir of Sir Geoffrey *Ridell*,† Lord of *Wettering*, and had issue,

I. Geoffrey, surnamed *Ridell*, Lord of *Wettering*,* died 18 Henry II. leaving issue Hugh de Ridell, Lord of *Wettering*, whose son Richard, was father of Hugh de Ridell, Lord of *Wettering*, who released to Ralph, *Lord Bassett, of Weldon*, all the right which he had unto lands which were sometime Richard Bassett's, and Geoffrey Ridell's his son.

II. *Richard Bassett*, to whom his mother gave the Barony of *Weldon*,‡ Co. Northton, 1 King John, 1199, father of Ralph, Lord Bassett, of *Weldon*, who died 42 Henry III. father of Richard, Lord Bassett, of *Weldon*, who died 4 Edward I, father of Ralph, Lord Bassett, of *Weldon*, who died 20 Edward I. father of Ralph, Lord Bassett, of *Weldon*, who died 1340, 15 Edward III. father of Eleanor, wife of Sir John Knyvet, Lord Chancellor of England;—of Joan, wife of Sir Thomas Aylesbury; and of Ralph, Lord B. of *Weldon*, who died 42 Edward III. father of Ralph, Lord B. of *W.* father of Ralph, last Lord Bassett, of *Weldon*, who died S. P. 1408, 10 Henry IV. whereupon the issue of his two great aunts, Elenor, (from whom the noble family of *Knyvet* descended,) and Joan, Lady *Aylesbury*, became his coheirs. Sir Thomas Aylesbury, son of Joan, was father of Sir Thomas, whose daughter and coheir *Ijabel*,

* Arms of Bassett of *Wicombe*. Barry netul^d of G. A. and B.

† *Ridell* arms. O 3 piles, points meeting in base, surcoat a bend B.

‡ Arms of Bassett of *Weldon*. O. 3 piles G. bordure B semè of bezants.

married Sir Thomas *Chaworth*, (whence descended Sir George *Chaworth*, of *Wiverton*, Co. *Nott. Knt.*) and Elenor, the other coheir was wife of Humphrey Stafford, of Grafton, whence came the *Staffords* of *Blatherwick*.

III. Ralph Bassett, to whom his father gave *Drayton*,* father of Ralph, Lord Bassett, of Drayton, who held *Coleston* of *Geffrey de Ridell*, father of Ralph, Lord Bassett, of Drayton, slain at the battle of Evesham, 50 Henry III; father of Ralph, Lord Bassett, of Drayton, who died 27 Edward I. father of Ralph, Lord B. of D. Knight of the Garter, who died 1342, 17 Edward III, father of Sir Ralph, who died V. P. father of Ralph, last Lord Bassett, of Drayton, who died issueless, (whose Barony is now inherited by *George, Earl of Leicester*.)

IV. William Bassett, of Sapcott,† who was Sheriff of Warwick under Henry I. and Justice Itinerant of Lincoln, Nottingham, Darby, Stafford, Warwick, and Northampton, 1175. 22 Henry II, to whom Osbertus Bassevinus gave the Manor of *Chedle*, Co. Staff. He had issue

I. Simon Lord Bassett, of *Sapcott*.

II. Ralph Bassett, ancestor to those of *Chedle and Blore*.

Simon, Lord Bassett, of Sapcott, had issue Ralph, Lord B. of Sapcott, who was summoned in 1266, 51 Henry III, and was father of Robert, a younger son, and of Simon, Lord B. of S. father of Ralph, Lord B. of S. living 1292, (2 Edward I.) father of Simon, Lord B. of S. who died before 20 Edward III, father of Ralph, last Lord Bassett, of Sapcott, who died about 2 Richard II. father of Alice, wife of Sir R. *Moton*, of *Pentleton*, whence came the *Harringtons*, and of Elizabeth, wife of Richard, Lord Grey, of *Codnor*.‡

Bassetts of Chedle and Blore.

Ralph, second son of William, Lord Bassett, of Sapcott, was father of Robert, a younger son, who held 12 *virgate terre* in Nottinghamshire, and Derbyshire 1253, 38 Henry III. (and was father of Sir William of Nottingham, father of Sir William, Sheriff of Co. Nott. and of John, temp. Edward I. who was father of Robert, 1359, 33 Edward III. of William, 1359, and ——— a third son.) And

* Arms of Bassett of Drayton. O. 3 piles G. a canton erm.

† Arms of Bassett of Sapcott. The difference of a canton *v* iare A. and B.

‡ All hitherto from Harl. MSS. 1411—f. 65, 66.

Ralph Bassett (son and heir of Ralph, second son of William Baron, of Sapcott,) to whom Ralph, Lord Bassett, of *Sapcott*, (*his first cousin*) gave 62 acres of land in *Chedle* to hold of him by a fine, 1271, 56 Henry III. He had issue

I. Sir Ralph Bassett, of *Park Hill* and *Chedle*, Knt. who in 1317, (11 Edw. II.) gave all his land to *Ralph* his son, who was of *Park-hill* and *Chedle* and living 1331, (6 Edw. III) without issue.

II. John Bassett, of *Chedle*, 6 Edward II. who left issue

Sir John Bassett, of *Chedle*,* Knt. 44 Edward III,—6 Henry IV, who married Joan, daughter and heir of Sir Henry *Braileford*, Knt. by the sister and heir of Hugh *Audley*, Lord of *Blore*, and *Grendon*. By her he had issue (besides Edmund his second son, who died S. P. 1429, 8 Henry VI,)

Rafe Bassett, of *New-Place*, (and *Blore*,) and after of *Chedle*, 9 Henry IV. who married Maud, daughter and heir of Thomas *Beke*,† and Alice his first wife who died 9 Henry V. and had issue

Ralph Bassett, of *Chedle*, and *Blore*, and *Grendon*, who married Margaret, daughter and sole heir of Sir *Reginald Dethick*, Knt. (son of William, Treasurer of England) by *Thomasine* his wife, daughter and coheir of Sir *Hugh Meynill*, Knt. (who was seized of the Manors of *Langley*, *Kingley*, *New-hall*, *Hartifhorne* and *Stanton*, &c.‡) She afterwards remarried *Nicolas Montgomery*, son of Sir *Nicholas Montgomery*, Knt. and died 1466. By her first husband she had issue *Ciceley*, wife of *Hugh Erdswick*, (son of *Henry*,) and

* Ralph Bassett, of *Sapcott*, Knt. demises to John Bassett, of *Chedle*, Knt. the herbage of his *Park* at *Chedle*, 48 Edward III. In 3 Rich. II. this Sir John seals with the *piles* and *canton* charged with a *griffin*.

† To a charter of Sir *Thomas Beke*, Knt. dated at *New-Place*, in the Parish of *Dullarde*, 9 Richard II. is his seal, a *cross ermine*, as also to another of Sir *Thomas Beke*, Knt. and *Agnes* his wife, 2 Richard II.

‡ The other coheirs were I. *Joan*, wife first of *John de Staunton*, from whom came the *Shirleys*, and secondly of *Clinton*, from whom descend, thro' the *Fraunces's*, Sir *Robert Burdett*, and the *Fitzherberts* of *Tiffington*; which *Joan* had for her share *Staunton-Harold*, *Tiffington*, and *Upton*, &c. II. *Margaret*, wife of *John Dethick*, brother of *Reginald*, who had to her part, *New hall*, *Hartifhorne*, with the advowson, and *Stanton-Ward*. From this lady descended the *Dethicks*, of *Hartifborn*, for the last of whom there is an handsome altar-tomb in *that church*.

Thomasine Dethick carried *Langley*, &c. to her descendants the *Bassetts*. Sir *Hugh Meynill* conveyed this to his son *Richard*, by deed dated 33 Edw. III. His seal, *Vairè A.* and S.—See *Burton's Leic.* 66—268.

William Bassett, of *Cheble*, *Blore*, and *Grendon*, and of *Langley*, Co. *Derb.* 34 Henry VI. who was father of

William Bassett, Sheriff of Co. *Staff.* 6 Edward IV. who died Nov. 12, 1498. He married Joan, daughter and coheir of Richard Byron, son of Sir John, and had issue by her John Bassett eldest son, who married Elenor, daughter and heir of Sir John Alton, S. P.—Ralph third son, who married Elenor, daughter of Hugh Egerton, of *Wrinehill*, and had Margaret his daughter and heir, wife of Sir Ralph Egerton, of *Ridley*, (grandfather of *Lord Chancellor Egerton*.)—Nicholas Bassett, fourth son, who married Elenor, daughter of Sir *Nicolas Montgomery*, S. P. 1492.—And,

William Bassett, of *Langley* and *Blore*, (second but eldest surviving son,) who in 21 Henry VII. gave lands to *Rocester Abbey*, for the souls of William his father, and Joan his mother. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas *Meverell* the younger, of *Throwley*, (remarried to Henry Coleyne,) by whom he had Thomas, father of Thomas Bassett, of *Hintes*, in *Staffordshire*, (who married the daughter of *Chetwind* 1583,) and

Sir William Bassett, of *Blore*, *Grendon*, and *Langley*, (his son and heir) who married, 1. Anne, daughter of Sir Thomas *Cokayne*, of *Ashburne*, Co. *Derby*, *Knt.* and 2dly. Isabel, daughter and heir of Sir Richard Cotton, by his third wife Helen, daughter of Thomas Littleton, by whom was *Maud*, wife of Ralph *Oakover*, of *Oakover*, but by his first wife he had Margaret, wife of Richard *Copwood*, of *Tokridge*;—Thomas Bassett, (who married Helen, daughter of *Cotes*, of *Wodcote*, Co. *Salop*, and was father of Thomas Bassett, of *Fald*, Co. *Staff.* living 1583,) and

William Bassett of *Blore Grendon* and *Langley*, (his son and heir) who married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Anthony *Fitzbert* of *Norbury*, *Kt.* and had issue

William Bassett of *Blore* and *Langley*, living 1588, who married Judith, daughter of Thomas *Osten* of *Oxley*, in *Staffordshire*, Esq. (w dow of William *Boothby*,* ancestor of the *Boothbys*, of *Broadlow Ash*, &c. *Baronets* and after her second husband's death, remarried to Sir *Richard Corbett*) by whom he had issue ‡

* She was the maker of the fortune of the *Boothbys*. See *Watton's little Baronetage*.

‡ Crest.—A bear's head issuing out of a Marquis's coronet.

Motto,—*In Esperance D'Avoir.*" Vis. Co. *Staff.* ut sup. *Harl. Mss.* 1173.

Elizabeth,

Elizabeth, his sole daughter and heir, first married to Hon. Henry Howard, a younger son of the Earl of Suffolk; and 2dly. to Sir William Cavendish, K. B. afterwards *Marquis* and *Duke of Newcastle*, to whom she brought this estate, and of whose children she was mother. The Duke's 2d wife, who wrote his life, says "that when he was 22 years old, his mother was desirous that he should marry, in obedience to whose commands, he chose a wife, both to his own good liking, and his mother's approving, who was daughter and heir to *William Bassett of Blore*, Esq. a very honourable and ancient family in *Staffordshire*, by whom was added a great part to his estate.

The estate this lady brought to her husband was thus rated in 1641, in the *Particular of the Duke's estates*, p. 98, of the *Duchess's life*.

Staffordshire.

	£.	s.	d.
The Manor of Blore with Cauldon, - - - -	573	13	4
The Manor of Grendon, Cauldon with Waterfall, - - - -	822	3	0
The Manor of Cbedle with Kingsley, - - - -	259	18	0
The Manor of Barleston, - - - - -	694	3	0

Derbyshire

Church and Meynell-Langley Manor.* - -	850	1	0
	£.3199 18 4		

Mansion.

The mansion was standing Aug. 10, 1662; for then the following heraldical notes were taken there.†

In the great Chamber-window these arms.

Per fesse	{	Bassett of Drayton.	}	impaling	{	<i>Meynell. Vairè</i>
		Bassett of Blore, quartering. G. a cross erm.				A. and S. quartering A. a lion ramp. S.— Everdon.

* These estates are selected from the whole rental (which amounts to £.22393 10s. 1d.) as notoriously part of the *Bassett estate*, perhaps much more belonged to it.

† Copied from the Visitation of *Sir William Dugdale*, now remaining in *The College of Arms*, whose liberal communications demand peculiar acknowledgements.

Four thro' the Midland Counties.

Bassett of Blore *quartering* all the above coats, *impaling* 3 lions ramp. Fitzherbert of Tiffington, *quartering*, *Vairè a chief*—Fitzherbert of Norbury.

In a lodging Chamber-window.

Bassett of Blore, *quartering* Meynill, Everdon and Beke, *impaling* A. a lion ramp. S. over all, a fesse componè O. and B.

Upon an old hanging in the Chamber.

A. 2 bars G. in chief 3 cinquefoils S.

In a Window near the Kitchen.

B. a spread eagle A.

In the Pantry Window.

Bassett of Blore *quartering* Meynill, Everdon and Beke, *impaling*, a spread eagle, *quartering* 2d. G. 3 swords erect O. 3d. 3 martlets. 4th. B. 2 bars A.

The Church.

We examined the church, which is small, the outside mean, and the inside by neglect brought nearly to the same state, tho' the memorials of the Bassetts, which are now going fast to decay, must once have been a great ornament. A few broken fragments of painted arms alone are now remaining in the windows, tho' in 1652, there were*—

In the East window.

Stafford. O. a chevron G.

Bassett of Blore.

Bassett of Blore (*with a canton erm.*) and *quarterings* as before.

The same *impaling* Cokayne, 3 cocks, *quartering* A. 2 bars vert.

At the bottom of this Window, this Inscription in the glass.

“Orate pro bono statu Willielmi Bassett Armigeri et Anne uxoris eius, qui istam fenestram fieri fecerunt, et istam Cancellariam reedificaverunt Anno Domini MDCXII.”

* Visitation-Book in the College of Arms beforementioned.

In a south Window of the Chancel.

Bassett of Blore.

Bassett of Blore (*canton erm.*) quartering *Beke*.

Cokayn quartering the two bars.

In another South Window of the Chancel.

Bassett of Blore *impaling* B. a spread eagle O.

Cokayne with his quartering.

Fitzherbert of Norbury *impaling* Cotton with quarterings.

In the same south window was the picture of the before-specified *William Bassett* in his *surcoat of arms*, with the arms of *Cokayne* quartered with *Herthull* on her mantle, kneeling before a crucifix; and below them the same inscription as in the east window.

At the top of the East Window of the North Ile.

Bassett of Blore.

The same quartering *Beke*.

A. a griffin segreant S.—*qu. Meverell?*

At the bottom of this east window was the picture of *William Bassett, Esq.* and *Joan*, his wife; he in his *surcoat of arms*, and she with the arms of *Biron* on her mantle, both kneeling before *Sir William*, with this scroll on their lips:

“*Sancte Willielme, ora pro me.*”

On a flat stone of marble lying in the north ile, whereon were the portraitures in brass of a man, and his wife, there are still the remains of this inscription.

“*Orate pro Animabus Willielmi Bassett Armigeri, Domini de Blore et Langley et Joanne* uxoris eius unius filiarum et heredum Ricardi Buryn Armigeri filii et heredis Johannis Buryn Militis. Qui quidem Willielmus obiit III die mensis Nov. Anno Dni Millimo DLXXXVIIII, et eadem Joanna obiit die mensis Anno Dni quorum animabus propitietur Deus, Amen.*”

* The MS. says *Margerie*.

*On this are these three Escutcheons.*Bassett of Blore *impaling* Buryn.The same *quartering* Beke.*Buryn—3 bends.*

But in this north ile, at the upper end, railed off by itself, is a most noble monument to the last male of the family. It is a large altar-tomb of stauary marble, whereon are recumbent *three figures*;—the two outer ones, a gentleman in armour, on a mat-trass, and a lady in the dress of the times; in the middle, on a slab raised about a foot above them, another figure recumbent of an older man in armour, his own hair, &c.—Two ladies are kneeling against the heads of the two lower figures, both in beautiful flowing *Vandyke* dresses, with girdles, pointed handkerchiefs, and easy veils over their hair; one, young and beautiful, the other older. At each end, above the surface of the tomb, pillars and rails across, upon which were shields of the arms of the parties.

This beautiful monument is now much neglected, many of the arms, and other ornaments broken off, and lying scattered upon the floor, and on the windows. But what is still more melancholy, the sacred vault, that holds the ashes of the noble parties commemorated, is left open;—open to the prying impertinence of idle curiosity, and the worse insults of the vulgar, the thoughtless, and the hard-hearted. It was with different sentiments that I approached the awful spot. I passed the yawning tomb with trembling feet, and averted eyes, yet found my mind so oppressed by the neglect and humiliation suffered by the bones below, that I could but ill attend to the vain memorials of them existing above.

The only inscription on this tomb, is the following memorial in very moderate verse.

EPITAPH.

Here lyes a Courtier, Souldier, handsome, good,
Witty, wise, valiant, and of pure blood
From William's Conquest, and his potent sword,
In the same lyne (full) many a noble Lord,
That time hath lost in paying thus Death's debt
In this unparallell'd William Bassett,
But thy high virtues with thy antient name,
Shall ever swell the cheeks of glorious fame.*

* See Dugd. *Ancient Usage of Arms*, p. 19—23.

THE
TOPOGRAPHER,
 CONTAINING
 A VARIETY OF ORIGINAL ARTICLES,
 ILLUSTRATIVE OF THE
 LOCAL HISTORY,
 AND
 ANTIQUITIES OF THIS KINGDOM.

NUMB. XV.

FOR JUNE, 1790.

Being the VIth and last Number of Vol. II.

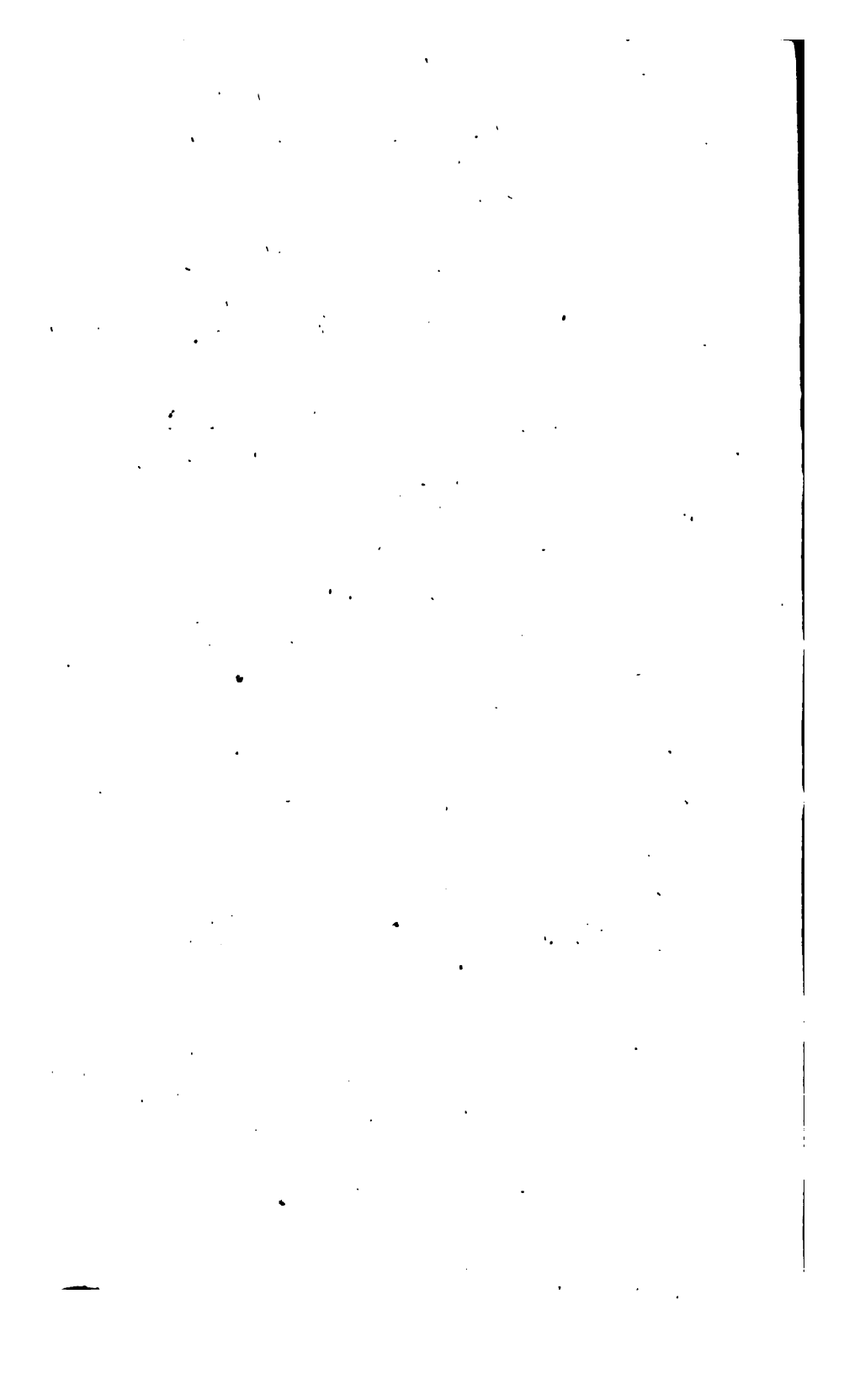
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L O N D O N :

Printed for ROBSON, New Bond Street, J. WALKER, Paternoster Row; and C. STALKER, Stationers Court, Ludgate Street; of whom may be had Vol. I. now complete, with Twelve Engravings; and a copious Index; or any single Numbers.



THE
TOPOGRAPHER,
NUMB. XV.

FOR JUNE, 1790.

Being Number VI. of Vol. II.

ART. I. *Journal of a Tour through Westmoreland and Cumberland, &c.*

Kendal, August 25, 1786.

My dear Friend,

I COPIED the greater part of my Derbyshire tour at B——, but being little satisfied with it, and the engagements of the assize-week coming on, I left it unfinished. This is now the fourth evening since we left B——. I persever'd in my resolution of not recording for three days; but a fine sunny afternoon, and a solitary walk by the river this evening have forced me to break it; so if the fit of scribbling holds, you will have journals without end. You see how much I write to you, and believe me, I think of you more; yet why, my dear friend, have I not heard from you.

Our party consists of Mr. and Mrs. B—— of B—— House, Miss O—— sister of Mrs. B——, Charles, their eldest son, a Westminster boy of thirteen, Mr. Thomas B—— and myself. The ladies have a phaeton driven by the postillion, Mr. B—— and his son, horses, my friend and I a kind of whiskey with three wheels; so we change about as suits our inclination.

We passed into Westmoreland through the county of Durham, but as it is impossible for me now to give an account of our three first days, I must begin with this morning.

We left Kirby Stephen at nine o'clock; Kirby Stephen is a neat little town in a rich valley, watered by the river Eden, and surrounded with these lofty fells, that are often higher than the clouds. Travelled four miles over the fells, covered with heath, without a tree or house, except a few shepherd's huts, to Ravenstone dale. On the side of the hill at a distance were a number of tents pitched by Lord Londale, who is here with a party, shooting moorgame. Lord Londale, Lord Thanet, and Sir Philip Musgrave are the principal proprietors of the country around us. At Ravenstone dale we passed a corner of the village, and saw many poor women very clean and healthy walking about, knitting stockings, the employment of all the poor in this country. One of them, eighty years old, told us the air was excessively cold in winter, tho' to us, who were just come off the fells in a fine grey day, it was soft and balmy. From hence through Langdale, named from the river Lang or Lune, and one or two other little hamlets about nine miles to Burrow Bridge. Innumerable little rills descend every where from the fells even at this season, and the channels of many more and larger are visible on their sides. Many of these united form the little stream of Burrow Bridge, which was formerly passable only by horses, but since the turnpike-road has been made, a larger bridge has been built within a very few yards of the old one, that is still standing. The channel of the river is narrow, its sides steep and rocky, and under these two arches it falls with great rapidity over the loose fragments that have shivered from its banks. This is the first natural cascade that I ever saw. The Inn, a very small one, is about a mile distant from the bridge; here we dined on excellent roast beef, with cold ham, and moor-game pye. Walked after dinner in a little wood of ash and alder by the side of the brook, and gathered raspberries growing wild out of the rock.

Leaving Burrow Bridge, we ascended a long hill, and found the country on the other side entirely different from what we had left. The dales we passed in the morning were poor and narrow, and it was the middle of hay season. We now saw before us a rich and extensive valley, covered with woods, and fields of corn, some cut and some standing, intersected with streams, and surrounded with hills rising nobly at a distance. At the same time the Sun, which we had scarce seen the whole day, shone forth in all his glory, illuminating the meadows, reflected by the brooks, and giving double strength to the dark gloom of the mountains in the back ground.

August

August 26. The rain this morning prevented us from seeing the Castle at Kendal, which does not indeed promise much at a distant view, and tho' situate on the top of a fine hill, is rendered little and unimportant by the superior height of the hills around it. As soon as the rain began to abate we set out for Ulverston, but the mist was so thick, we saw nothing for about two miles, till we began to descend Underbarrow Scar. The sky was then clearing up, and the canopy of vapours ascending before us, discovered the sharp summits of the opposite hills. The descent of Underbarrow Scar is very steep, and the road winds perpetually at short turnings amid large fragments of cragged rocks. Passed about four miles over what is called a valley, but is in reality a collection of knowles and hillocks, where all the appearances of nature are thrown together in the wildest confusion. Rocks naked and sharp, or covered with moss and heath, meadows and corn fields, fruit trees and cottages, woods and rills, gleams of sun shine, and masses of shade. Entered Lancashire, and began to ascend Cartmel fells. After an ascent of two miles, very steep, and except one short turning, very strait, caught a fine view of the river Ken, encreased, since it left Kendal, to a very extraordinary width: the opposite shores lofty, and in general covered with wood; at a distance the sea, and ships sailing. The sun now shone with considerable brightness, and as soon as we began to descend, we saw Windermere stretching under the hill to the right with increasing breadth, yet no where in our present view more than half a mile wide (much narrower than the river Ken) and contracting itself in the left, till it assumes the name of the river *Newby. The opposite banks answer exactly to the description which Gray has given of the other end, so consult him. Windermere is about twelve miles in length, but winds so much that the whole can no where be seen; and not more than one mile in width; yet this is the widest of all the lakes except Derwent. This we all knew well enough; yet we were a little disappointed with the width (not the least with the scenery) for imagination cannot easily be restrained from its old trick of magnifying. Dined at Newby bridge, twelve miles from Kendal; a very sweet spot: the river clear as glass, the hills sloping, covered with low wood, and not so much of their height seen as render the water an unimportant object.

* Or: rather Leven, I believe.

Left Newby Bridge in a misty afternoon, and passed over Furness fells, a wild scene, covered with low wood, for the wood is cut down almost throughout the country every fifteen years to make charcoal for the iron furnaces: the tops of some of the hills were visible, others were wrapped in vapours. Had the weather been clear, and the tide in, we should have had a glorious prospect at Penny-bridge; but it was low water and the mists thickened into rain, so we hastened on to Ulverston, with the cliff on one side, and a moor on the other, equally invisible.

August 27. Went one mile along the valley to Conishead Priory, the seat of Mr. Braddyle, Member for Lancaster in the last Parliament. The Braddyles are an ancient Lancashire family. Conishead came into their possession about three generations past by the heiress of the Duddings; the present Mr. Braddyle bears fifteen quarterings. There are no remains of the old Priory; the present house is neat and comfortable; but he resides here very little. The pleasure-grounds are well wooded, finely swelling and varied. The views every where terminated by lofty fells at a distance, except to the south-west, where the prospect opens over Leven Sands to Lancaster, with Ingleborough, (in Yorkshire) for a back ground. But this was almost lost to us, for the day was misty, and the tide out. We waited half an hour for the gardener, who had nothing to say when he came, having lived here but a short time. Returned to Ulverston, and went five miles over a road, red as vermilion, to Dalton: from hence the keeper of the public house, an intelligent man, conducted us about a mile to the ruins of Furness Abbey. *West*, Author of our guide to the lakes, had bestowed upon it all his choicest expressions of magnificence, and grandeur; so we were sadly disappointed. This Abbey was founded by King Stephen; it stands in a narrow valley, over-hung with wood; the remains are great but not picturesque, and we wanted sun to see them to advantage. Here is a large farm house in excellent repair; but the remains of the abbey are left to time and the weather. It is part of an estate belonging to Lord George Cavendish, who has never raised his rents since it came to him from old Sir James Louth. The Duke of Montague is Lord of the manor of Low Furness in right of the late Duchess, and possesses very valuable estates in the iron mines, which supply almost the whole kingdom. Ascended a steep hill on which was formerly a beacon, from whence is a most extensive view of the country all round. To the east, the fells of Cumberland envelop'd in mist: to the south,

south, the river Leven now full, and Cartmel fells: farther off, Lancaster, Ingleborough, the coast of North Wales, and the Isle of Man may be seen on a clear day, but were now invisible: To the west, Peell Island and Castle, a fine object, plainly seen, with the Isle of Walney, ten miles long, and one broad, ships sailing on the other side, and some other small islands. To the north, another arm of the sea called Duddon Sands: so that as the tide was now up, we had the sea on three parts of the view. Return'd to dinner at Dalton. It was Sunday, and the house was filled with people from Scotland and Ireland, who come to the harvest, and are hired weekly: they were as noisy as at an election; but this inconvenience was well repaid, by the number of beautiful girls neatly dressed, that we saw every where on the road. Return'd to Ulverston in a severe shower; the horsemen wet through. This country lying out of the way, is seldom visited by those, who make the tour of the lakes, and it has not altogether answer'd to us: but that perhaps is partly owing to the dulness of the weather. The air is here very soft and mild, far different from the eastern coast about Newcastle, tho' lying very little to the north of Furness.

August 28. Left Ulverston early in the morning; on the way to Penny Bridge,* stopp'd at an inn, smelting house and furnace, through which we were conducted by an old man, who might have sat for the picture of Vulcan. At Penny Bridge walk'd up a steep hill planted with fir, in the grounds of Mr. Penny. The tide was just turn'd, but the reflection of the sun-beams gave to the sands the appearance of water, so that this view of the ocean flowing silently in between lofty mountains, promontories of hanging wood, and little jutting enclosures of corn, was truly noble. After breakfast passed through a cheerful valley near the banks of the Crake, to the foot of Coniston Water. Coniston Water is six miles long, about three quarters of a mile broad, and nearly strait, with one little island of wood, about two miles from the foot. The road narrow, rough, and not without danger, runs by the east side of the lake, sometimes close to the water edge, at other times secluded from the water by narrow glades of trees. Above the road is a steep ascent of rock almost without vegetation; the opposite side is more sloping and cultivated; but lofty hills of shapeless forms rise above each other quite up to the head

* There is another and nearer road from Ulverston to Coniston-Water, but we chose to return to Penny Bridge, for the sake of the view,

of the lake. Some of these were envelop'd in dark mist, others illuminated by transient rays of sun-shine. The surface of the water was ruffled by a strong wind, and blacken'd by the clouds that pass'd over, except where a few gleams of silver shot rapidly across it. Turn'd out of the road at the upper end of the lake to Water Head, a house belonging to Mr. Parker, situate among fine swelling woods with craggy rocks over-hanging them. Hence you have a view down the lake to the woody island, with Furness fells in the back ground. While we were here a violent storm of rain came on, so we left the lake in darkness and tempest, and cross'd over the fell to Hawkehead, a neat little town, on the side of the hill.

After dinner pass'd three miles along the valley by the margin of Esthwaite water, a small lake two miles long, and not quite half a mile wide, spotted with two or three little islands crown'd with wood. The hills on the opposite side smooth, sloping, and cultivated: nothing cragged or barren to be seen. We wish'd this sweet scene longer, but crossing the hill soon forgot it in contemplating Windermere. Climbing a little way up the rock, on the side of the road, just above the horse-ferry, (one of the stations pointed out by * West,) we saw the lake swelling on each hand, with all its islands, six or seven in number. On the largest is Mr. Christian's house, by no means a principal object here, so we did not quarrel with it much. Not a breath of air moved the surface of the water. The opposite shore forms several promontories and bays; woods, meadows, corn-fields and cottages, rise half way up the hill, which swells above them in a bold and manly outline: some parts of these were gilded by the setting sun, others were covered with a fine grey vapour, of inexpressible softness. The calm and serene majesty of this scene form'd a fine contrast to the wildness of Coniston in the morning: but by the time we had cross'd the water, and while we were waiting for the horses, a strong breeze sprung up from the north east, the sun was sunk behind the mountains, and dark clouds scowl'd over the lake. We slept at Bowness, a little village near the ferry, but the house was too small to hold us without some inconvenience.

August 29. Went after breakfast to the top of the hill above Bowness; part of the way carriage road, the rest good walking.

* Any person who can have the patience to read West's book, without believing a word he says about grandeur and immensity, will find his account in visiting the stations, he points out.

Both

Both ends of the lake are seen from this station, and in a clear day, all the surrounding mountains; but at present the tops of many were entirely conceal'd by clouds. Coniston fells however were plainly seen before us: Hard-Knot and Wry-Nose just discerned through the mist; and coming round to the right, Langdale Pikes, Rydal Head, and Hill Bell.* To the left, Furnels and Cartmel fells with the sea; and behind us, Ingleborough wrapped in grey vapour. But from all stations so elevated as this, too many objects are seen to be combined into one regular whole, and the waters are diminished to a disproportion with the surrounding hills. So we descended with little regret, and crossed in a boat to Christian's Island. This was formerly covered with wood, which the late Mr. English cut down, and built a circular house of white stone, with an Ionic Portico. Some alterations have been made in the disposition of the grounds by their present possessor Mr. Christian, under the direction of Mr. Wright, of Yorkshire. The island, if measured with all its windings is about two miles in circuit, commanding views of the lake in endless variety, every one ruined by the want of a corresponding fore-ground. A fine gravel walk runs every where at the distance of about two yards from the edge of the water, from which it is separated by a grass walk, close mowed and rolled, and stuck with a few shrubs. The swelling ground within is uniformly planted with garden trees; all the rocks have been blown up and removed. Only five or six old trees remain hanging over the margin of the water, to shew what the place might have been. Rowed along the western shore toward the north end of the lake, where the water is widest, the hills most richly cultivated, and the outline of the surrounding mountains, most bold and picturesque. Unfortunately the sun was almost entirely obscured; the surface of the water was therefore dark, yet clear and shining.

Dined at Low-Wood Inn on the eastern side, about a mile from the head of the lake. We proposed to have gone in the afternoon in a boat to the opposite side to see the sun set on the eastern hills, but a heavy storm of rain and wind confined us to the house. I walked out about nine in the evening, but the sublimity of the scene was entirely gone. All objects of sight were invisible, and the sound of the waves was nothing to one,

* All these mountains are at a great distance, and overlook the fells, that border upon the lake.

who had listened to them on the beach at Dover. The Curate of Long B——, who is the instructor of Mr. B——'s children was born near Windermere. Mr. B—— sent a message to his father, who walked seven miles to breakfast with us, and stayed the whole day. He has a little estate in this country, is seventy six years old, and has been to no greater distance than Kendal or Carlisle. He was educated at one of the grammar schools of the county, is a very sensible intelligent man, and possesses a dignified simplicity of manners, exactly corresponding with the character of the scenes, in which he has spent his life.

August 30. Very hard rain till about ten o'clock: the clouds then began to separate, and from the summer house in the garden we saw the sky gradually clear up. Before us lay the lake, curled with innumerable white waves, a full mile in width, and ending in a fine semicircular bay. At the head of this, in an opening of the fells, rose a large round hill, entirely cloathed with wood, and behind that, Langdale Pikes, two lofty rocks, sharp and naked. The clouds moved so swiftly, that the colouring of the picture was perpetually varied, and sable and silver followed each other in rapid succession.

We took this opportunity to set out for Kewick, and passing through Ambleside, came four miles by a gentle ascent shaded with wood to Rydal Hall, Sir Michael Le Fleming's. This is a small old house, covered with rough cast so white, that it may be said without a figure, to hurt the eyes. It stands between two and three straight miles from Windermere, directly facing the lake. The ground before it is a very gentle slope, principally of meadows, now in their brightest green, but interspersed with small plantations of fine trees: the hills on each side covered with hanging woods, and the lake retiring backward to a great distance, enclosed with lofty rocks. The pleasure of this prospect is increased by the sound of two or three invisible rills, rushing down the rock behind; and the cawing of a large rookery on the left hand. From hence a little girl conducted us, round the house, by a winding path through a kind of rude plantation to a small rustic house of grey stone uncemented. The moment the door is pushed open, you see through the window before you, a cascade that appears to have been formed by the hand of a fairy. Two dark coloured rocks, half covered with moss, with a few little shrubs growing out of their sides, contract themselves to a narrow point: down this the principal stream falls, about eight foot; another smaller rill gushes out by it's
side

side, and joins it in the basin below.* The rock above is entirely clothed with fine hazel and ash, and at a little distance is a small rude bridge of one arch, through which the brook passes in its way to the fall. A gentle breeze waved the branches above, and the golden beams of the sun quivered through the leaves.

Walked up the hill above the house by a path cut in the rock through the wood, the stream falling down on the left hand all the way, to another cascade much larger than that which we had left, perfectly wild and natural, but, we thought, less picturesque.

Sir Michael resides very little in this enchanting scene, which we all thought so enviable, and quitted with so much regret; for here we found all, and more than all, that Virgil has ascribed to his Italian retreats;

*Hic secura quies, et nescia fallere vita,
Speluncæ, vivique lacus; hic frigida Tempe,
Mugitusque boùm.*

Returning into the road, and crossing a hill, we came to Rydal water, a beautiful little lake, with a fine tufted island, embosomed in the mountains. Passing this, and crossing another hill, we came to Grasmere Water, which Gray, who visited it from Keswick on the way to Ambleside, has described with the greatest truth and beauty. Turn'd out of the road to the village, where we got an excellent repast of bread and butter, and then walked down to the head of the lake. Here, as well as at Rydal Water, we wished for sun, without which these softer scenes lose half their beauty; but we had only a few transient gleams that soon hastened up the crag on the opposite side. A very hard shower came on just as we left Grasmere and entered Cumberland; it was calmer while we passed Leathes Water, a narrow strait, dark and fullen, overhung with naked precipices. The road is a high terrace, close to the water, along the foot of Helvellyn, whose sides, as far as they are visible, are strewed with large stones, broken away from the summit. Hence we passed in a severe shower through many varieties of barrenness and cultivation, till we began to descend the hill to Keswick. The sky was then a little clearer, and "the turbulent chaps of moun-

* You will find this particularly mentioned by Mason in a note in Gray's Tour.

tains' to the left, affected us very powerfully: but we are all disappointed in the height of Skiddaw, to the right, which appeared to be little distinguished from its neighbours. We got to the inn about four, giddy with fatigue and hunger, and resolved not to go out in the evening; indeed it rained almost incessantly.

August 31. Set out in the morning to go by the eastern side of Derwentwater to Borrowdale. This side of the lake is a chain of precipices, shaded in some parts with wood, and distinguished by a new name at every break. The first we passed is called Castle-Crag, from whence is a fine view up the lake to Borrowdale; the next is named from Lady Derwentwater, who climbed up it, to escape from her pursuers. Came within sight of Lowdore water-fall, but the wind blew with great violence, and the rain had continued to encrease from the moment we left Keswick; so we turned back in despair. The ladies attempted to walk out in the evening, but the rain soon obliged them to return. I contrived to get down to Crow-park, about a mile from the inn, at the bottom of the lake. This was a favorite situation of Gray, and when he was here, was a pasture. It has been plowed up these two years, and has now a good crop of barley and oats. The tops of Skiddaw behind, and all the fells to the west, were concealed in clouds; the crags on the east dark as fable: the Gorge of Borrowdale very indistinctly seen. Pocklington's Island lies in the front of this view, at no great distance from the shore. Gray has omitted to mention the islands; when he was here, this, as well as the rest, was covered with wood; but the trees have been felled; the shore toward Crow Park, rounded as if with the compasses; and three little buildings erected on the margin of the water, at equal distances from each other, white as snow, with some young plantations of Scotch fir growing round them. On the center of the island stands Mr. Pocklington's new house of stone, without a single tree to shade it. It seems to be singularly unfortunate that the two largest islands on the two finest lakes, should have fallen into such hands. To the East is Lord's Island, much smaller than Pocklington's, where Lord Derwentwater's house formerly stood. His estates belong to Greenwich Hospital.

September 1. Set out about eleven on a second attempt to visit Borrowdale. Passed under the crags as yesterday, and walked up the hill toward Ashness, from whence Fairingdon's first view is taken. The lake, the islands, the town and vale of Keswick, and Bassenthwaite water, lay all in view, but could not be seen distinctly,

distinctly, for the sky was entirely overcast, except where a few faint sun-beams glimmered upon the waves like the smiles of melancholy. Descended the hill, and went forward to Lowdore water-fall, a scene that has been perpetually celebrated for majesty and terror. But notwithstanding the late rains, we found the grandeur of this scene to arise not from the size of the sheet of water, as we had all expected, for that was inconsiderable; nor from the height, down which it falls, for that is rendered little by the superior height of the crags on each side; but from the massiveness and dark hue of the rocks on each hand, the rude and shapeless forms of the fragments over which it falls, and the corresponding imagery of the trees and shrubs growing every where around it. The wind blew hard from Borrowdale, which never fails to forebode rain; but we pushed forward under the cliff more formidable than ever, impending over its base, and having its sides strewed with fallen fragments. When we arrived at the gorge, we turned round to take a view of Kefwick and Skiddaw, but could see nothing clearly. Borrowdale is the upper end of the lake, where the crags from each side approach, so as almost to meet each other. Between them is a sharp promontory clothed with wood; behind that rises Castle-Crag, and farther off a still more lofty rock, overlooking the whole. At the base of these runs the brook Grange, which supplies the lake; over it is an old two-arched bridge of dark stone, which leads to the village of Grange. This lies full in view, but the houses were diminished almost to nothing by the height of the precipice that overhangs them. The wind and rain blew violently in our faces; the summits of the crags were enveloped in clouds, so that imagination was left to magnify them at its pleasure. Gray went no further than the village, and for my own part I wonder not; for I became so giddy that I was obliged to get out of the carriage, and walk by its side. We advanced a mile farther, over road very narrow and steep, to the Bowdar Stone, an huge fragment of rock, that fell many years past from the Cliff above, and now lies on a narrow base like a ship on its keel, with many smaller fragments fastened round it. The road is passable by carriages another mile up the dale; but the awful forms of the impending precipices, the roaring of the wind, and the beating of the rain, composed a scene of terror, that overpowered us all, and made us glad to hasten back to Kefwick.

September 2. A bright sunny day, but the wind still blowing hard from Borrowdale. Embarked in a boat at the bottom of

the lake, and rowed along the western shore. In this little voyage we had three grand and distinct prospects : to the left, the eastern crags glowing with the sun-beams ; behind us the vale and town of Kefwick, and Skiddaw, whose broad sides were partially darkened with moving shades, as the clouds sailed majestically over them ; in front the Gorge of Borrowdale, with its three promontories overhanging each other, all in the deepest fable. Entered a small bay about the middle of the lake, where Lord William Gordon, who purchased the estate of Lord Egremont, has a farm-house, which he occasionally inhabits, beautifully situate at the head of the bay, surrounded with flourishing young woods, and commanding a full view of Borrowdale. It is said that he is going to build higher up the shore, but we think he will not find a more desirable situation. Crossed toward the east, and entered the river Grange ; the meadows overflowed on each side. The gusts of wind were so strong from the South, that the boat was driven backward, and we were obliged to land just under Lowdore. As we intended to visit Buttermere, the ladies were to be mounted on pillions, and horses were gone forward to wait for us at the Grange bridge. I walked on to send them back, and while they were gone, sat down under a tree, and took out my pocket-book. A tall well-looking farmer soon came up to me, and observing very civilly that the wind was troublesome, invited me to go into his house if I had any thing to write ; telling me almost immediately that he was the person who received Mr. Gray. I rose immediately to accompany him ; on the way we met his two daughters going into the field to glean, with each a milk pail under her arm for the evening. The youngest of them, fairer than Proserpine, returned with us, and having brought me some oat-cakes and cream, retired into the inner room, while I conversed with her father. He said much of Gray's timidity, and told me he seemed to expect that every rock he saw, would fall on him. Some person, whom he met here by accident, had given him Gray's tour ; his mother, whom G. mentions, is dead ; he has stormed the eagle's nest a second time. I thought him a very intelligent man. He gave me a piece of the wad, which he had found, ploughing in his field at some distance from the mine, and directed me to a spot where my horse might ford the river, just in time to join the party.

The wind was less violent than yesterday, and the summits of the rocks were gilded with sun-shine ; so that Borrowdale was stripped of half its terrors. This dale continues with little more
width

width than the bed of the river, yet passable by a carriage, near a mile beyond the Bowdar-stone: It then begins to widen; and hay was making all over it, but the whole is sometimes overflowed in winter. Near the upper end of the dale is the little village of Northwaite, and further on, to the left, the Eagle's crag, where the annual nest is built. This is a sharp promontory, more lofty than the neighbouring cliffs, inaccessible from the bottom, tho' rugged till within a few yards of the summit. At this point the nest is built; all above it appears smooth, and is absolutely perpendicular. Soon passed another little hamlet, and then began to ascend the fell on the right hand. The road is along the side of the hill, very steep, and over little else but loose stones. The brook, which we had never quitted, tumbles down its rocky channel on the left, and another rugged steep rises immediately on the other side of it. When we had ascended near half a mile, the height on each side appeared undiminished, but we then perceived sheep feeding among the rocks, wherever a blade of grass could grow: and as we continued to ascend, we distinguished them quite up to the summit. On the way we crossed several little rills, falling down the side of the fell, to the brook in the middle; the whole ascent is something more than a mile; the stream had gradually disappeared, but the crags still rose awfully above us. As soon as we came to the highest point of the road, we were struck with the sight of the crags between which we were to pass in descending. The right is called Hone, the left Honister crag; for every crag has its name among the dalesmen, rude and barbarous as its form. Honister crag, (the most formidable of the two, and far more lofty than any we had hitherto seen) is an absolute precipice, without any sloping bank that may afford pasture or footing to sheep, but totally dark, naked and rugged, impending over its base, and threatening to choak up the narrow valley by its fall. Our guide pointed out a path, hardly visible to the eye, cut by perpetual turnings up the side of the precipice, down which the slate is brought on sledges from the quarries above, a man going before to guide each sledge. We dismounted our horses and walked down under this tremendous rock in terror and amazement. This descent is called Buttermere Hawse: we now arrived at the head of Buttermere Water, where is a small groupe of cottages; and observed the traces of the narrow carts, in which the slate is conveyed away. On the highest crag at the head of Buttermere, within a small cavern, accessible only by descending with ropes from the summit,

mit, like that in Borrowdale, another pair of eagles annually build. Buttermere is about two miles long, not more than half a mile wide, yet it fills almost the whole breadth of the vale. The road is along the north-east side, through glades of trees, interspersed with small enclosures of pasture and oats. A few old people and children were employed in making hay: we observed one of their best pouts covered with a sheet to prevent its being carried away by the wind; others were confined by stakes. The hills rise very suddenly on the south-west, and are totally naked; down their sides are many streaks of red soil; on the fell at the summit is a deep expanse of water, a mile in circumference: tradition calls this the mouth of a volcano, and the red soil, the lava.

Dined on eggs and bacon, at the head of the water, in an unfinished house, building with stone, and the finest oak-timber kept by a poor woman, whose husband works in the slate quarries. Opposite to this house is the village chapel, a very small one; the Curate has little more than twenty pounds a year, and teaches the children of his parish to read and write.* Ascended toward the north, and saw behind us Crommack-water, separated from Buttermere by a narrow tract of cultivated dale. This ascent is by the side of a most majestic slope, clothed with turf of the brightest verdure, and spotted with innumerable little sheep as white as snow. The sun gilded half its side on our right hand, the other half was shaded by the opposite hill. This noble line of mountain, that might have fed the flocks of a patriarch, continues three miles uninterrupted by any appearance of rock; only we saw Graftmire hill, a stupendous red precipice, in an opening to the west. Hence we arrived at the enclosures of Kescadale, whither a post chaise had come to take the ladies. Passed along the side of the hill, which is ploughed, tho' very steep; and came in view of Derwentwater, Keswick, and Skiddaw; but the sun was now sunk behind the hills. Continued through Swinside, at the distance of about half a mile from the lake, on the other side of Lord William Gordon's grounds; and saw the moon break finely from the clouds, and pour her silver light on every object around us. Got to the inn at Keswick soon after eight. In the course of our journey, we had seen several cascades, falling from a much greater height than Lowdore, par-

* It should not be omitted that the Curate teaches the children of this valley to write and read *Gratis*.

ticularly one at the head of Buttermere, and another just before we arrived at Keskadale; but these were unadorned with any rock or wood, and of course had little majesty. You will perceive from this days journey, that our Ladies must be good travellers; and so indeed they are, as far as sense, taste, and cheerfulness can render them. We heard at our return that there had been several hard showers at Keswick: but we had not seen one.

September 3d. Much rain in the morning. Went to Croftwaite Church, a handsome building: The service was read by Mr. Bristow, a native of this country, who lives with Dr. Glass, and an excellent sermon preach'd in recommendation of Sunday schools, complaining of some persons, who had not sent their children to the school of this parish with proper regularity. The psalms were sung by a choir of men and women, with a sweetness and solemnity, that I never heard before. Went after church along Bassenthwaite Water to Ouze-bridge. You will find an account of this in Gray. I can say but little for the rain increased as soon as we left Keswick, and continued very hard till our return. The inn a large new house, is finely situate at the lower end of the lake, and promised much on its outside, so we resolv'd to stay all night; but there was little provision, and no beds. The mountains appear to end here, for the country beyond was all sloping and cultivated. I walked out between the showers to Armathwaite house, and had a fine view up the lake over Derwentwater to Wallow-Crags and Borrowdale. A very soft light was spread over the whole landscape, and the air was so calm, that I heard the sound of the rills falling from the mountains. But when I had enjoyed this scene of awful serenity for a few minutes, another storm rushed down from Borrowdale. Here I was convinced of the superior height of Skiddaw: The part seen from Keswick, which is the broadest side, sinks downward into an immense gulf, from the bottom of which rises another rugged steep, towering proudly above the first.

September 4th. Left Keswick about eleven to return to Ambleside, wearied with the continual storms of Borrowdale. From the ascent of Cattle-rigg had a noble view of the whole valley behind us, with its' two lakes, and all its' mountains. Pass'd the dreary vale of St. John, and Leathes, water in bright sunshine, but even that could give little cheerfulness to so desolate a scene. As soon however as we entered Westmoreland, the prospect

pect was intirely changed ; for now from the top of the hill we caught a delightful view of Grasmere-water, just after a heavy shower. Before us lay a long slope, richly cultivated, with little woods, and cottages peeping out, from which the smoke was ascending in a thin blue vapour ; corn and hay harvest in every field ; and the whole scene sparkling with the drops of the late rains : at a distance the lake with its' little island and cottage, spreading under the amphitheatre of lofty mountains by which it is inclosed. You must read Gray's description of this lake, again and again : Mr. T. B—, thinks you might make a good sonnet of it. We turned aside to Rydal-hall, to enjoy once more the prospect of Windermere. The features of this landscape were almost exactly the same as when we first saw them, and a second view did but increase our admiration. Dined at Ambleside by four. This is a neat little market town : the inn is about a mile from the head of Windermere, at which you get a peep from the window. In the afternoon we went down to take a row on the lake. A very heavy shower fell, as soon as we embarked, but we persevered and it soon passed over. We had then a heavenly view of the setting-sun : the eastern hills shone with inconceivable brightness ; the sides of the western were dark with a glow of purple. We continued on the water till the moon rose, and saw a second shower collect over the hills to the north ; this soon passed over our heads, and obscuring the moon darken'd all the south end of the lake. At length the moon burst forth a second time with encreasing lustre ; her silver rays were reflected by the trembling surface of the waves ; the noise of innumerable rills was heard from the mountains around ; and the sound of our voices was answered from the whole length of the lake by repeated echoes.

September 5th. Left Ambleside soon after eight, and began to ascend Kirkstone fells, north of the town, looking back all the way on Windermere and Esthwaite waters, with the town of Hawkshead, and Furness and Cartmel fells. The ascent is three miles and a half ; for two miles the sides of the hills are richly cultivated ; then you come to open sheep-walks. When we were at the highest, the tops of the fells were still far above us, very rugged and steep, and we saw two or three shepherds with their dogs, following their sheep amongst the rocks. Descended by the side of a little brook rattling over its' bed of stones to Broad-Water, a pretty lake in a poor narrow valley, overhung with naked hills, but the dale improved in cultivation and beauty,

beauty, and we proceeded along the margin of Gosdale beck, a brisk little stream, to the hamlet of Patterdale. This is nine miles from Ambleside, at the head of Uls-water. Stopped at a publick-house about a mile further, and climbing a little way up the rock, had a fine view of the lake, three quarters of a mile wide, with many little rocky islands: the opposite hills are steep and naked; a sharp promontory pushing forward into the water, forces it to turn to the east, on the top of which Lyulph's tower *appears* to stand, and is a fine object; to the north-west is a beautiful bay with rocks jutting into the lake; the hills cloathed half way up with wood; corn fields and cottages peeping out; the sun was now bright, and the sky cloudless, the surface of the lake smooth as glass, and of a fine light blue. Leaving this view, we soon re-entered Cumberland, and passed through Gowbarrow park, under a rich glade of wood, with beautiful openings to the lake. A little way up the shore stands Lyulph's tower, a new building, erected as a place of entertainment, on the site of an old tower, which is said to have received its name from the first Lord of Graystock: and further on, Gowbarrow hall, a small old house. This for about four miles, till you come to Watermillock, a neat house belonging to Mr. Robinson. Nearly opposite to this, is Place Fell, another bold promontory, which obliges the lake to turn back to the North. Here the fells on each side diminish; and on the opposite shore, which had hitherto consisted of little else but naked rock; enclosures and cottages begin to appear. At the foot of the lake rises Dunmallet hill, a round eminence, cloathed entirely with wood; and at a great distance a long range of heath, of the deepest azure. Looking this way, the lake appeared like a majestic river, rolling through a rich cultivated country; turning round, we saw mountain piled upon mountain in wild disorder. Dined at Peely bridge by three o'clock. In the afternoon, walked by a winding path up Dunmallet hill; from whence is a view over the lake to Place Fell, where it appears to end: and the other way, a prospect of the rich valley watered by the Emont, gay, smiling, and habitable.

Passed through this valley, five miles, to Penrith, a large market town, with some good inns. The houses in general are covered with white rough cast, except the corners, and window frames, which are of red stone. Char is not now in season, and we have scarce met with either trout or game, tho' both abound in the country; but every where the best mutton, the best but-

ter, and the best water in the world; for the cattle are all fed on the natural grass, and every rill is clear as chrystal.

September 11. Having neglected to continue my journal after the fifth, I must fill it up hastily here, but the remainder of our tour offered little worthy of notice.

September 6. A clear day. Went in the morning to Louthor hall, six miles from Penrith. Here we saw the Carpet Manufactory established by Lord Londale for the use of his own houses; it is worked in the same manner as the Turkey and Axminster, with the hand not the shuttle, but exceeds them both in richness and beauty. Only one man remains at present with a few poor children, all the rest have deserted, and he would go if he could get the money that is due to him. The front of the hall was burnt down many years past, and has never been rebuilt; the two wings and an old kitchen remain in the most desolate condition, with a few mutilated statues just as time and chance have thrown them. The way from the turnpike road to the house is only not impassable; the gardens remain in their old state, but after passing through half a dozen damp walks; you come all on a sudden to a fine terrace, from whence is a glorious view of the country all round, up to Skiddaw and Saddle-back. There is a large village building in the park, filled with ragged women and bare-footed children.

Returned to dinner at Penrith, and went in the afternoon to Carlton House, about a mile from the town, belonging to the late Attorney-General Wallace, by his wife, whose name was Simpson. It is a pleasant situation, and from the gardens you have fine views of the country about, but the grounds themselves are rather indifferently disposed.

September 7. Went in a rainy morning to Carlisle: half the way is over a black moor. Carlisle stands in the middle of a large plain, flat but well cultivated. The town is poor, but there are large remains of the old fortifications and castle, which were twice besieged a short time in forty-five. The choir of the Cathedral is very light and beautiful; the nave, which was Saxon, is said to have been destroyed by Cromwell, and from what remains, it appears to be no loss. Passed in a fine afternoon, through a country lately enclosed to Brampton.

September 8. Dined at Haltwistle. On the way saw Naworth Castle, a fine situation belonging to Lord Carlisle, who has great estates here. Part of the castle is modernised, and inhabited by his steward, the rest remains in its old state, with little either of
beauty

beauty or grandeur. We saw many castles at a little distance from the road between Carlisle and Newcastle. Slept at *Hexham, finely situate on the banks of the Tyne, with an old Abbey, used as the Parish Church, but very badly fitted up.

September 9. We attempted to go by a lower road along the banks of the Tyne, a noble river flowing through a rich country, to Offingham, where Mr. B—— has an estate: but the waters were out and soon obliged us to return into the turn-pike road. This was a loss that I very much regretted. It rained hard almost the whole day.

Thus, my dear friend, have I endeavoured to give you a detail of what I saw in the course of this tour. If my accounts are sometimes so general, as to afford you no distinct idea of the scenes; you will recollect that I am totally ignorant of painting, and very little accustomed to description. If on the other hand, they are sometimes too minute and circumstantial, remember the difficulty of selecting from objects, all of which appear important at the present moment, those only, that will continue to be important on a later review. When any scene has given me more than ordinary delight, I have never failed to wish for your presence, who would enjoy it so powerfully, and delineate it to well. I shall be happy if my descriptions will furnish you with amusement for an evening, and if you will consider the writing of them as a testimony of the affection, that has so long been born you

By your sincere Friend,

THE ROUTE.

	Miles.	
Durham.	Durham	18
	Bishop's Auckland	10
	Staindrop	10
	Barnard Castle	6
		Aug. 22.
		— 23.
Westmoreland.	Brough	17
	Kirby Stephen	4
	Burrow Bridge	14
	Kendal	10
		— 24.
		— 25.

* In Northumberland.

Some account of Burford,

		Miles.			
Lancashire.	{	Newby Bridge	10	} Aug. 26.	
		Ulverston	12		
		Penny Bridge	5		} 27 to Dalton.
		Hawkhead	13		
Westmoreland.	{	Bowness	5	} — 28.	
		Low-wood Inn	4		
Cumberland.		Kelwick	18	} — 30. 31.	
				Sept. 1, 2, 3, 4, at Kelwick.	
Westmoreland.	{	Ambleside	17	} — 5.	
		Pooley Bridge	18		
		Penrith	7		
Cumberland.	{	Carlisle	18	} — 8.	
		Frampton	9		
		Halwistle	15		
Northumberland.	{	Hexham	14	} — 9.	
		Newcastle	18		
			18		} — 10.

ART. II. *Some account of Burford in Oxfordshire, with Church Notes from a MS. in the Brit. Mus.*

"In the adjoining plain, which the Isis frequently overflows, it is first increased by the little river *Windrush*, which coming from *Coteswold*, has on its banks *Burford*, where *Cuthred*, King of the West Saxons, then tributary to the Mercians, unable any longer to bear the grievous exactions of their King *Ethelbald*, revolted from him, and defeated him, and took his standard, in which historians say was painted a golden dragon."*

"*Burford* is a market three miles from *Bruerne*. *Bewchamps*, *Eries of Warwyke* were Lordes of it, and also of the forest of *Wichwood*. Some say the *Spencers* formerly had some dominion in it. There is a notable quarry of fine stone about *Burford*. There was a place in *Burford* called the *Priory*."† The town has one handsome street down a hill. It is famous for saddles, and has a horse race on the downs near the town, where, on account of the extensiveness of the course, a king's plate is annually given. It gave birth to *Dr. Peter Heylin*, and was the residence of *Speaker Lenthal*, who bought an estate and good house of *Lord Falkland*, and died here 1662. The seat and manor still

* Gough's *Camden*, Vol. I, p. 285.

† *Leland VII*, 63, b.

belong

belong to the family of Lenthal, and in the house are said to be many of the pictures of Charles I's collection brought by the speaker from Hampton Court. The church is a large handsome building: the two west doors adorned with Saxon zigzag and heads as at Iley and others in this county; the porch of florid Gothic. At the entrance of the church-yard are some antient alms-houses, and the vicarage house opposite to them rebuilt by Symon Wisdom, Alderman here 1579,* shews marks of greater antiquity. Here was a small priory or hospital valued at £.13.†

The following Church Notes are from an Harleian MS.

Burford, June 9th, 1660.

“ In a chappell on the north side of the chancell against the head of a raised monument, a man in a gowne praying; under him this inscription in brasse.

Here lyeth the body of George Symmons, Gent. sometime dwelling in the house near the bridge foot, being a good benefactor to the poor people of this towne, and departed this life the XXVII day of January 1590.

God be praised for him.

Another raised monument hard by, without armes or inscription.

Nigh hence, on a brasse on the ground.

Hic jacet Jones Pinnock primo genitus Thome Pinnock gentleman quondam societat de Gries-Inne, qui quidem Johes obiit V die Augusti MCCCCLXXXX cujus, &c.

On the north side of the chancell a chapell, therein a most stately monument raised in this manner.

On the ground death lying along. Over it a table of blacke marble (supported by small pillars of the same) upon it a man on his backe) in judges formalities with a collar of Effes, and his wife. All arched over, the arch being supported by 6 pillars of blacke marble, and 4 squareones at the corners; at the head a young man in a gowne, kneeling with hands erect, behind; or under him a table of blacke marble, upon it this inscription.

Not this small heap of stones and straitned roome,
The bench, the court, tribunall or his tombe,

* Inscription over the door.

† Tanner 428. Gough's Additions, ut supra, p. 283,

This but his dust, but these his name interre,
 And these indeed, now but a sepulchre,
 Whose merits only raised him and made good
 His standing there, where few so long have stood :
 Pitty his memory ingaged should stand
 Unto a private church ; not to the land.

On the south side this.

Here lyeth interred Sir Laurence Tanfield, Kt. one of the Justices of his Majesties Bench, and late Lord cheife Baron of the Exchequer, who continued those places of judicature 20 yeares, wherein he survived all the Judges in every bench at Westminster.

He left behind him onely one daughter and heire, who married with Henry, Lord Viscount Falkland, L. Deputy Generall of Ireland. He deceased 30 Apr. 1635.

His noble and vertuous lady to her most honoured husband, hath erected this monument of his vertues and her sorrowes.

At the feet of the 2 effigies, their crests upon scroles.

1. A maid from the middle ar. crined or. bracelets sa. wreath of roses about her head gu.

2. On a wreath or. sa. a swan proper.

, At the feet a man kneeling, under him this.

*Paucam des operam tibi viator
 Non ignobile te rogat sepulchrum,
 Olim inter monumenta sanctiora, et
 Nepoti critico labor futurus.
 His nempe in spatiis situs quiescit
 Angli præcipua, fori togæque
 Juris gloria, judicumque fama,
 Prudens causidicus, pius senator,
 Quo nemo luit innocens patrono,
 Quo nemo scelus improbè redemit
 Leni iudice, factus haud minori
 Insons crimine quam fuit scelestus,
 Qui nullo pretio malus, nec unquam
 Vestigial sibi fecerat tribunal,
 Puris divitiis, honore casto,
 Atque amplissimus unus innocentæ,
 Nec vitæ minor artibus, domusque
 Attentissimus et probe severus,*

Et rerum bene diligens suarum,
Parens providus, optimus maritus,
Cunctis officiis nimis probatus.
Dicam nomen, et haec minora dixi,
Tanfeildus Baro : jam tibi scienti
Narro cuncta superfluis, tibi ipsi
Absolves Epitaphium Viator.

On the north side this.

Her shadow lyes while life is sad.
Sole hopes to dy to him she had
In blisse is he whome I love best
Thrice happy she with him to rest,
So shall I be with him I loved,
And he with me and both be blessed.
Love made me poet and this I writ,
My heart did do it, and not my wit.

At the top over all, at the corners.

Tanfeild (viz.) ar. 2 chevrons bet. 3 martlets fa. qu. ar. a chevron fa. between 3 griffins heads raised gu. The crest as the 1st of the former.

Tanfeild imp. B. 3 trefoils slipped or.
About the monument severall places of scripture.

On an old raised monument of stone in this chappell, this at the feet.

Obitus Thomæ Frieri Burfordiæ Epitaphium, que vita excessit
5^o. Novembris Ann. Dni 1572.

Marmoreâ hac Thomas latitat sub mole Frierus
Mente sagax felix vixit poploque deoque fidelis
Hunc coluit dives, semper amavit inops.

On the north side.

Quatuor hic genuit divino munere natos
Ex quibus in tenebris jam puer unus obit,
Omnia quæ sternit tandem mors abstulit illum,
Corpus in hoc tumulo est, mens sed in arce poli est.
Illius ad Christum penetravit spiritus alium,
In quo sola quies vitæque sola manet.

In the north side of the church two proportions.

Against the north wall of the Church on a table of stone, this.

Ed mundus Harmannus Armiger, quem dominus deus innumeris beneficiis ab ineunte ætate prosequutus est hoc christianæ memoriæ monumentum sibi et Agnetæ unicæ et castissimæ conjugii et sexdecim liberis deo benedicente ex illa susceptis posuit A. D. 1569.

Nullus eram, et faciente Deo sum natus ut essem
Iam nunc de proprio semine rursus ero.
Nostra die magno quæ nunc absumpta putamus
Corpora cernemus surgere tota deo.

Pellite corde metum mea membra, et credite vosmet
Cum Christo reditura Deo, nam vos gerit ille
Et secum revocat, morbos ridete miaces,
Insiectos casus contemnite, & atra sepulchra
Despicite. Exurgens..... Christus provocat, ite
Christus erit cunctis regnum, lux. vita, corona.

The arms above are three curricombs Qu.

- 1st. On a bend between 2. de lis, 3 martlets
- 2d. A Chevron ingrailed between 3 owles.
- 3d. A fess dancy. between, 6 cross-croislets.

The Crest, a Lyons paw, holding a poleax.

By the north wall of the church, these narrow raised monuments of stone in order downwards.

On one this.

Here lieth the body of John Templar who married with Mary Sylvester, the daughter of Edmund Sylvester the elder, who deceased the 5th. of May 1626.

The armes 3 hawboys & 3 quaterfoyls.

On another this.

Edmund Sylvester, deceased. 21st. Jan. 1568.

On the next.

Here lyeth Wm. Sylvester which deceased. 12. Apr. An. Dni. 1577.

On

On another this.

Here lyeth Robt. Sylvester vintener; Freeman of London, son of Wm. Sylvester, deceased 29. June, 1601.

Within a scrole, the Vinteners, armes.

Another,

Here lyeth Thomas Sylvester who deceased the 20th. of March. 1568. Like the former.

On another, this.

Here lyeth Thos. Sylvester which deceased the 19. of Octob. 1624.

On another the Barber Surgeons armes.

Nigh hence, on a brasse fixed to the wall, a man, behind him 10 boys and a woman, behind her 2 girls, with this inscription.

Here lyeth the body of John Osbaldeston of the upper Court in Chadlington, Gent. and Grace his wife the daughter of Humphrey Ashfield of Hethrop Esq: who had issue 10 sons and 2 daughters, whereof survive 4 sons and one daughter; he departed this life the last of October A. D. 1614, & she the 6th of March; A. D. 1611.

In the Chapel on the south side; these armes in the windows.

France and England quartered,

Or. a Chevron G.

Or. a Crofs G.

In another Chappell on the same side, a grey marble monument.

The arms upon it not discernable.

In the church yard on a brasse fixed to the head of a raised monument, this. "I know that my redeemer &c.

Here lyeth the body of John Hunt of Burford Mercer who deceased 15 Mar. in the year of our Lord God, 1603. Wm. Hunt and Richard Hunt sons to the said John Hunt made this 1609.

With several of the like.*

* Mus. Brit. Bibl. Harl. 4179. P. 36, 40.

ART. III. *Additions to Hinton St. George, the Seat of Earl Poulett, Somersetsbire*

Mr. EDITOR.

Having in your first Volume (p. 171) given a History and description of this noble old place, I here send you a few Epitaphs of the family, transcribed from the parish Church at Hinton.

Epitaph on the Countess Poulett.

VERE EARL POULETT
 Endued with love and filial affection
 towards his Parents
 Has caused this Monument to be
 Erected to the memory
 of
BRIDGET COUNTESS POULETT
 Who died in the Year
 1747
 Farewell!
 Honor, Virtue, Beneficance
 Bewail thy loss.

On the Honorable Anne Poulett.

SACRED to the Memory of the Honorable Ann Poulett, fourth son of the first Earl Poulett, Knight of the Garter, &c. and Member for Bridgewater in four Parliaments, whose sedate fortitude and steady resolution in every thing which was just, whose sincerity of Friendship and propriety of Judgment and universal Knowledge could not avert that death which tore him from his afflicted Family and Friends on the Xth. of July MDCCLXXXV, to receive the reward of a well spent and virtuous Life.

In Grateful memory of the many years
 She knew thy worth, accept a Sisters tears;
 Thy spotless truth, and love fraternal claim
 This sad last tribute to thy hallow'd name.
 To guard thy ashes has she rear'd this stone
 T' express thy friendship and record her own.

To

On Lady Rebecca.

“ Rebecca Poulett, youngest daughter of John, Earl Poulett of Hinton St George by Bridget his Wife, Daughter and Coheirefs of Peregrine Bertie, Son to the Earl of Lindsey, died March the second 1765.

Many Daughters have done virtuously but thou excellest them
ALL.

This Monument is erected to her memory by her Sister Susan Poulett.”

HERE LIES NATHANIEL LLOYD, Esq.

Uncle of the present Countess Poulett, whom he bred up, and educated, almost from her early youth, leaving her at his death the greatest share of his Fortune, and residuary legatee, who in gratitude of his tender affection made it her request, that he might have burial in, or near the place, where she herself intends to be interred, whenever it shall please God to call on her to resign that Life which he gave.

He was early engaged in mercantile business in which he acquired, no less reputation, than wealth. He was a Man of Letters and much admired for his cheerful disposition. And that which still more enhanced Peoples estimation of him, was his great honor and punctuality. His loss could not fail being severely felt by the poor, on whom he conferred many acts of Charity both living and dying.

His philosophic turn of mind not only appears by his declining business at a time when he might have easily doubled his Fortune; but may be read in these lines which he made his last request to have inscribed on his Monument.

Nor love thy Life, nor hate, but what thou livest,
Live well, how long, or short, permit to heaven.

Departed this Life 21st, February, 1774, in the 80th. year of his Age.

ART. IV. *A short account of Wednesbury, in Staffordshire, with Church Notes from Mr. Walker's MS. as before.*

Wednesbury, or Weedsbury is situate in the south-east borders of the county, on the river Tame, a few miles from the populous town of Wolverhampton. The renowned Queen Adelfleda, who governed the kingdom of Mercia, with so great conduct, fortified this place against the Danes, who infested her nation. At the Conquest it was the ancient demesne of the crown; but in the reign of Henry II, was given to the family of Heronvile, in exchange for the town of Cobsfield, in Oxfordshire. It continued in this family divers successions, 'till Henry Heronvil, having no issue male, left it with his other estates to Joan his daughter and heir, who married Sir Henry Beaumont, Kt. uncle and heir to William Viscount Beaumont. In which family it remained many generations, 'till John Beaumont, left this lordship, among other estates, to his daughters and coheirs, one of whom, Dorothy married Humphrey Comberford, in whose posterity this Manor was invested by the said marriage, and they continued Lords of it sometime.

This ancient family, no doubt, took their name from Comberford, a manor standing on the east side of the Tame, near to Tamworth, where they long had their principal seat. Alanus de Comberford, was Lord of Comberford in Henry I's time; William Comberford was a man of great note in the reign of Hen. VI, and they long continued a family of repute in this place. But Dr. Plot seems to deal in the marvelous about their signal warnings of death, (viz.) three knocks being always heard at Comberford-Hall before the decease of any of that family, tho' the party dying be never at so great a distance.

The Comberfords we believe had likewise their residence some time at Tamworth, in the curious old mansion still remaining there, called the *Moat-House*, said to have been built by one of them, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and their arms we lately saw in the large room there; a further account of which house, with an engraving, we intend to give in future.

To return then from this digression to our account of Wednesbury. This place is also rendered famous for the descent of the first Lord Paget, from the Pagets, people of mean condition in this town. His father was one of the Serjeants at Mace of the City of London, and this his son being a person of excellent

parts by the force of them alone, rose from so low a station in life, to high honors, for from being one of the Clerks of the Signet, he became one of the principal Secretaries of State to King Henry VIII, who on his death-bed, made him one of his executors, and appointed him one of the Council to his son and successor, King Edw. VI. In that reign he was made Knight of the Garter, &c. and at length summoned by writ to Parliament, by the name and title of Lord Paget of Beaufort, in this county.

At the end of this reign he fell into disgrace, thro' the power of his enemies; but joining afterwards with the Earl of Arundel, to set up Queen Mary, was successful, and obtained back his former honors, with many more, of which he died possessed, 1564, 6 Eliz. and was buried at Drayton in Middlesex, but his monument was handsomely erected above the choir in the Cathedral at Lichfield. His posterity derive from him an uncommon extent of interest and command.

Henry, 7th Lord Paget, was created first Earl of Uxbridge, Oct. 19, 1714, which title became extinct in his grandson Henry, who died unmarried Nov. 16, 1769, but the Barony devolved upon Henry Bayley-Paget, eldest son of Sir Nicholas Bayley, of Placenyd, in the county of Anglesey, Bart. of Ireland, by Caroline, daughter of Brigadier-General Thomas Paget, grandson of William, 5th Lord Paget. His lordship married Jane daughter of the Rev. Arthur Champagne, Dean of Clonmacnoise, in Ireland, by whom he has several sons and daughters. He had the title of Earl of Uxbridge reconferred on him, May 19, 1784. The immense property that hath of late years arisen from the copper mines discovered on his estates in Anglesey hath ranked him amongst the wealthiest of the nobility, and enabled him, besides his splendid country seat, at Beaufort, in Staffordshire, and Dawley, in Middlesex, to erect a most magnificent town-house, in Burlington-Gardens, the apartments of which, particularly the music room, are very noble.

Nor is this all that Wednesbury has to boast. It is also not less remarkable in its natural productions. Dr. Plot tells us of a very distinct echo near the church; and of the excellency and abundance of pit-coal hereabouts, which pits are apt to take fire of themselves. Also that sort of iron ore called Blond-metal, is found here, which makes nails, and all sorts of heavy wares, as hammers, axes, &c.

Wednesbury Church.

Flat stones on the Chancel Floor.

Of your Charytte praye for the soules of Richard
 = = = = = his Wyffe the whiche Richard
 departed the **XX** day of = = = in the Year of our Lord
 God **MCCCCXXI** being **LXXIII** years of age
 of whose soules Iesus have Mercy. Amen.

On another.

Of your Charite praye for the folles of John Comber-
 fort, Gentyman, and Ann his Wyffe, the whyche John
 departed the **XXII** day of Aperyll, in the yere of our Lord
 God **MCCCCLXX**.

On another.

= = = = = and Charity his Wyff
 the whiche = = = departed the **iiii** day of Geobre in the
 yere of our Lord God **MCCCCXXII** on whose souls
 Iesus have Mercy. Amen.

On another close under the Chancell Step.

**Hic jacet Gualterus Hertourte stemmate pernobilis : : :
 nobilior qui Dominum suum Assassinatorum gladiis
 oblectum supenda magnanimitate (etiam in pueritia) —
 munivit et liberabit.**

On the south wall of the Chancell.

In ejus Beneficii perennem memoriam Franciscus Wortleius
 de Wortley Ebo: Miles et Barr: (quondam patronus suus) haec
 Commemorationem illi servorumque fidelitati dicavit. Hic a Cu-
 pabilis Marti dicatus, nil nisi inhonestum non ausus; ardens
 Gressus, Sanguinem sudoremque perpressus, in juventute Vete-
 rans, in arte Militari Peritus, inter Cohortes Regi Perfarum As-
 signatus Centurio Electus; jam Iter facturum in Matrem pietate
 ardens Ithacam petiit, febri maligna insidiatus, Perfarum arma
 Deposuit, Christi Induit, solita Magnanimitate, insolita Alacri-
 tate,



Ravenhill. Sculp^t

ST. SEPULCHRE'S CHURCH CAMBRIDGE.

Published by J. Robson. New Bond Street, July 1st 1790

tate, Animæ Aromata cum hisce Verbis (Euge, bone fidelisque
Serve! Suaviter Exalavit. Sic Invictus cecidit, non periit.

1636.

ART. V. *An account of the curious Round Church in Cambridge,
of which a picturesque view is also given.*

Having, in a previous Number, given some general account of the origin and use of Round Churches, we come now to speak more particularly of that at Cambridge, of which a picturesque view is hereunto annexed, and a plan and description has been given by the author * from whom we derived most of our former information, and shall here again make use of freely.

Mr. Essex having in an historical manner disproved the general supposition of these buildings being erected by the Jews for Synagogues, (most of which we quoted under Northampton,) thus proceeds. "The round church at Cambridge is properly called the church of the Holy Sepulchre † in the Jewry; and from thence arose the vulgar opinion that it was a Jewish Synagogue, and that the Jews lived there; but having shewn that the Jews had their Synagogue, and lived in another part of the town, we may conclude that this church was built by the Templars, or by some person concerned in the Croisades. It will be easier to ascertain the age, than to tell who was the founder of it; for the age may be nearly ascertained by the style of the building, which, notwithstanding the alterations and additions which have been made in it, has so much of the original left, that I have been able to trace all its parts, and represent it in the state, in which the builders left it: and from thence I may venture to pronounce that it was built in the reign of Henry the first, or between the first and second Croisades; and is, I apprehend, the oldest church of this form in England, being built before the Templars became masters of the vast property they had afterwards in this and other parts of Europe.

"We have no certain account that the Templars possessed any part of what is called the Jewry; but that they did not possess

* Observations on the Origin and Antiquity of Round Churches; and of the Round Church at Cambridge in particular. By Mr. James Essex, F. A. S.

† In 1255 it was valued at 1 mark by the name of *Ecc. Sti. Sepulchri*, in a taxation made of all ecclesiastical and temporal estates, according to their true value throughout all England.

the whole in the time of Edward the first is certain: for in the year 1246, the fourth of his reign, one Robert Fulburn gave some stone houses opposite St. Sepulchre's church to the canons of Bernwell.* This was 37 years before the order of Templars was dissolved; therefore could not have been part of their habitations: of whose houses there is now nothing remaining."

"After the order of the Knight Templars was dissolved in the year 1313, the advowson of St. Sepulchre's church was given to the priory of Bernwell,† at which time (as I apprehend) the church was raised a story higher; for the reception of bells; and the chancell was then added, and dedicated to St. Andrew ‡ the patron of Bernwell-priory, in which the presentation continued until that was dissolved by Henry the Eighth, and is now in the gift of the Bishop of Ely."

I think there can be no doubt either of the time when this church was built, or that they who built it intended it should resemble the church of the Resurrection or Holy Sepulchre in Jerusalem, and I must observe that as far as can be judged from the descriptions given of that church, this is the best copy we have of it in England: but a perfect resemblance must not be expected, where the smallness of one compared to the other would make an exact imitation no better than a large model which could be of no use but to amuse the curious. This church, in its present state, appears under a variety of disadvantages, arising from the many alterations and additions it has undergone since it was first built; but that the real design of the architect may be seen, I have (as far as my knowledge of the several styles of architecture extends) endeavoured to restore what has been lost or changed, and remove what has been added, but notwithstanding the drawings I have made § are from an actual survey, they will appear very different from the present church, if compared with the building itself, by those who are unacquainted with the peculiarities of each style. In its present state it is a story higher than the architect intended it should be. This addition was made for the reception of bells in the reign of Edward the second, and the windows (except one now out of view) were then altered to give more

* Parker's History of Cambridge, from a MS. in the Cotton, Library.

† As the Church was not taxed among the Spiritualities belonging to the priory of Barnwell in the year 1291, twenty two years before the order was dissolved, it probably did not belong to them until after the year 1313; but it is uncertain to whom it belonged before.

‡ Blomfield's collect. Cantab.

§ See pl. XX. Archæologia, Vol. VI, p. 173.

light. The present chancel was likewise added at that time, and the ornaments about the door were defaced and partly hid by a wooden portal: but to complete the deformity, a modern building has been added to the north side of the church. All these additions are omitted, and the alteration restored in the plan and elevation. But the inside is as much deformed as the outside: a gallery has been built just above the arches, which reduces the circle to a square, and by its projection hides the pillars of the upper portico. Pews, which are no ornament to any church, and never intended in this, fill the area below, and not only incumber the pillars, so that they appear much heavier, and more out of proportion, than they are, but destroy the real form and apparent magnitude of the building; all these are omitted in the section, where the windows and other parts are drawn as they were originally, and not as they are now, that those who are curious in the antiquities of those times may see what sort of building it was, and the true form which the architect gave it.

From the present irregular appearance of this and many other churches which pass under the general appellation of Gothic, it is natural to conclude that the architects in those days had no idea of proportions or convenience, nor any rules to direct them in the formation of their plans and execution of their works. but that all they did was the effect of mere chance; yet, if we impartially examine this building cleared of all the incumbrances which have been added to it in different ages; we shall find it once was regular, and we may believe the person who planned it was not ignorant of practical geometry, that he knew something of proportions though he wanted taste, and like the celebrated Sir John Vanbrugh, who was well acquainted with the proportions of Greek and Roman architecture, he wanted judgement to apply them and gave to the various parts of this building such as were calculated to make it strong rather than beautiful, which made it appear more like a castle than a church on the outside, and heavy and gloomy within." *

The plan and elevation given by this ingenious architect to shew its original state, is indeed very different from the present appearance of this ancient church. Instead of the high embattlements which our engraving represents rising above the houses, his terminates a little above the first window, and exhibits a conical roof, on whose summit is fixed a cross.

* *Archaeologia*, Vol. 6, P. 173, &c.

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The inside is very inconvenient and heavy, in its appearance, nor does it, we believe, contain any monuments or inscriptions worthy notice. But let it be remembered that the celebrated Dr. Ogden here preached his admired sermons which were afterwards published.

The Reverend Mr. Colthurst, of Sydney College, officiates here at present.

ART. VI. *Church Notes, &c. from Waterperry, in Oxfordshire.*

This Manor is situated in the Eastern borders of the County on the river Thame, and in the hundred of Thame, and has been long the seat of the Knightly family of Curzon. The following is from a MS. in the British-Museum.

Waterperry, Co. Oxford, May-21. 1660.

Against the north wall of the Chancell, a table of black marble,

Thereon this.

AN EPITAPH.

Shee that lyeth here, within this gloomy grave,
Enjoyed all virtues that a mind could have.
Let this suffice thee then, in greife to know,
Shee once was such, as thou mayst read below.

Lord Dormer's daughter, Sir John Curzon's wife,
To whome foure sons and daughters two she bore;
Belov'd by all shee liv'd, yet chang'd this life,
For such a life as never shall change more;

A Magdalen by name, and Saint by grace,
Dy'd much bewail'd and buried in this place:
Then happy shee, who such a life did lead,
As she now lives anew, though she is dead.

Over all, on a bend S. 3 pidgeons O. Impaling *Dormer*, B.
10 billets O. on a chief A. a demi lyon ramp. issuant.

Against the south wall opposite to the last, a table of black marble with a man in armour and his wife, between them both a table, thereon two books, and this inscription.

Here lyeth the body of Sir Francis Curzon, Knight, sometime
Lord

Lord of this Manor, who married Anne Southcott, the third daughter of Mr. Justice Southcott, of Wytton, in the county of Essex, one of the Judges of the King's Bench, by whom she had issue two sonnes and four daughters (viz.) Sir John Curfon, now living, and Mr. Richard Curfon, deceased, daughters, Frances, Elizabeth, Anne and Mary. A. D: 1610. Oct. 31.

Sir John Curfon married with Magdalen Dormer, the second daughter of Sir Robert Dormer, of Wing, in the County of Bucks, Knight.

Towards the bottom of the monument a table (thereon a book,) between 4 daughters and 2 sons, one of them being in armour.

At the side of the monument these arms.

Curfon impaling Dormer,

Curfon with a mullet S. in sinister canton, impaling *Saunders*
Per Chevr. S. & A. 3 Elephants Heads erased counterchanged :
over it Curfon and Saunders.

Curfon impaling *Corbett*, O. a raven S.

Curfon impaling *Southcott* A. a chevr. G. int. 3 choughs S.

Curfon impaling *Giffard* G. 3 Lyons pass, A.

Over all Curfon.

1. A on a fesse G. 3 horses heads coup'd A.
2. Paly of 6. A and S. on a chevr. G. a crosslet O.
3. Per chevr. 3 lapwings heads Erased A. With mantling and crest, which is A. a Pidgeon Segreant O. Under it the motto which is DURUM PATI.

In the body of the church a fair grey marble stone; thereon in brasle, a man in armour and his wife; under them 8 boys. At the corners of the stone these armes

Curfon quartering. 1. on a fesse 3 horses heads coup'd. 2. Paly of 6. on a chevr. a crosslet. 3. per Chevr. 3 Peacocks heads rased

Curfon with these 3 last quaterings impaling *Saunders* as before

Curfon with the three quarterings,
Saunders alone.

An inscription is here pull'd off, but the verge is thus circumscribed: between every word a death's head and two bones sal-

364 *Church Nates, &c. from Waterperry, in Oxfordshire.*

tierwise alternately, viz. *Scimus quod redemptor noster vivit; et in Novissimo die de terrâ surrecturi sumus, et rursus circumdabimur pelle* - - - - -

Int, et non alii, repositi et hoc spes nostra in sinu nostro. W. C.

This stone was removed from the Augustine Friars at Oxford, at the Dissolution or building of Wadham College, being for *Walter Curson.*

On another brasse not far off a woman; under her

Isabele Beaufo jadis la fem - - - - -

Nolin gift icy: dieu de Sal. - - - - -

In a north window of the Church.

S. a mullet betw. 3 falcons A. bell'd, beak'd, and membred O.
A. a bendlet sinister S. betw. 6 de lis G.

A man in armour kneeling; on his furcoat a bend betw. 6 fleurs de lis.

A woman, and behind her a daughter kneeling.

In a chapel on the southside of the church, on the ground, a gray marble stone, thereon in brasse a man in armour, and under him 8 boys and 9 girls.—Several plates of this stone tore off.

In a window over this last stone, these

A. 3 fusils in fesse G,

Per saltier A. and B.

O. 3 pyles in point B.

A man in armour kneeling; on his furcoat his armes, viz. Curson quartering the 3 former quarterings as in the gravestone, in fesse point a mullet A; behind him 8 men in blue kneeling; opposite to him a woman in purple kneeling; on her gowne her armes, (viz. *Saunders*, as before) behind her, 7 women in blue. Under these, these armes, viz. Curson with the 3 quarterings;—Curson with the same, impaling *Saunders*—and *Saunders* alone,

Under all this, written in the glasse.

“ Pray yee for the soule of Walter Curson and Isabell hys wife whose goodys, as well the rooffe of thys church, and the rooffe of this the Lordys Ile, and the covering of leed of all the same as alsoe this window were made, whose bodyes rest in the Augustine Freers Church yn Oxforde, which Walter dyed the 7th day of Apryle, yn the year of our Lord God MCCCCXXVII, on whose, &c.”

In an arch of the wall here, a Knight Templar; on his shield appears a bendlet between 6 fleurs de lis. One *Ledwell*.

In an east window of this chapel these arms.

A. a bend int. 6 de lis G.

Erm. 3 chevr. G.

Per saltier A. and B.

In the east window of the church.

- - - impaling A. 2 chevrons G.*

The last of this family of Waterperry, (who were Barons) lately devised this estate to Henry, son of the Hon. Francis Roper, uncle to Lord Teynham, who has taken the name of Carzon, and May 21, 1788, married the daughter of - - - Hawkins, Esq. of Nash, in the parish of Boughton-under-Blean, Kent.†

ART. VII: *Church Notes, &c. from Middle-Claydon, in the County of Bucks.*

Middle-Claydon is situate in the north-east parts of the county, near to Winslow, in the Hundred of Cotflow. The most remarkable object of this parish is the magnificent seat of Earl Verney, whose finances have suffered considerably by the additional buildings and improvements which he carried on at this place.

Within these few years the furniture has been sold by auction, and the house is at present uninhabited.

The following unpublished Notes, from a MS. in the British Museum, may serve to illustrate the more ancient part of this family.

“ Some Notes of Middle Claydon Church, in Com: Bucks.

In the greate windowe of the Chancell, at the end.

“ Orate pro bono statu Radulphi Verney Militis, - - - ”

The rest is broken out, and turned.

* Harl. MSS. 4170, p. 7—10.

† Editor.

On a very well wrought alabaster monument at the upper end of the Chancell.

Verneys arms with some quarterings, mantling and crest. Under it 3 persons on their knees at an altar, and below it, this inscription.

Ærumnarum Requies mors.

I Illrian Verney, Esquire, the sixth of seven sonnes and two daughters of Sir Raulfe Verney, Knight, at my death had this monument made for my selfe and my wife Lettice Verney, daughter of Sir George Gifford, Knighte, by whome I had issue one sonne, Edmund Verney, and I the survivour of my six brothers and two daughters, the one maryed to Sir Francis Hynde, Knighte, and the other to Sir Nicholas Poyntz, Knighte, 1608.*

Under this, Verney impaling Gifford, being 3 lions passant.

On the south side of the Chancell, a very high and curious tomb, with many armes quartered, effigies, &c. is this written.

Sacred to the memory of the ever honored
Sir Edmund Verney, who was Knight Marshall
18 yeares and Standard Bearer to King Charles
the first to that memorable battle of Edg-hill
where he was slain on 23d of October 1642, being
then in the two and fiftieth yeare of his age,

And

In honour of Dame Margaret his wife, eldest
daughter of Sir Thomas Denton of Hillesdon, Knt.
By whom she had six sons and six daughters. She
dyled at London on the 5th, and was buried here
on the 7th of Aprill 1641, in the 47th yeare of her age,

Also

To the perpetuall honour and memory of that
most excellent and incomparable person Dame
Mary, sole daughter and heire of John Blacknall
of Abingdon, in the County of Berks, Esq. and
wife of Sir Ralphe Verney, (eldest son of the
said Sir Edmund and Dame Margaret) by
whome she had three sonnes and three
daughters, whereof onely Edmund and
John are living; she deceased at Blois
in France on the 10th day of May 1650,

* This epitaph seems so strangely worded, that the copy, from which it was transcribed, is probably inaccurate,

in the County of Bucks,

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being about the age of 34 years, and
was here interred on the 19th. of November
following where her said husband (at
whose charge and by whose appointment
this monument was erected) intends
to be buried.

On the North side of the chancell up in the wall is a fine tomb
with the following Inscription.

M. S.

The Honorable Colonell
HENRY VERNEY

(5th, Son of Sir Edmund Verney, Knt. Marshall*
and Standard bearer at Edge-Hill Battle)
who faithfully served King Charles the 1st
in his warrs, and departed this life in the 50th
year of his age, and of our Lord 1671.

To whose memory this monument was
Erected at the charge of his loveing Sister
Penelope (2d. daughter of the said Sr. Edmund Verney)
first the wife of John Denton of Fawler
in Oxfordshire, Esq. by whom she had one son
and two daughters who all died young;
And since the wife of Sir John Osborne, Knt.
eighth son of Sr. Richard Osborn, Knt. and Baronett
of Knockmone-Castle in the County of
Waterford in the Kingdom of Ireland.

On the north side of the Chancell near the last tomb, is a fine
white marble Monument, with an Urn, &c. well workt, Incom-
-past about with black marble.

The arms are Vernon impaling Palmer,
"Ar 3 Pilgrims scrips sab. Armed Or."

In the middle the Inscription following.

M. S.

ELIZABETH VERNEY
Wife of John Verney of Wasing
in the County of Berks, Esq,
(2d. son of Sr. Ralph Verney, Knight and Baronet)

* See an account of him in Lloyd's Loyalists, p. 351.

The

Miscellaneous Epitaphs, &c.

The eldest Daughter
of Ralph Palmer of little Chelsea in Middlesex, Esq.
She left foure Children, viz.
Ralph, Elizabeth, Mary and Margaret
And departed this life
the XXth. day of May, An. Dom. MDCLXXXVI.
in the 22d. yeare of her age.
Erected to the memory of the most
beloved and most deserving wife. *

ART. VIII. *Miscellaneous Epitaphs of the 16th
and 17th Century.*

In _____
D. D.

To the Glorie of God, and to the pious memorie
of Rose, the late virtuous wife of John
Atkinson Marchant, and citizen of London
who (as shee had often forespoken) died in child-
bed; and her spirit returning to him that gave
it, her body was here laid up in the hope of
a glorious Resurrection the 3d. of Novem. 1626.

Stay; you that, heedless of the dead,
Passe on this way; beholde and read.
This Rose (erewhile a lovelie flowre)
Had leaves as faire as fresh as your,
Which cast their sweet perfumes about
Like pretious Ointments, poured out.
She liv'd as others taught she should;
She died as she herself foretolde;
And, in a budd, which from her grew,
Did in her death her life renewe.
Now ist' no wonder it be sedd
That branch should live whose root is dead;
Yet here is one, from out her tombe
This verie Rose anew shall bloome.

M S. P. L.

* Visitation of Buck's 1634, with Continuations, P. 116.
Mus Brit. Bibl. Harl. 1311.

Wormenball, Bucks. May 21, 1660.

In the Chancell against the south wall, a plate of brasse, thereon a table, (upon which two books) between a man and woman, behind him 5 sons, behind her 6 daughters and an infant. Under all, this,

The aged root that twelve times fruit did beare,
(Though first and last were blasted in their prime)
Is wither'd now, and warnes his children dease,
Though yet they spring, to know their winter's time.
So labour'd he and so is gone to rest;
So liv'd, so dyed, as all (but cursed) blest.
Blesse, Lord, his fellow roote, that lives as yet,
But as a vine without her prop decayes,
And blesse their branches, which these two did gett,
And send them sapp to nourish them allwayes:
Blesse root and branch, that all may grow in thee,
And meet at length to eat of thy root-tree.

Philippo King, Generoso, ab ineunte ætate in ædibus Reverendi Patris ac patruī ipsius Domini Roberti King Episcopi Oxon, et clarissimi viri Dom. Johis Williams de Thame liberalissime educato, chariss. Conjugi, et ad annum penè quadragesimum jugum maritalē, unā perpesso, vitā ac mortē cum perhonestè tum religiosissimè perfuncto, monumentum istud æterni et illibati amoris posuit Elizabetha King uxor superstes. Excessit ex hac vitā 12 Januarii A. D. 1592.

On a wooden table against the north wall of the Chancell these armes.

Bp. of London impaling, a Lyon rampt. betw. 3 crofs crosslets. Over all a mitre; under all 1622.*

Hampton Gey, Oxfordshire. May 21, 1660.

Against the north wall of the Chancell, the proportions of a man and woman in alabaster, between them a desk, thereon two bookes open; all between two pillars of black marble. Over them these armes,

* Harl. MSS. 4170, p. 11.

See an account of Dr. Henry King, Top. I, p. 498.

B. 2 lions pass. gard. O. impaling A. 2 bars G. in chief 3 cinquefoils S.

On a table of grey marble, over it this.

Anne Barry, daughter of John Denton of Ambersden, in the County of Oxford, Esquire, and of Magdalene his wife, being one of the daughters of Sir John Broome of Halton, in the said County, Knight, and lately the wife of Vincent Barry, sometime Lord of the Manor of Hampton Gaye, in testimony of the love she did ever bear to her deceased husband, with whom she lived in great love and contentment by the space of 35 yeares, and by whom she had two daughters, Margaret who died young, and Katherine, the now Lady of Sir Edward Fermor, Kt. did at her owne cost and charge erect this as the last token of her love, in memory of her husband and their issue.

Over the monument these armes.

B. 2 lions pass. gard. O.

A. 2 bars G. in chief a mullet S. quartering 1. A. a fesse dauncy G. between 3 billets B. 2. O. a lion ramp. S. 3. G. a fesse dauncy betw. 6 crofslets fitchy O. 4. Erm. on a fesse B. 3 crofslets patee O. 5. A. on 2 pales S. 6 crofslets A. between the pales 3 calves heads rased. The Crest a beast couchant G.

Brome with quarterings and Crest.

At the bottom of the monument the same armes without crests.*

Sanford, Oxfordshire.

Aug 8, 1660.

On the north side of the Chancell a raised monument of stone, without armes or inscription. On the southside the like.

In the body of the church on a gravestone, on the ground, this.

Here lieth the body of Mr. Henry Coxed, who deceased Sept, 21, 1652.

And of Elizabeth Parsons, his daughters daughter, who deceased the 9th of October following.

Over the porche door on the outside of the church this.

Condidit me Domina Eliza. Iſham

Anno Gratia 1652

Porticus Patrona.

Thanks to thy charity, religious Dame,
Which found me old, and made me new again.†

* Ibid, p. 2.

† Ibid. p. 72.

ART. IX. Some account of Tavistock, in Devonshire, principally from Westcot's MS. before quoted.

“ Now Tow turning to the left hand runs on to Towstock, in our ancestors speech a seate upon Tow, a pleasant and delycatt feat indeed, in a rych soyle, and inhabited by worthy personages. As of Bruse or Brause, for Sr. Wm. de Braus lyved here in the tyme of Richard the first; after the noble styrpe of Tracye;* (1 Edw. III) after the lords Fitzwarren; and now of the illustrious famely of Bowchier, Edward Earle, of Bathe, Lord Fitzwarren; Lovayn and Denham, whoes highe descent delyniated by a learned and skilfull penecell; I might (but without his Lordship's leave I dare not) publyshe.

Yet by his Lordship's favour, in regard they have their residence in (and are natives of) this countrie, and a chief ornament thereof, I will tender my service to him; that was the *primum mobile* of these my labours; a stronge perswader, and would have byn a great assitant (beinge singularly adorne'd with the best sciences) had not the fates otherwise decreed.

The Lords Fitzwarren deduce their pedegree from Sir Guarine de Ments a Lorangis, who toke to wief the daughter and heyre of Wm. Peverell (who is say'd to build the Castle of Wyrtington in Shrophshire, which was accounted *Caput Baronie*) and begate Fulke the father of that thryce renowned Sr. Fulk Fitzwarren, Knt. of whoes doughtye deeds, and valuable adventures in the warrs, our predecessors spake wonderously, and many poems were composed. This honor passed from Hancford to Bowerghier, of which heroicall family John † (the sonn of Foulke Lord

3 A 2

Fitz-

* Here Mr. Westcot confounds this place with Tavistock.

† Which John (says Dugdale,) 16 Henry VII. being of full age, had a special livery of his lands; and in 8 Henry VIII. upon the death of Elizabeth his mother (sister and heir to John Lord Dynham) had the like livery of all the castles, honors, lordships, and lands, which, by her death, descended from him. Moreover in 22 Henry VIII. with the rest of the Lords, he subscribed that letter to Pope Clement the Seventh, whereby they signified to him, what was like to become of his supremacy in this realm, in case he did not comply with King Henry VIII. in that business of his divorce from Q. Catherine. And, by his testament, bearing date 20 October, Anno. 1535, (27 Hen. VIII.) bequeathed his body to be buried in the church of Baunton, in *Com. Devon.* or in the chapel there, where his father lieth interred; appointing, that an herse should be placed over his grave, with tapers upon the same, burning at all times of divyne service and prayers, there to be said and done for his soul at the tyme of his exequies.

Fitzwarren) was created (by King Henry the eighth) the 8th of July in the 28th year of his reign, Earl of Bath, the second that enjoyed that honor. He married Cicely, Sister and heyr to Henry, Lord Daubeny Earle of Brydgewater, and had issue,

John Lord Fitzwarren.

Giles.

Elizabeth married to Edward Chichester of Raleigh, Esq.

Dorothy, wief of Sr. John Falkford, Knt.

Eleanor.

Margarett.

Anna.

John Bowercher, second of that name, Earle of Bath; married to his first wief Elizabeth, daughter to Sr. Walter Hungerford, Knt. and had issue,

Elizabeth.

Secondly he married Eleanor daughter of George Mannors Lord Rós, and had issue,

John Bowercher, Lord Fitzwarren, who married Frances, da: of Sr. Thomas Kytson of Hengrave in Suffolke, and had issue, Wm. Lord Fitzwarren, and Earle of Bath.

2. Henry.

3. Sr. George Bowercher, Knt. a worthy commander in the Irish wars," father of Henry, 5th Earl.

Foulk.

Cecilye, wief of Thomas Peyton of Plymouth, Esq.

Marye married to Hugh Wyott, of Exeter, Esq.

Elizabeth.

Margaret, and

Frances.

To his third wief he married Margaret, daughter and heyr to John Donnington, Esquier, and had issue Susan;—

Brydget married to Arthur Price of Vaynor, of Mountgomery, in Wales.

exequies. And that a Trestall of Masses should be said at his *Month's Abode*; as also another Trental on the day of his Anniversary with *Placets* and *Dirge*, and other orisons. Likewise, that a tombe-stone of marble should be set over his grave, with his portraiture in brass, and his armes, with the day and year of his death graven thereon. Also, that an honest secular Priest should sing Mass in that chappel, for the health of his soul, by the space of twenty yeares next after his decease. And to his son and heir, Sir John Burchier, he thereby bequeathed all his bedding, hangings, and household-stuffe at Towestoke, in *Com. Devon*."

Dugdale's Baron: Vol. II. p. 131.

William

William Bowcher was the third of that surname, Earl of Bath, Lord Lieutenant of Devon and the Cytie of Exeter. He married Elizabeth, daughter to Francis Lord Russell, Earle of Bedford, and had issue,

Robert and John, who both died younge.

Edward, now the fourth Earle, made Knt. of the Bath at the creation of Prince Henry 1610.

Frances a daughter.

Of this noble Peer, of his true worth, and honorable mynd, I might speak largely, yet hardly to the height of his merryt; I will therefore only say (as well for the general as my particular losse) with Quadrigarius, "Optimi enim quique minime diuraant."

Edward Bourcher is now the fourth of that name, Earle of Bath, he married Dorothy, daughter of Oliver, Lord St. Johne of Bletfowe, and hath issue -----"

So far this MS. agrees pretty accurately with Dugdale, who adds this Edward's second marriage with Anne, daughter of Sir Robert Lovet of Liscombe, in Com. Bucks, Knt. By Dorothy the first wife he had issue one son named John, who died an infant, and three daughters, Elizabeth married to Bazill, Earl of Denbigh; Dorothy to Thomas Lord Grey of Groby, eldest son to Henry Earl of Stamford; and Anne, to James Earl of Middlesex; and afterwards to Sir Chichester Wrey, Bart.

But by the second having no issue, he died at his Manor of Towestoke, 2d. March, An: 1636. (12 Car. II.) and was there buried.

The Male line thus falling, Sir Henry Bourchier, Knt. son to Sir George (third son to John, the second of that name Earl of Bath) by Martha his wife, daughter of Wm. Lord Howard of Effingham, succeeded in this Earldom, and all other honors belonging thereto. Which Henry married Rachael, daughter of Francis, Earl of Westmoreland, and dying without issue 15, Aug. An: 1654, lieth buried at Towstock with his Ancestors, where he hath a noble monument erected to his memory, on which is engraven a long Epitaph (printed in Dugdale) illustrative of this noble family *

About the year 1652, we find that Sir Chichester Wrey, of Trebitch, in Cornwall, Bart. married Anne (coheir of the Earl of Bath) Countess Dowager of Middlesex, relict of James, Earl of Middlesex, above mentioned, by whom he became possessed of a

* Dugdale's Bar: Vol. II. p. 134.

large estate in the county of Devon, and the noble seat of Towstock. He dying in May, 1668, was succeeded by his eldest son Sir Bouchier Wrey, who was created one of the Knights of the Bath at the coronation of King Charles the second, and after many military services, and having been member of Parliament for Lefkard, in Cornwall, all the latter end of his life, died July 28th, 1696, leaving issue by Florence, daughter to Sir John Rolle, of Stevenstone, in Devon, Kut. of the Bath, one daughter and two sons, Chichester, Rector of Towstock, and Sir Bouchier Wrey, his heir and successor, who married Diana, daughter to John Rolle, of Stevenstone, Esq. by whom (who died 1726) he left issue another Sir Bouchier his successor, who was succeeded by another Sir Bouchier Wrey, the present Bart. who has been twice married.*

The old house here had the credit of being the largest and best finished in the county. It was observed that there was a view from thence of the best manor, best mansion, finest-church, and richest rectory, in all the county. There is a park here.

Sir Bouchier, as we are informed, has been lately rebuilding this house, during which we believe a fire happen'd, which had nearly relevell'd it with the-ground.

ART. X. An account of Horseheath, in the County of Cambridge, the seat of the Allingtons, and since of the Bromleys, now Lord Montfort.

Horseheath is in the Hundred of Chilford; bordering on the woods on the east boundaries of the county, next Suffolk. It passed from the Argentons to the Allingtons who were settled here in the reign of Henry V. On their extinction the beginning of this century, it was purchased by Mr. Bromley, ancestor of Lord Montfort.

"A †square Tower, four bells, one ail and Chancell; in several windows the armes of the Earls of Oxford; in the South windows, two coats impaled, 1 per-fesse A & S a pale & 3 griffins heads erased counterchanged, *Gardiner*, impaling *Ravenscroft*, S. a chevr. between 3 griffins heads erased A. 2. Lozengy A and S impaling the same.

In the north window *Alington* Arg. a bend engrailed between 10 billets S. quatering G. 3 cups covered A. *Argenton* impaling

* Kimber's Baronetage, Vol. I, p. 301.

† From MS. Collections of the last century.

paly wavy of 6, A & G - - - - - which coat quarters quarterly, O & B.

Again *Allinton* and *Argenton*, impaling, Erm. 3 bars G.

- - - - - *Sudeham de Frin* - - - - - propicietur Deus Amen. A. D. 1400.

In the chancel windows Checquy A & S. impaling G. a fret O. and bordure A. charged with fleurs de lis, and a trefoil slipt S. alternately.

The last coat single.

In the Chancel wall.

Hic depositum corpus Thomæ Wakefield 37 Annos Ecclesiæ hujus Rectoris necnon Judithæ uxoris ejus quibus parentavit filius Thomas, qui patri in hac Rectoria successit A. D. 1627.

Several flat marble stones with the inscription of one with *Allington* and *Argenton*, &c. with a label, &c.

On another.

Hic jacet Joanna Allinton soror et una heredum Johannis Argenteyn filii Johannis, filii Willielmi Argenteyn Militis, que obiit 15 die Maii A. D. 1429.

On the South a most noble monument of two Knights, at full length in Armor, one lying above the other, supported by pillars with several quarterings of *Allington* on the top: viz 2d. *Argenteyn*; 3d. B. 7 martlets O, a canton Erm. 4th, per fesse, A & S. a pale and 3 griffins counterchanged. Crest. A Talbot, Ermine, passant.

Inscripion for the undermost Knight.

Here under lyeth buried Sir Gyles Allenton,* Knight, who died April 3d. 1522 (13 Henry VIII) He married Mary, only daughter and heir of Sir Richard Gardiner Knight, and by her had issue Gyles, George, John, Anthony, Robert, Richard, Awdley, Joane and Mary.

Inscripion for the upper Knight.

Sir Gyles Alington, Knt. son and heir of Sir Gyles Alington, Knt. died August 22, 1586, and in the year of his age 86. He married Ursula daughter of Sir Robert Drury Knight, and by her had issue Robert; secondly he married Alice, daughter and heir of John Middleton, Esq. before wife of Thomas Elrington, Esq. and

* See Vol. I, p. 187—188.

by her had issue Thomas, Richard, William, Philip, Anne, Frances, Elizabeth, Jane, and Margaret. And thirdly he married Margaret, daughter of John Tallakarne, Esq. before wife of Thomas Argall, Esq. and had by her no issue.

Talakarne's arms. O. on a fess. betw. 3 ravens with heads reversed S. a garb betw. 2 crofslets fitchy O.

Midleton. A fret, and canton S.

Drury A. on a chief vert, 2 mullets O.

On the east side of the upper part of the tomb.

Robert Alington, Esq. son and heir apparent of Sir Gyles Alington, Knight, dyed May 22, 1552. He married Margaret, the daughter of William Conielbye, one of the Judges of the Lawe, and by her had issue John, Gyles, James, George, Alice, Anne, Margaret, Elizabeth, Frances, and Beatrix.

Alington's 4 quarterings on the west side impaled with *Conielby* G. 3 conies seiant ar. bordure engrailed S.

Gyles Alington, Esq. son and heir of Robert Alington, Esq. son and heir apparent of Sir Gyles Alington, Knight, died 25 Nov. 1573. He married Margaret, daughter of Sir John Spencer, and by her had issue Gyles, John, and Margaret, which Gyles last named being great grandson to the said Sir Gyles, was also at his decease his next heir. Over him, Alington and 3 quarterings, *impaling* Spencer and quarterings.

On the north side of the Chancel a noble altar monument of black and white marble, with the bodies at length of Sir Gyles Alington, Kt. and Lady Dorothy Cecil his wife; he in armour, and she in the habit of that age; round them 4 sons and 6 daughters: two of these (the first and last) died young. In the wall by it an inscription with his arms and 6 quarterings, viz. 1. Alington. 2. Argentyn. 3. Cheyney. B. 7 martlets O. a canton erm. 4. Gardiner. 5. Midleton. 6. Allington. *Impaling* Cecil, with *Cecil* and his quarterings on the other side.

Here resteth in assured hope to rise in Christ Sir Gyles Alington of Horseheath, Kt. accompanied with Lady Dorothy his wife, daughter of Thomas, Earl of Exeter, Baron Burghley, who having made him a joyful father of ten children, viz. Elizabeth, Thomas, Gyles, James, Dorothy, Susan, Anne, Katherine, William, and Mary, ended this transitory life the 10 of Nov. 1613, to whose dear memory her sorrowful husband, mindful of his own mortality, erected this monument.

In the like-hatchments the quarterings are 1. Hervey. G. on a bend A. 3 leopards heads cabossed S. 2. Argenteyn. 3. Cheyney. 4. Gardiner. 5. Midleton.

Register.

Alice, wife of Gyles Alington,	buried Sept. 20, 1563.
Margaret, daughter of Gyles A.	christened Oct. 9, 1571.
Gyles, son of Gyles A.	christened Sept. 18, 1572.
John, son of Gyles A. Esq.	Aug. 13, 1573.
Philip Alington, Esq. and Susan Andrews, mar.	June 5, 1585.
Gyles Alington Miles,	buried Aug. 23, 1586.
Elizabeth A. daughter of Philip,	christened Feb. 2, 1587.
Gyles Alington, son and heir of Gyles A. Esq. and Dorothy,	christened Aug. 24, 1601.
James A. son of the same,	Sept. 6, 1602.
Dorothy, daughter of Sir Gyles A.	Jan. 9, 1603.
Susan,	Sept. 30, 1605.
Anne,	April 13, 1607.
Katherine,	1608.
William,	Mar. 14, 1610.
Mary,	Oct. 19, 1612.
Lady Dorothy, wife of Sir Gyles,	buried Nov. 10, 1613.
Gyles A. son of Sir Gyles,	buried Feb. 17, 1613.
Sir William Clopton, and Lady Elizabeth Pallavicini,	married Oct. 30, 1617.
Anthony Felton, son of Sir Henry Felton, Kt. and Lady Susan his wife,	christened Jan 9, 1639.
Katherine Alington, daughter of Will. A. and Eliz.	bapt. May 28, 1640.
Talmach Felton, son of Sir Henry and Susan,	bapt. Mar. 25, 1640.
Hildebrand Alington, son of Will. and Eliz.	bapt. Aug. 3, 1641.
Argenton, A. son of the same,	Aug. 12, 1646.
Mr. John Alington,	buried Aug. 26, 1647.
Thomas Felton, son of Sir Henry and Susan,	bapt. Oct. 12, 1649.
Compton Felton, son of Sir H. and S.	Nov. 13, 1650
Many of the <i>Flacks</i> christened, &c.	

* She was daughter of Sir Gyles Alington, Kt. widow of Sir Henry Pallavicini.

Elizabeth Lady Alington, buried April 14, 1671.
 Katherine, daughter of William, Lord Alington, and Lady
 Diana, bapt. Oct. 3, 1677.
 Gyles, son and heir of William Lord Alington, and Lady
 Diana, bapt. by Mr. Horden, of Queen Hythe, London,
 Oct. 20, 1680.

Hildebrand, A. their son, born Jan. 28, bapt. by Mr. Hordca
 Feb. 14, 1681, buried Mar. 21, 1682,
 Argenteon A. buried Feb. 20, 1683.
 William, Lord Alington, Constable of the Tower, Lord
 Lieutenant of Cambridgeshire, died Feb. 1,

buried Feb. 17, 1684.
 Gyles, Lord Alington, buried Sept. 22, 1691.
 Lady Elizabeth Seymor, buried Oct. 30, 1691.

The supporters of the Lord Alington are two talbots arg.
 billeteè S.—The Alington's now bear six billets. Motto *Es
 Dieu est Tout.**"

Mr. Gough in Camden II. p 140, says, "At Horfeheath
 William Allington Sheriff of the County 1 Henry V. and Knight
 of the shire, 7 Henry VI. had a feat.

"Gyles, Lord Allington a minor was succeeded by his uncle
 Hildebrand in the Irish title. The estate was bought by John
 Bromley, of the ancient family† of that name in Shropshire."

"Every thing was sold here 1775, the park let to farm, the
 dwelling-house to be pulled down."

"Hugh de Balsam, Bishop of Ely founder of Peterhouse was
 born here."

ART. X. *Lydford, Co. Devon. From Westcott's MS.*

"Rex habet Burgum de Lydford et Burgenfes ibidem tenent
 viginti et Octo Burgenfes infra Burgum et 41 extra: inter omnes
 redditus redeunt tres libras ad impensum et arsuram: Et sunt ibi
 quadraginta domus vastæ, priusquam rex venit in anglia. Et
 predict: Burg: et Manerium de Lydford, se extendit per totam
 villam et parochiam de Lydford, et per totam Forrestam de
 Dartamore. Et quod nullum Breve Dni regis currit in tenementa
 ejusdem Burg: et manerii cum pertinentibus: Sed omnia terra et

* Harl. MSS. 6821.

† Certainly not. *Editor.*

tenementa sunt placit' et placitab' coram Majore dicti Burghi.

“ So we find the burrough and mannor of Lydford to be the ancient demefne of the Crowne of England; and that in and out, standing and waſting, yt had in the Conqueror's dayes, one hundred and two and twenty burgefſes. But the viciffitude and alteration is ſuch and ſo ſtrange, that the now ſpectator may well cry out and more woefully with Æneas in Virgil when he ſaw the gholt of noble Heſtor.

Heu quantum mutatus ab illo.

—— out and alas,

How much changed from what it was.

It taketh name from the ryver. But that the ryver ſhould take the ſame from a certain kind of graſs that makes fatt, full and groſſe hay, (which by the overflowing of the Oufe, Grant, and Nen, with other ryvers in the Iſle of Elye growes abundantly,) which the country people call Lydd, I may ſuppoſe but cannot averr. For that the graſſe nere this ryver is nothings ſo groſſe, fatt, ranke or plentifull, but I take yt of the ſame kind and nature, but leave yt as a geſſe.

At the end of the towne there is a bridge, under which the ryver is gathered into ſuch a ſtraight (that the earth fretted and carried away between the rockes,) yt falleth with ſuch a rumbling noyce, that yt ſtriketh a certain fear and terror to moſt ſtrange paſſengers, much more to thoſe that looke down to beholde yt, to whom yt ſeems a dark abyſſe.

This pariſh for amplitude, both in land and liberties, may compare (if I be not miſinformed or miſconſtrue my informers) with any in the kingdome, being everye way in diameter at leaſt —— myles, the whole foreſt being within yt, to the parſon wherof all the tythes are due, and yet theſe liberties reache farther.

We find alſo that Barnſtable was guildable to the kinge, as Exeter, and did ſerve by ſea and land, as did Totneſſe and Lydford. And yt was aſſeſſed as the Survey Book ſayth, when and as London was. Whereby yt playnly appeareth yt hath bynne in better ſtate than at this preſent, for now——

Stat magni nominis umbra.

Of the great name yweſſe;

Yt now but the ſhadow is.

It hath neither fayre nor market to comfort ytself withall, and lyttle fruitful land. It is only intrusted with the keepinge of the prince his prysoners for stannary causes. But what mean I to make so long a description of yt. In regard yt is so commonly funge by many a fydlar, beinge very exactly and facetiously donne in a runninge meeter by a very wytte gentleman pleasantly disposed, that was employed thither. It sayth thus,

I oft have heard of Lydford Law,
How in the morninge they hange and draw,
And sit in judgment after.
At first I won'dred at yt much ;
But since, I find the reason's such
As yt deserves no laughter.

They have a castle on a hill,
I took yt for an old wyndmill,
The vanes blown down by weather.
To lye therein one night 'tis guest,
'Twere better to be stoned and prest,
Or hang'd, now chuse you whether.

Ten men lesse roome within this cave
Than five mice in a lanthorn have ;
The keepers they are slye oncs .
If any could devise by art
To gett yt upp into a cart,
'Twere fytt to carry lyons.

When I beheld yt, lord! thought I
What justice and what clemencye
Hath Lydford when I saw all!
I know none gladly there would stay;
But rather hang out of the way,
Than tarry for a tryall.

The prince a hundred pound hath sent,
To amend the leads and planches rent,
Within this lyving tombe ;
Some forty five pounds more had pay'd
The debts of all that shall be layde
Ther till the day of doombe.

One lyes ther for a seam of malt,
Another for a peck of salt,
Two suerties for a noble :
If this be true or elf false news,
You may goe ask of *Master Crews**
John Vaughan, or John Doble.†

More to these men that lye in lurch
Ther is a bridge, ther is a church,
Seven ashes and an oke,
Three houses standing and ten downe;
They say the parson hath a gowne,
But I saw never a cloake.

Whereby you may consider well,
That playn simplicitie doth dwell
At Lydford without bravery ;
And in the towne both young and grave
Doe love the naked truth to have ;
No cloak to hyde ther knavery.

The people all within this clyme
Are frozen in the winter tyme,
But sure I do not fayne ;
And when the summer is begunn,
They lye like silk-worms in the sunn,
And come to lyfe agayne.

One told me in Kinge Cæsar's tyme,
The towne was built with stone and lymes;
But sure the walls were clay :
And they are fallen for ought I see ;
And since the howses are gott free,
The town is runn away.

O Cæsar yf thou ther didst raigne,
While one house stands come ther agayne,
Come quickly while ther is one ;
If thou but stay a lyttle fytt,
But fyve years more, they will commyt
The whole town to a prison.

* The steward.

† Attorneys of the Courts. (Prince's Worthies of Devon, p. 97.)

Lydford, Co. Devon.

To see it thus much greved was I ;
 The proverb sayth, *Sorrows be dry* ;
 So was I at the matter ;
 Now by good luck I know not how,
 Ther hyther came a strange stray'd cowe,
 And we had mylke and water.

To nyne good stomacks with our wigg,
 At last we got a rosting pigg ;
 This diet was our bounds :
 And this were just, as yf 'twere knowen,
 One pound of butter had byn throwen
 Amongst a pack of hounds.

One glasse of drink I got by chance,
 'Twas clarett when yt was in France ;
 But now from yt much wider :
 I think a man might make as good
 With green crabbs boyl'd in Brazel wood
 And halfe a pint of cydar.

I kist the Mayor's hand of the town,
 Who though he weare no scarlett gown,
 Honors the *Rose and Thistle*.
 A piece of corall to the mace,
 Which there I saw to serve in place,
 Would make a good child's whistle.

At six o'clock I came away,
 And pray'd for thoes that were to stay
 Within a place so arrant :
 Wyde and ope the wynds so roar,
 By God's grace I'll com ther no more,
 Unlesse by som *Tynn Warrant*.*

* This poem we believe was never before printed, except in Prince's *Worthies* of Devon. It is there attributed to an elegant and humorous bard, William Browne, who was born at Tavistock, in this County, A. D. 1590. His father was Thomas Brown of that place, gentleman; most likely a descendant from the Knightly family of Browne, of Brownes-Harsh, in the Parish of Langtree, near Great Torrington, in Devon: where Sir Thomas Browne built a genteel house; with a park thereunto belonging, called *Brown* unto this day. This Sir Thomas was a younger brother to the famous Brute Browne, who was killed at sea, by the Spaniards, before Port-Rico; of whose

" I have stayed you here overlonge, I must confesse. I feare me you have eyther taken the cold, or the cold hath taken you. I dare say your stomake is readye for your dynner, but I can promise you no good cheere. You perceive what entertainment the gentleman had, and I a stranger shall hardly procure you the lyke. Here are good walkes to gett a stomack, but small means to satisfye hunger, we will therefore make all possible hast, and not once looke back untill wee come to Trenchard's Lewe."*

This account, particularly the Poem, is very descriptive of this forlorn old town, which we visited not long since, and saw the poor remains of a castle, and a few miserable houses. Yet there is something pleasant and romantic in the situation. The extraordinary appearance of the river Lyd at the bridge above mentioned, and also described by Camden, is well worth the observation of a traveller. But the greatest curiosity hereabouts is the beautiful waterfall, in a most sequestered spot, about a mile from Lydford, which is thus described in a Tour to the West of England, 1788, p. 426.

" At the foot of the next descent beyond *Brent-Terr*, close on the left of the road, you will see a clump of trees; turn in at the gate, and enquire at the farm house of Mr. Candy, and some person will attend

whose death Sir Francis Drake, the General in the voyage, said, *I could grieve for thee, dear Brute, but now tis no time to let down my spirits.* This family, in the issue male, became extinct in the last age, and the estate fell among Distaffs. But to return.

William Brown, greatly addicted to books and learning, went to Oxford; where in the beginning of King James I's reign, he spent some time among the Muses; into whose favour he at length insinuated himself, and became one of their chiefest darlings.

From the University he went to the Inner Temple, at London; and several years after returned to Exeter College again, being then about 24 years age; and became tutor to Robert Dormer, of that house; the same who was afterwards the stout Earl of Carnarvan; and killed at Newberry, in the service of K. Charles I. on the 20th of September, 1643.

Mr. Brown having with great honor taken his Master of Arts degree in 1624, soon after left the College with his pupil; and became a retainer to the Pembrokian family. He was beloved by that generous Earl, William, Earl of Pembroke; so that he got wealth, and purchased an estate, (which, in a poet, is near as rare a sight as to see a black swan;) but where it lay we are not told. He had a great mind in a little body; a pregnant and flowing fancy, which addicted him much to poetry; for which he became very famous, and published several admirable pieces. Anno 1613, &c. (Prince's Worthies, p. 95. In which see further of him and his works.

* Westcott's MS. Mus. Brit. Bibl. Harl. 3307.

to the waterfall, about a quarter of a mile below. This remarkable cataract is formed by a small stream running into the river Lyd, over a romantic rock, sweetly clothed with wood, which appears in various interfections in this vale. Winding down the rock, on a small path about half way, you are presented with the finest milky streams imaginable, neither too perpendicular to be one confused heap, nor too much divided to be ungraceful; but one continued silvery chain of 200 feet; towards the bottom the rock projects so favourably as to fill the air with aqueous particles, and imitate the effect of a real fountain, softly falling in a silver shower. Descending beneath, you look up to the whole with a similar enchantment. The late rains were just sufficient to fill it to perfection; and we only wanted the soft beams of moon light, to realize that fairy scene, so sweetly described in Lord Mornington's musical elegy.

"Near a cool grot and mossy cell,

"We rural fays and fairies-dwell, &c."

The surprising waterfall pleased me altogether more than any in the North of England or Scotland, and being a greater rarity in these parts it is more valuable and striking."

ART. XI. *Singing Sam of Derbyshire. See plate II.*

Mr. EDITOR,

Observing in your Topographer that the County of Derby occupies a considerable part, I send you the inclosed plate, which being of a local character may be consistent with your plan, and shall be glad to hear some account of him thro' the medium of any of your intelligent Correspondents.

I remain yours, &c.

A Well-wisher.

ART. XII. *Catalogue of Paintings, &c. illustrative of British Topography, exhibited in the present year 1790.*

10 View of Roslin Castle

J. Farrington, R. A.

17 View in Herefordshire

M. A. Rooker, A.

30 View of the ruins of Castle Coch in Glamorganshire

J. Ibbetson.

31 View at Folkestone

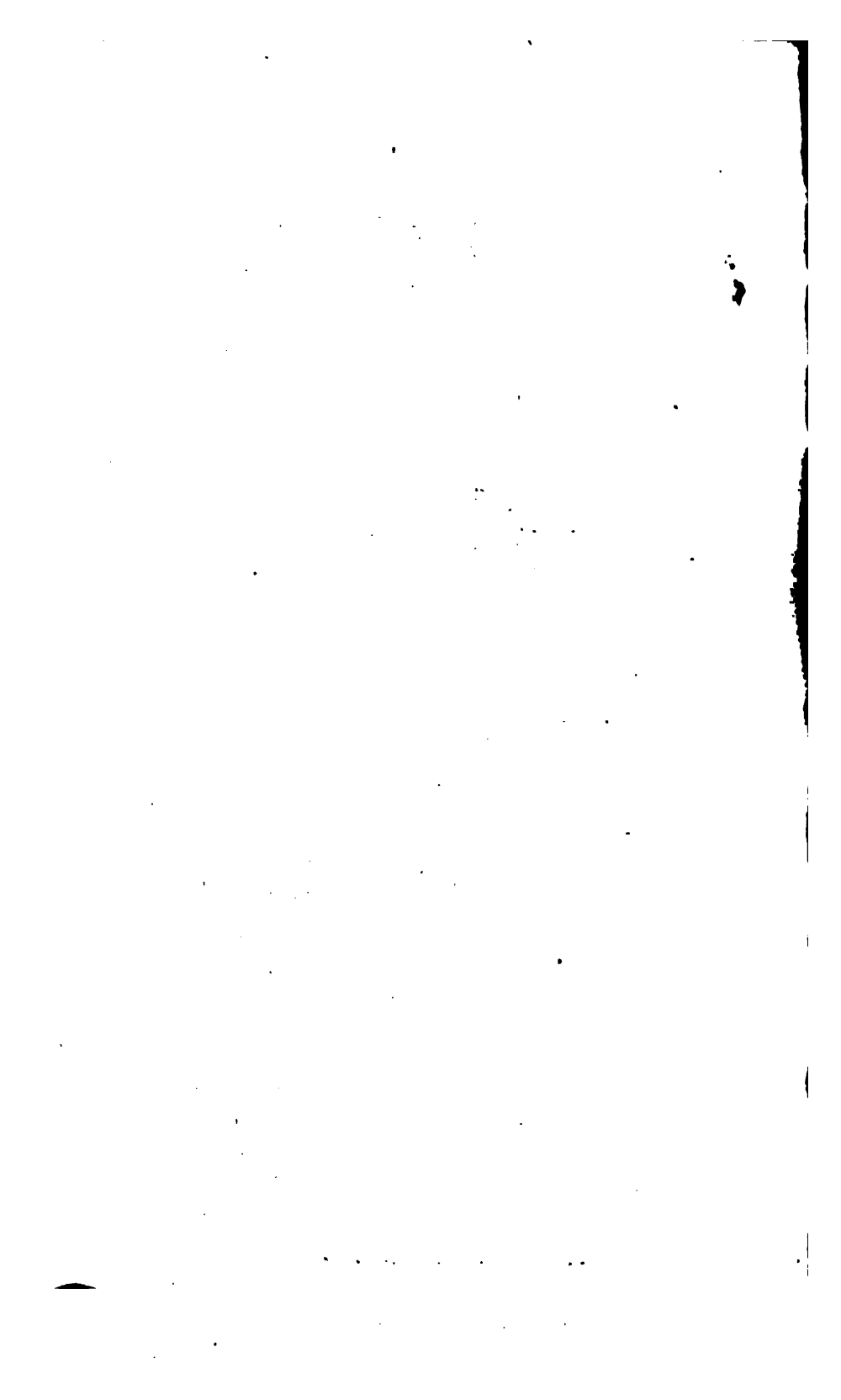
W. Marlow.

49 View



Singing Tam of Derbyshire

W. Rogers 1760



- 49 View on the River Wye, South Wales, (morning)
T. Walmsley.
- 57 View near Eastbourn,
M. Chamberlin.
- 85 Tintern Abbey, Monmouthshire,
M. A. Rooker, A.
- 86 View on the Thames, looking towards Limehouse Church,
J. T. Serres.
- 93 View of Bridgenorth, in Shropshire,
J. Farrington, R. A.
- 99 View of Loch Moreley, in the Highlands of Scotland, be-
longing to his Grace the Duke of Gordon,
J. Barre.
- 108 View of the Mansion at Painshill, taken from the Park, the
seat of B. Bond Hopkins, Esq.
T. De Bruyn.
- 109 Briton ferry, Glamorganshire,
J. Ibbetson.
- 112 Portrait of the Lincolnshire ox, now to be seen at the Ly-
ceum, Strand,
G. Stubbs, A.
- 115 View of the Mansion at Painshill from Cobham bridge, Surry,
the seat of B. Bond Hopkins, Esq.
T. De Bruyn.
- 117 A sketch, agriculture, part of a design in the Queen's Lodge,
Windfor,
B. West, R. A.
- 134 Wenlock abbey, Shropshire,
M. A. Rooker, A.
- 147 The west and south fronts of Audley end House, the seat of
Lord Howard,
W. Tomkins, A.
- 148 View in Herefordshire,
M. A. Rooker, A.
- 159 View on the river Monow, near Monmouth,
J. Webber, A.
- 162 View of the painted-chamber, Old Palace-yard,
—De Cort, R. A.
- 163 View on the River Wye, near Monmouth,
J. Webber, A.
- 167 View on the top of Highgate-hill,
—De Cort, R. A.
- 176 The Queen of Sheba entertained at a banquet by King So-
lomon; a design for a window in the great dining room
at Arundel Castle,
W. Hamilton, R. A.
- 227 View in Scotland, of Minto Craigs,
J. Rathbone.
- 245 View of St. James's Park, with the entrance to Carlton
house,
W. Score.
- 247 A cottage in Cumberland,
F. Wheatley.
- 277 View of Plymouth Dock, from Mount Edgcombe,
E. Garvey, R. A.
- 384 Netley Abbey, near Southampton,
J. Curtis.
- 388 View at Shallfleet, in the Isle of Wight,
J. Laporte.
- 389 View at Newton, Isle of Wight,
The same.
- 393 The present appearance of Herne's Oak in Windfor park;
the tree mentioned by Shakespeare,
R. Livesey.
- 395 View at Hadley, Middlesex,
J. Laporte.

- 401 Rodney's Mountain towards the plain, taken eight miles from Shrewsbury, towards Oswestry, R. R. Reinagle, jun.
- 403 View of the Needles at Allum Bay, Isle of Wight,
J. Laporte.
- 404 View at Carisbrook, Isle of Wight,
The same.
- 406 A coal-pit, Farnly-wood, Yorkshire,
J. Ibbetson.
- 407 View of Guildford, in Surry,
J. Russel, R. A.
- 416 View of the East Cliff, at Brighton,
P. F. Bourgeois.
- 418 View of Catharine Hill, by moon-light,
J. Russell, R. A.
- 429 View of the Elisian Garden, belonging to Lord Howard,
W. Tomkins, A.
- 430 Ditto.
- 439 View at Hadley, Middlesex,
J. Laporte.
- 459 Scene in Windfor forest,
R. Livesay.
- 461 View of the Moutague main colliery, near Newcastle,
E. Edwards, A.
- 463 View of Barnet, from Hadley, Middlesex,
J. Laporte.
- 464 View from the play-ground at Eton,
R. Livesay.
- 470 Landscape view in Suffex,
P. F. Bourgeois, A.
- 479 The proposed improvement at Temple Bar, M. A. Nugent.
- 483 Sketch of part of Wenlock Abby,
J. Farrington, R. A.
- 484 Porchester Castle,
J. Hassell.
- 486 View of Ditton, on the River Dart,
K. Gardner.
- 487 River front of a design for a Parliament house proposed to be built at Westminster,
J. Harvey.
- 489 View of Richmond bridge,
R. Cooper.
- 492 View of the town and castle of Stirling,
A. Callandar.
- 493 Carisbrook Castle,
J. Hassell.
- 500 The proposed improvement at Temple Bar, M. A. Nugent.
- 502 Hampsted heath,
Miss North, H.
- 504 View of Ross Castle,
W. Carroll.
- 505 View near Croydon,
J. Marks.
- 506 View of Mount Edgcumbe, with the landing of their Majesties, August 1789,
W. Payne.
- 307 General view of the Lake at Combermere Abby, the seat of Sir Robert Cotton, Bart. in the county of Cheshire,
J. Emes.
- 512 Design of a bridge built 1789, at Benham place, Berks,
R. Brettingham.
- 517 Perspective view of the two new fronts intended for the seat of Thomas Bund, Esq. Worcestershire,
J. Phillips.
- 523 Sketch of the old palace at Stirling,
J. Farrington, R. A.

- 524 View in the lower court of Windsor Castle,
T. R. Underwood.
- 531 Internal view of the gallery at Heveningham, the seat of Sir
Gerrard Vanneck, Suffolk, T. Malton.
- 532 View of Durham, E. Dayes.
- 539 View in the park of Sir George Cornwall, Bart. at Morcas,
Herefordshire, T. Hearne.
- 544 Part of the great hall in Kenilworth Castle, Warwickshire,
The same.
- 549 Principal front of Heveningham hall, Suffolk, the seat of
Sir Gerrard Vanneck, T. Malton.
- 554 A villa designed for George Perrott, Esq. to be built near
Evesham, Worcesterhire, G. Byfield.
- 556 View of Mrs. Garrick's, at Hampton, J. Spyers.
- 561 View of Milton Church, near Gravesend, J. Grove, H.
- 563 Holland House, Kensington, G. Samuel.
- 569 View in the Collegiate Church, Westminster,
W. A. Chalmers.
- 570 View of Durham, from Potters-lane, E. Dayes.
- 571 Brighton Beach, during the herring season, J. Nixon, H.
- 572 View of Abergavenny, Officer, H.
- 573 View in the park at Hawkstone, the seat of Sir Richard Hill,
Bart. in the County of Salop, J. Emes.
- 577 View of the inside of Magdalen Chapel, near Winchester,
looking towards the west, J. Schnebelle.
- 583 View on the Thames, from Rotherhithe, during the frost,
January 1789, G. Samuel.
- 584 Sketch at Nunnery in Cumberland, J. Farington, R. A.
- 588 View of the inside of Magdalen Chapel, near Winchester,
looking to the east, J. Schnebelle.
- 589 View near Buttermere, Cumberland, R. Gardnor.
- 591 Dover castle from the Sally port, G. Samuel.
- 592 Beggar's bridge, near Eton, R. Livefay.
- 593 View of part of the lake at Combermere Abby, the seat of
Sir Robert Cotton, Bart. in the county of Cheshire,
J. Emes.
- 596 View of the wharf at Woolwich, with a collier unloading,
— Grivat, H.
- 597 View in the new forest, Hampshire, W. Burgefs.
- 598 View of Portland, from Weymouth castle, The same.
- 601 View of St. Nicholas Church, Newcastle upon Tyne,
E. Edwards, A.

- 602 View of the Guildhall and Plymouth bank, W. Payne.
 603 Ivy bridge, Devonshire, J. Nixon, H.
 607 View of the Priory walk, Brecon, N. Pocock.
 609 Elevation of the stables at Aldwarke, W. Porden.
 611 Inside of Buildoas Abby, J. Farrington, R. A.
 614 View of Muckrefs Abby, on the lake of Killarney,
 W. Carroll.
 619 View in Sion gardens, Officer, H.
 626 View in the park at Hawkstone, the seat of Sir Richard
 Hill, Bart. in the county of Salop, J. Emes.
 627 View in Windfor great park, G. Beck.
 631 Ditto.
 633 The new farm-yard, at Aldwarke, W. Porden.
 637 Plan of the present entrance to Temple Bar, M. A. Nugent.
 638 Plan of the improved entrance to Temple Bar,
 M. A. Nugent.
 644 View of the Archbishop's palace, Lambeth, J. W. Turner.
 646 Design for Mrs. Montague's great room, in Portman-square,
 J. Bonomi, A.
 647 The painted ceiling in the principal drawing-room, Lul-
 worth castle, the seat of Edward Wild, Esq. E. Hague.
 648 View of the eastern entrance of the collegiate church, West-
 minster, W. A. Chalmers.
 651 View of lime kilns at Crabtree, opposite to Saltram,
 W. Payne.
 660 Lord Robert Manners expiring in the arms of Victory, in-
 tended by the late Duke of Rutland for a monument to
 be placed in the chapel at Belvoir castle,
 J. Nollekens, R. A.
 665 View of Combermere Abby, the seat of Sir Robert Cotton,
 Bart. in the county of Cheshire, J. Emes.
 670 The old church at Packington, Earl of Aylesford, H.

ART. XIII. *Review of Gough's Camden, continued from p. 187.*

Bedfordshire,

Additions, p. 326.

P. 330. The title of Baron Carteret of *Hawnes* has been re-
 vived 1784 in Henry Thynne, brother to the *Marquis of Bath*.
 The additions to this County are pretty full.

Hertfordshire,

*Hertfordshire,**Additions, p. 341.*

Hatfield.—"Sir Robert Cecil built the magnificent house here 1611. Though it does not come up to the magnificence of the noblemen's houses erected in the preceding reigns, it presents an appearance, and contains a collection of portraits worthy a better fate than both experienced by being deserted by their Lord. The present Earl is repairing the house in the original taste in all the splendor of the *ancient Cecils*."

This County so near London, and the Author's residence, (and already described by *Chauncy*, and *Salmon*) is very full and complete with the additions.

Here ends VOL. I, of this Edition.

 VOL. II.

This Volume begins with *Middlesex,*

Additions, p. 12.

Very full.—It is extraordinary that no history should be published of a county, in the midst of which all the literati live. Its antiquities, however, are sufficiently explored for so general an account as is within the plan of Camden.

Essex,

Additions, p. 49.

P. 52. The Chapelry of Upminster Hall has long been taken down, and stables occupy its site. See Topog. Vol. I, p. 169.

The arms of Engayne, &c. have been preserved by Sir James *Esdaile*, and replaced in the new window of the chapel. The brass plates of the ancestors of *Sir Simon Dewes*, engraved in *Weever*, still remain there.

P. 53. At Lady Dacre's at *Bell-house*, a beautiful mansion, part old, and part judiciously rebuilt by the late Lord Dacre, in the Gothic style, is a fine series of portraits of the Lords Dacre.

The

The additions to this county are, as might be expected from its situation, &c. full.

ART. XIV. *Antiquities in Lincolnshire;*

By W. W. of Gainsborough.

At Gainsbro', in this County, is an ancient building, called the Pillared House, so named from a row of lofty stone pillars, which support the front of it. It is the oldest house in the town; the original possessor is not known, but the date on the wall, is, 1320; and on the same spot of ground, or, very near it, (before this structure was built,) stood an old Gothic-built Palace, strongly supposed to have been the residence of *Sweyn*, King of *Denmark*; who, after he had drove *Ethelred II*, from his Throne, and committed horrid depredations in England, came to this town, where, sitting with his Nobles one night at supper, he died suddenly in his chair; this was afterwards esteemed a miracle. He was buried at York, and lies in some part of the Cathedral.*

On the hills above this town, several Roman coins, urns, and other curious implements have been dug, and plowed up within these late years; and one in particular, known by the name of the *Castle Hill*, whose top takes up 2 acres of ground, and had formerly a castle on it, built by the Romans; and though no part of its walls is now to be seen, yet many pieces of the foundation are often thrown up, especially by the foxes, who greatly infest this hill. The intrenchments that surround the ruins are yet very perfect, and are exceeding wide and deep. From these hills you have a very pretty view of the town, (which is situated at the foot of them,) as well as the river, which comes down, in its winding course, very near, and through the town, to the Humber.

In the year 1788, some men were employed in throwing up the earth on each side of an highway for the purpose of raising it, and leaving ditches, in a place called *Beckingham Marsh*, (one end of which is to join the *New Bridge*, now building across the river, at this town,) when, after digging a considerable way into the ground, they discovered several trunks of trees, of a great length, and thickness, not the least decayed, except the bark;

* Vide Historical Description of St. Peter's, York; *Monumental Inscriptions.*

lying lengthways in the earth, about 7 feet deep. This drew the attention of several people, who saw them dug up; they formed various conjectures about them; but the greater part believed that they had lain there ever since the flood, of which opinion I, who saw them, confess myself to be. But I shall leave it to the reader to determine how they came there, considering that they had not the least hold of the earth by any root. Part of this Marsh belongs to Nottingham forest, and the soil of it, for the most part, is of a boggy, turfy, nature; and under that, a mixture of sand and clay.

There was likewise found an old curious iron sword, (in that year,) but of its origin I cannot say any thing.

Near the village of Lea, a mile from Gainsbro', are the remains of a palace, built by Hugh, Bishop of Lincoln; little is to be seen of it, except here and there some fragments of the foundation; and part of the ground, on which it stood, is yearly sowed with turnips, and produces some excellent crops. The place is a round, rising hill; about half a mile in circumference, and encompassed with a mote six feet wide, in which now grow a great quantity of weeds, and is of considerable depth.

Five miles S. E. from Lea, is situated the village of Stow, all that is remaining of the once famous city of Sidnacester, where Lincoln Cathedral was originally intended to have been founded, the Diocese of Lincoln being then between two Bishops; viz. the first at Sidnacester, and the other at Dorchester; but on their uniting, the see was translated to Lincoln, where the famous St. Mary's Church was begun by Hugh, first Bishop, before 1070. There are several proofs about this village of the great extent of the former city, such as foundations of houses, and the bareness of grass about this place. The present church is built in the form of a Cathedral, and is a very great length, and height.*

At the village of Torkesey, 8 miles from Gainsbro S. is an entire front of a castle, situate on the River Trent, the back works (which have extended a considerable way) have been demolished a long time ago; who this place was built by, is uncertain; but being composed of brick, it is supposed to be the work of the ancient inhabitants of this place, for the purpose of commanding the river, in the time of the Danes being in England in 500, who came up this river with their small shipping, and plundered

* Mr. Gough, in his Additions to Camden, gives a full account of this place, and says Eadnoth, (not Hugh,) Bishop of Dorchester, built St. Mary's Church.—*Editor.*

and burnt all the places from the Humber to Gainbro', which they took, (and called Danesborough; but after they were driven back it was changed in name to Gainsborough,) from thence they proceeded to Torkeley, which was then a considerable place, and from thence to Lindum, now Lincoln, and then returned. The front (which is close to the water) has a round tower at each end, a great gate way in the middle, and is interspersed with curious places, where windows seeming to have been, and most of it is overgrown with weeds, which give it a picturesque appearance; and in the wall is curious workmanship in the brick work, such as ovals, squares, crosses, &c. It is a general rendezvous for swallows, who build their clay habitations in its crevices.

The Roman highway runs past the back of this castle, and through the village of Morton, and is, in many parts very perfect.*

Gainsborough, Apr. 29, 1790.

W. W.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS to CORRESPONDENTS, &c.

The candid and satisfactory Answer of S. D. to the remarks in our first Volume, on some Explanations of ancient Inscriptions in the Customale Roffense, shall have the first place in our next Number.

The curious Extracts from the Register of Alrewas, in Staffordshire, communicated thro' the medium of an old Friend, shall also have as early insertion as possible.

Those Correspondents who have addressed their letters privately to the Editors, are requested, during the Summer, to direct them to the Printers.

This being the last Number of Vol. II, A COMPLETE INDEX of every Person and Place mentioned in the Volume with Title-Page, and Preface, will be published, (as well as No. I, of Vol. III,) on the First of August, of which the extreme labour, as well as great use, must be the Editors apology for its not being ready this Month.

* See also Gough for a fuller account of this Castle.

N. B. We are sorry the drawing of it, sent by our Correspondent, could not be engraved.—Buck has given a view of it.

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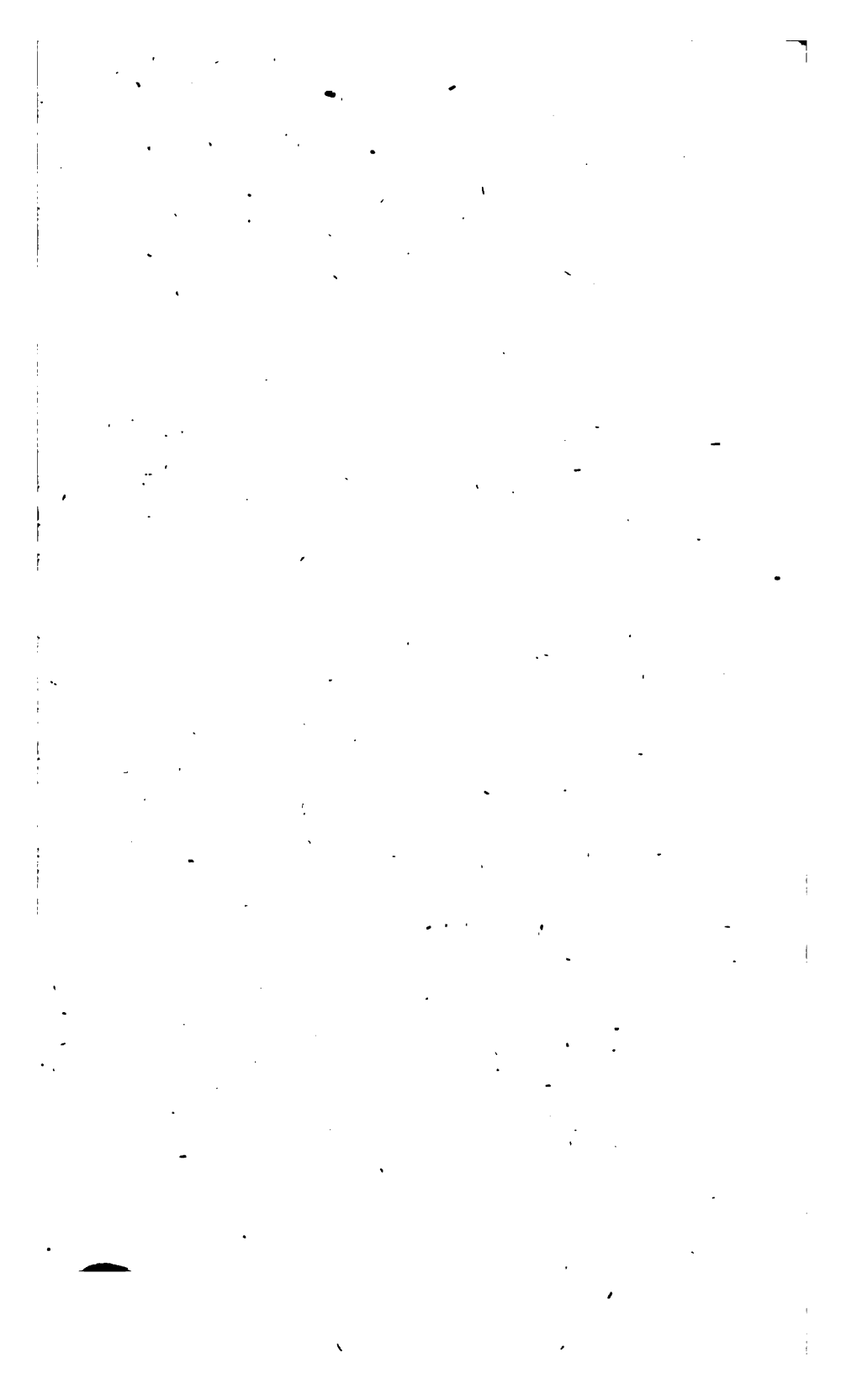
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