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Chandler of Oare

(County of Wilts). Enq.

Report of searches in relation to the ancestry of John and George Chandler who sailed from England to the Province of Pennsylvania, in the year 1686.

EDITED AT THE REQUEST OF
PERCY M. CHANDLER, Esq.,
OF PHILADELPHIA.

BY
THOMAS ALLEN GLENN,
(MELIDEN, PRESTATYN, NORTH WALES).

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Chandler of Oare:

IN the year 1686 John and George Chandler of Wiltshire removed to the Province of Pennsylvania. The date of their departure from England is fixed by a bond, dated 31 March, 1686, given by John Chandler of Oare in the parish of Wilcot and George Chandler of Great Hodge,¹ both in the county of Wilts, to Robert Pyle of Stanton Bernard; by which the said John and George Chandler are jointly bounden for the repayment of a certain sum of money advanced them by the said Robert Pyle for the purposes of their intended voyage and venture. The said money was to be collected in Pennsylvania by Robert Pyle, jnr., and Nicholas Pyle (sons of the said Robert), who were duly empowered for that purpose by letters of attorney to them directed, and afterwards recorded in Pennsylvania.

The English home of John and George Chandler is further certainly identified by the will of the above John Chandler, then of the township of Chichester, in the county of Chester and Province of Pennsylvania, dated 13th of 11th month, 1699 (O.S.) (13 January, 1700,² N.S.), wherein and whereby (among other things) the testator doth give and bequeath unto one Richard Edmunds "of Worr" (Oare)³ in Wiltshire "in Old England," a sum of money due to the testator by George Chandler of Pennsylvania (testator's nephew), "to be disposed

¹ In the parish of Pewsey, adjoining Wilcot.

² Proved at Philadelphia. Office of Register of Wills.

³ Oare is frequently written Worr and Ore, in ancient records.

296902 Wiltshire 1686-1699

of as he (Richard Edmunds)¹ shall think or see needful." It would seem that this bequest was intended for the poor of the parish of Wilcot, or at least that Richard Edmunds so disposed of it, for the Wilcot Register records that, in 1702, George Stagg served as "Churchwarden for John Chandler's estate," and, in 1703, as "Overseer for John Chandler's estate" (bequest). After this the matter is not again referred to in the register, the money, doubtless, having been judiciously expended.

From the assignment of a patent for land in the Province of Pennsylvania, dated 10th of 7th month (10 September, O.S.), 1688; the will of John Chandler, above cited, and the will of their father, John Chandler of Oare, dated 1683, it is proved that John Chandler and George Chandler were brothers. Owing to the condition of the Wilcot Parish Register, the baptism of John Chandler, the Pennsylvania colonist, has not been found; but George was baptized at Wilcot, 8 April, 1633, upon the day on which his mother (Ann) was buried. He acquired, after his marriage, a farm at Great Hodge in the adjoining parish of Pewsey, where he resided perhaps continuously until 1686, and where one, or more, of his children (by Jane his wife) were born. George Chandler died at sea during the voyage to America. He was the ancestor of the Chandler family of the county of Chester, Pennsylvania.² John Chandler died in the township of Chichester, Pennsylvania, without issue.

John Chandler of Oare, the father of John and George, was the eldest son and heir of Thomas Chandler of Oare, and was baptized in the parish church of Wilcot, 23 February, 1602-3. He was a man well esteemed in the neighbourhood, and, upon the death of his father, in 1629, was immediately (1630) chosen Churchwarden of Wilcot in the latter's place;

¹ Richard Edmunds was second cousin to the testator.

² His wife, Jane, and children, of whom John was baptized 13 Feb., 1669, arrived safely in the Province.

an office which he continued to hold almost continuously until his decease, in 1684.¹ On a communion cup belonging to Wilcot Church is this inscription:

*This Communion Cup and Cover was given by the
Parishioners of Wilcot to ye Parish of Wilcot for ever.*

*John Chandler } Churchwardens.
William [? Pyke] { 1664.*

As one of the principal freeholders of Wilcot John Chandler's name frequently appears on various minor records. He was juror in an inquisition held at Marlborough, 21 Jan., 15 Car. I, 1639 (Inq. P.M. John Gerrish; Chancery Inqs., Wilts; Court of Wards and Liveries, London), and in two others of the same year.² John Chandler died at his house of Oare, in March, 1684, and was buried in Wilcot Churchyard, 26 March, "according to an Act for burying in Woolsec" (Wool-sack). He married, first, about 1626, Ann —, who was buried at Wilcot, 8 April, 1633, being designated in the register "wife of John Chandler the younger." He married, secondly, Winifred —, who was buried at Wilcot, 16 May, 1679. By Ann, his first wife, John Chandler had, in addition to sons John and George, above-named, a daughter Anne, baptized 30 March, 1631, who died unmarried, and was buried at Wilcot, 30 May, 1687, being described in the register as "of Oare." The children of John Chandler by his second wife, Winifred, were: Daniel, baptized 19 July, 1645, buried 30 October of the same year; and Walter, who was baptized 20 January, 1636. This Walter Chandler married Ruth —, and had issue by her: (a) Ruth, baptized at Wilcot, 5 June, 1668; (b) Winifred, baptized 6 February, 1669 (1669-70). The will of John

¹ This office appears to have been held for a long time by the Chandlers of Oare. John Chandler, senior, held it in 1633-4.

² The fact that the members of this land-holding branch of the family were, from an early period, chosen as jurors in various inquisitions, helps us to name the successive generations.

Chandler, who describes himself as "of Ore (Oare) in the parish of Willcot (*sic*) in the county of Wilts," is dated [blank] 1683, 35 Car. II (30 January, 1683, to 29 January, 1684). The testator bequeaths unto his daughter Anne Chandler his messuage called Crosse Hayes in Wilcott, together with certain other premises in the same parish, for life, with reversion as to part thereof to testator's three sons, John Chandler, George Chandler, and Walter Chandler. The testator constitutes his eldest son, John Chandler, executor, and appoints Edmund Brine of Pewsey, and John Andrews of Stowell in Willkot (Wilcot), overseers. This short will was proved in the Archdeaconry Court of Wilts, 17 October, 1684 (examined original filed will, Archdeaconry Court of Wilts, Somerset House, London).

The inventory of John Chandler's personal estate is filed with the will, and dated 11 February, 1684 (1684-5). The total valuation amounted to £264 6s., 8d., made up principally of household goods and farm stock. Taking into consideration the great difference in the purchasing power of money then as compared with the present day, it will be noted that the decedent was exceedingly prosperous. The freehold land not disposed of by the above will descended to John Chandler, the eldest son. George and Walter had, no doubt (according to the then custom), been suitably provided for at the time of their respective marriages.

It will be noted that John Chandler of Oare (died 1684) is, under date of 8 April, 1633, called "John Chandler the younger," and he is also so described upon succeeding his father (Thomas Chandler) as Churchwarden, in 1630. This designation was for the purpose of distinguishing him from his uncle, John Chandler "senior," or "the elder."

Thomas Chandler of Oare, father of John, was born at Oare about 1570, being son and heir of Nicholas, and succeeded

to the Oare lands. He was Churchwarden from 1619 to 1629, and was buried in Wilcot Churchyard, 20 June of the latter year. He married, first, 19 July, 1602, at Wilcot Church, Anne (or Ann) Downham, who was buried at Wilcot, 25 June, 1620. He married, secondly, Martha —, who was living 15 November, 1630. After her husband's decease the latter probably left the parish and went to live with her own family, as no entry of her burial has been found in the register. Thomas Chandler had no children by her. Those by his first wife, Anne, were: (a) John, baptized 23 February, 1602 (1602-3); and (b) Gabriel, who is mentioned in his father's will, but the record of whose baptism is missing.

The will of Thomas Chandler of Ore (Oare) in the parish of Wilcot, County of Wilts, dated 9 June, 1629, was proved at Marlborough, 15 November, 1630. The original will is filed among the Archdeaconry Court of Wilts wills, bundle for 1630, Somerset House. The testator mentions his son and heir John Chandler (of Oare) whom, with Marther his (testator's) (second) wife, he appoints executor. He also leaves a bequest to his second son, Gabriel. The testator further gives and bequeaths unto his (second) wife, Martha, a moiety of those lands called Fyshers Meade. The inventory of the personal estate of the decedent, filed with the will, shews a valuation of £310 12s. od., quite a large sum for those days. Taking into consideration the rental value of his lands, and other things, we may assume that Thomas Chandler enjoyed at the time of his decease an income equal to about £500 of our money, per annum.

Nicholas Chandler, the father of Thomas (and son of John), was born about the year 1540, and married at Wilcot church, 2 February, 1568 (1568-9), Edyth Spratt, who was buried in "Hewish" (Huish) Churchyard, 23 February, 1623 (1623-4). Huish adjoins Wilcot, but the entry of burial of Edyth Chandler is in the Wilcot register.

Nicholas Chandler, subsequent to his marriage, appears to have lived, until about 1577, in Huish and Hilcot. He acquired the Oare lands, which his heir, Thomas Chandler, inherited, by deed from his elder brother, Edmund, in 1601, in which year the latter suffered a recovery of the lands of "Woore" (Oare), by a fine levied by Nicholas Chaundler (Chandler), (Roll of the Feet of Fines, Wilts, Michaelmas term, 43-44 Eliz.). At the Michaelmas term of Court, 17 James I (1619), one Honora Lamb, widow, who appears to have been formerly widow of Edmund Chandler, brought suit against Thomas Chaundler (Chandler) of Oare, son and heir of Nicholas, to recover a moiety (apparently in right of dower) of the Oare and other lands in "Wilkott" (Wilcot), (Roll of the Feet of Fines, Wilts, Mich. term, 17 Jac. I). The Lay Subsidy Rolls shew that Edmund succeeded John Chanderer at Ore (Oare), and from the Roll of 34 and 35 Henry VIII (1542-3), we find that two John Chandlers (father and grandfather of Nicholas) were then living in Wilcot parish. Nicholas Chandler, who was buried in Wilcot Church, 15 November, 1604, had by Edyth his wife the following children :

- i. Thomas, of Oare, whose parentage is proved by (a) his succession to the Oare lands, and (b) the suit of Honora Lamb.
- ii. John "the elder"; so called to distinguish him from his nephew, John "the younger." He married, 16 October, 1609, at Wilcot Church, Dorothy Hellyer, who was buried in the same Church, 20 February, 1633 (1633-4), being described as wife of John Chandler "the elder." John Chandler senior served as Churchwarden of Wilcot Parish from 1611 to 1619, and in 1633-4, at about which time he died.
- iii. Edyth, buried 24 December, 1596.
- vi. Dorothy, buried 19 January, 1596 (1596-7).
- v. Ann, baptized 16 February, 1578 (1578-9).

- vi. Swithin, baptized 1 June, 1583; *of whom presently.*
- vii. Margaret, married 21 September, 1594, John Cheyney.
- viii. Alice, married 8 December, 1600, George Bengier.
- ix. Martha, married 2 November, 1607, Richard Edmunds of Oare, *alias* Lawrence.

The above Richard Edmunds at the time of his marriage seems to have lived with the Chandler family (probably in their employ), and the records shew that an intimacy between the two families was long maintained. Richard Edmunds of Wilcot, grandson of the above Richard Edmunds and Martha Chandler, is named in the will of John Chandler of Pennsylvania, 1699, his second cousin, a circumstance which further confirms the pedigree back to Nicholas Chandler. Before proceeding with the ancestry of Nicholas, however, it may be well to record the data secured regarding some other of the latter's descendants.

John, the second son of Nicholas, called John Chandler "senior," married, as stated, 1609, Dorothy Hellyer. A son Thomas was baptized at Wilcot, 15 February, 1623 (1623-4); perhaps he had resided outside the parish since 1609, so that there may have been other children.

Swithin, the third son of Nicholas, baptized 1 June, 1583, was doubtless born on the Feast of St. Swithin (13 July), 1582. His wife is mentioned in the Wilcot register as Florence, and their children were: (a) William, baptized 6 February, 1613 (1613-14); (b) Ann, baptized 25 January, 1615 (1615-16), buried 2 February, 1615; (c) Swithin, baptized 9 February, 1616 (1616-17); (d) Nicholas, baptized 29 November, 1618, buried 20 July, 1619; (e) Elenor, baptized 11 June, 1620; (f) Nicholas, baptized 27 April, 1625; (g) Peter, baptized 28 June, 1626.

Gabriel Chandler, second son of Thomas eldest son of Nicholas, had by Alice his wife, the following children baptized at Wilcot: (1) Gabriel, baptized 25 May, 1637, buried 25

September, 1655; (2) Thomas, baptized 6 January, 1639; (3) John, baptized 1 November, 1641; (4) William, baptized 24 May, 1644. This Gabriel Chandler, who lived "on the Hill," near Oare was buried in Wilcot Churchyard, 2 October, 1659, and his wife "Alice Chandler upon the hill was buried according to an Act for burying in woolen," 27 April, 1683. Thomas Chandler, second son of Gabriel, seems to have been also buried at Wilcot, 18 January, 1699 (1699-1700).

Nicholas Chandler had, as we have seen, an elder brother, Edmund, who died without issue, and probably also brothers John, Robert and Henry. Of these, John married at Wilcot Church, 6 November, 1574, Joane Farr; Robert married, 20 October, 1569, Margaret Cheyler, and left the parish. In the Consistory Court of Sarem is a bond dated 2 June, 11 James (1613) of Agnes Chaundler of Pewsey, in the county of Wilts, widow, and Anthony Whiteharte, yeoman, in £40, for the said Agnes to faithfully administer the goods of her late husband Henry Chaundler, of Kepnell in the parish of Pewsey, deceased intestate. The inventory accompanying this bond bears date 28 May, 1613. During the course of this search a number of wills and administrations of the Wiltshire Chandlers were abstracted, especially those of descendants likely to have been rather nearly related to the Oare branch of the family. As these will probably prove of interest to descendants, a calendar of them is appended.

We now at length return to the pedigree of the Chandlers of Oare.¹ The only records available for this purpose are the Lay Subsidy Rolls. These shew that three John Chandlers succeeded each other at Oare, the last being father of Nicholas. The first John must have been born somewhere about the year 1450, and was living 16 Henry VIII (1524) when, under the

¹ From the beginning of the seventeenth back to the thirteenth century the name is written in a variety of ways. The spelling of the record cited has, in every case, been followed.

designation of John Chaundeler, he is assessed at £10 (Lay Subsidy Roll, Wilts, 16 Henry VIII; Swanborough Hundred, parish of Willcotte. No. $\frac{197}{136}$, Pub. Rec. Office). In the same roll we find that a Thomas Chaundeler, no doubt a brother of John, was assessed in the same year, in the adjoining parish of Alcannyngs, at 20 shillings. The second John, who was probably born about the year 1480, was living 35 Henry VIII (1543), in which, and as of the preceding year, under the designation of John Chandeler, he is assessed as of Ore (Oare), at £10 (Lay Subsidy Roll, Wilts, 34 and 35 Henry VIII, Swanborough Hundred. No. $\frac{197}{216}$, Pub. Rec. Office). The third John, whose birth may be set down approximately as of the year 1510, is assessed in the same roll under his father, in Wylcote parish, at £3.

Having thus recorded the pedigree of the Chandlers of Oare for nearly two and a half centuries prior to their removal to the Province of Pennsylvania, an endeavour was made to ascertain the origin and something of the history of the earlier Chandlers of Wiltshire, from whom the Oare branch descended.

At an inquisition taken by Nicholas Jordan, and others, by virtue of a writ tested at Canterbury, 10 March, 36 Henry III (1252), it was stated upon oath that the land of Tryenestone (Trehanston) (in Romney Marsh, in the county of Kent), which the brethren of the King's Hospital of Ospring have of the king's bailiwick, was, immediately after the Conquest of England, given to a certain knight named Tryan. Afterwards Alberic de Marinis held it at the pleasure of "our lord, the King Henry that now is" (Henry III). And . . . because the said Alberic ill-treated the tenants, the king took away from him the said land, and conferred it on Walter de Burgo; and, after Walter de Burgo, our lord the king gave it to Thomas de Normanvill, to hold during pleasure, and after the said Thomas, Nicholas de Chandeler held it, of the gift of our

lord the king, during pleasure, and afterwards our lord the king confirmed it upon Jordan de Monte Martini, to hold during pleasure; and after the said Jordan our lord the king conferred it on the brethren of his hospital of Ospreing, who still hold it. The said land is worth yearly, in rents and other issues of land, 100 shillings.

Nicholas de [le] Chandeler,¹ notwithstanding the regrant of Trehanston, remained in favour with the crown. Perhaps the king rewarded him with other lands on the borders of Wiltshire and Gloucestershire. At any rate we afterwards find him in this neighbourhood. It seems probable that he was with Prince Edward at the battle of Evesham, at which Simon de Montfort was signally defeated, for 25 April, 1 Edward I (1271-72), there is an order to the Treasurer of the Exchequer to pay this Nicholas *le* Chaundeler, for faithful services, an annuity for life by the hands of the Sheriff of Gloucester (Close Roll, 1 Edward I).

Richard de [le] Chaundeler, a son, doubtless, of Nicholas, was seated in Stoudfold, or Stotfold, Hundred, Wilts, before 1280.

Richard, son of Richard de Chaundeler of Wilts, is first mentioned in an enquiry in 9 Edward I (1280-1), regarding the lands of one Richard le Blunt, whose tenant by military service the said Richard Chandler the younger was. The lands of le Blunt are described as in Stotfold, which is intended for Stoudfold or Stodfold, and adjacent to Wilcot. There can, indeed, be very little doubt that the lands which Chandler held under le Blount included Oare. Shortly after this, however, we find this branch of the family acquiring property in adjacent places, viz: in Etchilhampton Parish, two or three miles from Oare, in Devizes Parish, about four or five miles distant, and in the Hundred of Heytesbury, about fifteen miles away. In

¹ The *de* in this and several other records is clearly a mere error of the clerk.

the few rolls in which their names are mentioned the descendants of Richard are thus described as sometimes of one place, at other times as of another. This has resulted, in the absence of Chancery Inquisitions and information from the De Banco Rolls, and certain other records, in some confusion as regards the exact relationship of those who succeed each other—whether, for instance, son or nephew. On the other hand, the descendants did not begin to multiply very rapidly until the sixteenth century, and those who do appear in the records of their day are surely of the landholding line, *i.e.*, the direct ancestors of the Oare branch.

Of Richard le Chandler (or Chaundeler) the second we find considerable. On Saturday next after the Feast of St. Dunstan, 30 Edward I (1302), he was one of the jurors in an Inquisition taken by John de Hertrugg, Sheriff of Wilts, at Cherleton next Uphaven, as to whether Roger la Warre shall give his manor of Rustesal to Roger de Stocke and Alice his wife, or not (Chancery Inq. *ad quod damnium*, file 38, no. 13).

On 3 May, 35 Edward I (1307), an Inquisition was taken at Lyttletone Paynel (in the parish of Lavington) concerning William Paynel and the manor of Lyttletone, Richard le Chaundelyr being a juror (Chancery Inq. *ad quod damnium*, 35 Edward I, file 64, no. 20).

On 29 May, 35 Edward I (1307), an Extent of the knights' fees, and other fees, of Roger le Bygod, Earl of Norfolk, was made at Uphaven, by Richard le Chaundeler and other jurors (Chancery Inq. P.M., Ser. 1, 35 Edward I, no. 116).

The same Richard, under the designation of Richard le Chandeler, was one of the jurors in an Inquisition taken at Stapellavynton, 13 Edward II (1319), after the death of John Michel (Inq. P.M., 13 Edward II, no. 1).

It seems clear that Richard was succeeded by Roger Chaundeler who, during the lifetime of Richard, was a juror in

Inquisition taken at Devizes, 12 Edward II (1318), after the death of John Paynel (Chancery Inq. P.M., 12 Edward II, no. 50). At this time Roger is described as "de Ryngesbourn." He was dead before 1 Edward III (1327-8), when Matilda Chaundeler, evidently his widow, and Simon Chaundeler are assessed in *às* holding the Chandler lands in Echelhampton and neighbourhood (Lay Subsidy Roll, Wilts, 1 Edward III, Hundred of Swanborough, Echelhampton, no. ¹⁹⁶/₇, Pub. Rec. Office).

William le Chaundeler of this family and perhaps a brother of Simon, is mentioned as "a constant attendant upon the service of Queen Isabella 'the she wolf of France,'" consort of Edward II; and, as of the queen's retinue, was granted protection to 7 February, 1322, at Gloucester, 15 Edward II (Patent Roll, 15 Edward II). It is supposed that this William was head of the Werminster and Heytesbury Hundred Chandlers. Walter le Chaundeler, of this branch, was seated at Werminster, 7 Edward III (1334-5) (Lay Subsidy Roll, Wilts, 7 Edward III, no. ¹⁹⁶/₈), and 8 Henry VI (1429-30) William Chandler and one Bolewortley were deforciants in a fine touching the manor of Hornyngsham, whereof the said William was lord.

To return to the Oare line. Simon Chaundeler is succeeded on the Lay Subsidy and other Rolls by John Chaundeler, whose name appears on the Poll Tax Roll of 2 Richard II (1378-9) (no. ¹⁹⁶/_{42A}, Pub. Rec. Office). He appears to have been the only landholder of the name at that time in Wilts, so we may presume him identical with the John Chandler who in 17 Richard II (1393-4) preferred a request for protection in the matter of travelling abroad (in France) "in the service of the king"; granted 7 May, of the same year (Roll of France, 17 Richard II, memb. 6).

John was succeeded by Robert Chaundler of Devizes (and Oare), who is named in a Fine Roll of 8 Henry VI (1429-30),

in reference to a payment to the king (Fine Roll, 8 Henry VI). The succeeding generation seem to have taken a rather too active part in the politics of their day, for we find that on 27 August, 1465, the king (Edward IV) commissioned Thomas Yonge, John Butler, knight, and others, to enquire into the case of John and Thomas Chaundeler, of Wilts, then prisoners in Gloucester castle (Patent Roll, 5 Edward IV, memb. 22). It is certain that the Chaundelers were partisans of the house of York; but the cause of their favour with the crown can only be surmised. Further light is thrown on the subject by a crown grant of 18 February, 1466, by which Thomas Chaundeler, then "parson" of the parish church of Menestake (Meon-Stoke) in the diocese of Winchester (and not very far from Wilcot), is given a canonry in the king's free chapel of St. Stephen in the palace of Westminster, and a prebend in that chapel (Pat. Roll, 6 Edward IV, memb. 15). Thomas being a priest the line of descent would be through John, who, there can be no doubt, was father of John Chaundler of Oare, living 1524.

The ancestry of Nicholas le Chaundeler, who, as we have seen, removed from the county of Kent, where the family appears to have first settled, is obscure. He was of Norman descent, and probably the first of his line to live permanently in England. The name occurs frequently in Normandy; but no important genealogical data can be gathered from the scattered and disconnected references. The only definite information at hand comes from the Rolls of France, from which it is ascertained that Hamo le Chandler, who appears from other circumstances to be of the Wilts family, had safe conduct from England to or through the lordship of l' Aigle, 1418-19, and that Peter Chaundeler, doubtless a kinsman, had safe conduct to travel to Normandy, 1451-2 (Norman Roll, 6 Hen. V, pt. II.; Roll of France, 30 Hen. VI). We may therefore assume that the family came from l' Aigle. The name

was originally *le Chaundeler*, not *de Chaundeler*, which is a mere mistake of the scribe who so recorded it. *Chaundeler* (afterwards contracted to *Chandler*) as a surname, has nothing to do with the trade of "Chandler," as sometimes stated. It appears to be derived from the court office of light-bearer, and arose in the same way as the surnames of le Marshall, le Chancellor, &c. In very ancient times this officer had, no doubt, been simply candle-bearer to the sovereign ; but in the tenth or eleventh centuries had become a recognized official of the Royal, or Ducal, household. Thus the laws of the Welsh, in the tenth century, mention, among the twenty-four servants of the Court, the *Kanuylt* of the King and Queen. In this way several families of le Chaundeler might (and doubtless did) arise, not in the least related to each other. No connection, for instance, can be established between the le Chaundelers of Wilts, and those of Norfolk, Suffolk, and the northern counties. Moreover, the arms borne by these families are totally different. The arms attributed to Chandler of Wilts are : *Chequy argent and gules, on a bend engrailed sable three lions passant or.* The Candeler, or Chaundler, family of Hyde Barton, Hants¹, a branch of the Wiltshire family, bore : *Chequy or and gules, on a bend engrailed sable three lions passant guardant of the first.*

During the course of this search the following references to members of the Chandler family of Wilts, whose place in the pedigree could not, in some cases, be even approximately determined, were noted.

13 Edw. I' (1285), Wednesday next before the purification of the blessed Mary. Inquisition held before Sir John de Wotton, Sheriff of Wilts, as to what lands and tenements Richard Sterre holds in the manor of Marlebergh (Marlborough), by the oath of German le Chaundeler and other

¹ For pedigree see Visit. Hampshire, ex MSS. Phillips, 1854 (for 1575, 1622, 1686).

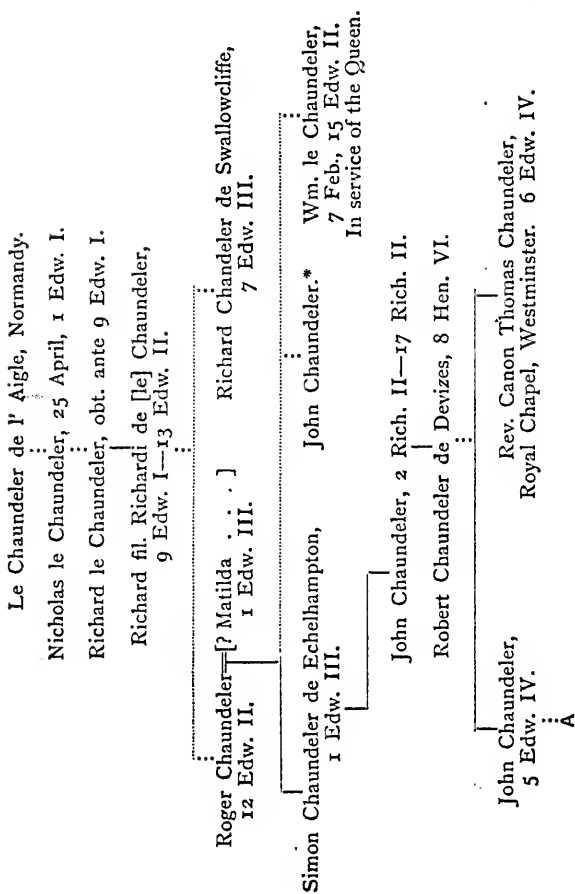
jurors (Chancery Inq. P.M., ser. 1, no. 27, 13 Edw. I). Marlborough is near Wilcot and not far from Etchilhampton.

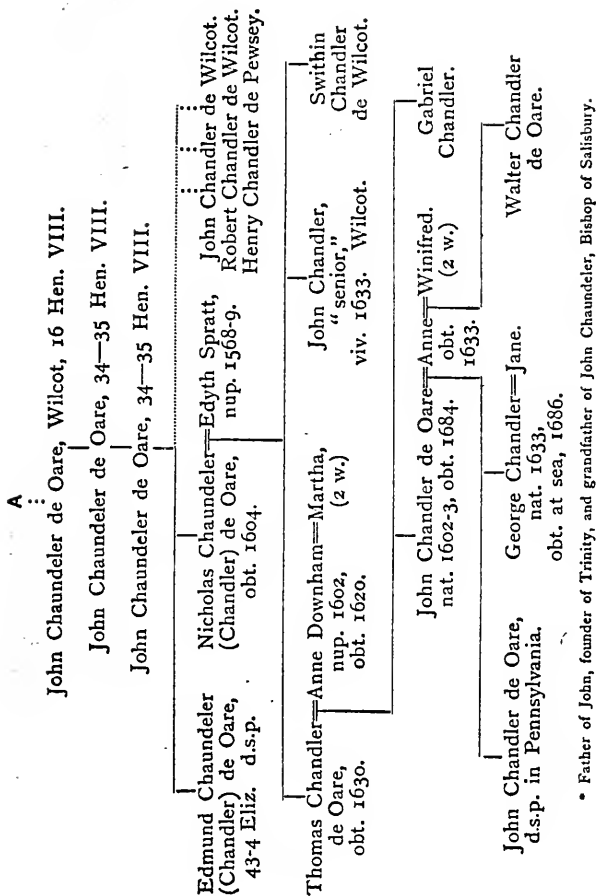
In the Lay Subsidy Roll of 7 Edw. III (1334-5) (Wilts, no. 196), John le Chaundeler is taxed in lands and tenements in the Aldermary of St. Martin, Salisbury. This was the father of John Chaundeler, or Chandler, Founder of Trinity, Salisbury, whose deed for the second foundation of which, bears date 1396 (see also Inqs. 16 and 17 Rich. II; Cal. of Inqs, P.M., vol. 3, fo. 166 and 179). John Chaundeler 3rd, son of the founder, entered the Church, becoming Dean of Sarum (Salisbury), 1414, and Bishop of Salisbury, 1426-7. The following suits relate to the last John: 2 Hen. IV, Thomas Chapelyr, pltf., John Chandeler, clerk, John Aynell, clerk, and Nicholas Partutte, clerk, deforcians, touching the manor of Chissingbury, and lands in Lytelcote, and tenements in New Sarum (Roll of the Feet of Fine, Wilts, 2 Hen. IV).

5 Hen. IV, Thomas Chapelyr, pltf., John Chandler, clerk, deforciant, touching messuages in New Sarum (Roll of the Feet of Fine, 5 Hen. IV). 12 Hen. IV, Thomas Ringewood, pltf., Thomas Chapelyr, John Chaundeler, Dean of New Sarum, and John Aynell, clerk, deforcians touching premises in Godeshill, Hants, and messuages in New Sarum.

1 Edw. III (1327-8), Isabel Chaundeler, taxed in land in Dormunestown, Wilts (Lay Subsidy Roll, Wilts, no. 196). 7 Edw. III (1334-5), John Chandeeler taxed under Domerham, probably identical with John of Salisbury, who held lands in a number of places in Wilts (Lay Subsidy Roll, Wilts, no. 196). A second John is named on this roll (*dorso*); probably in Heytesbury. 7 Edw. III (1334-5), Richard Chandeler taxed under Swallowcliffe, Donworth Hundred. He, perhaps, was a brother of Roger, and son of the 2nd Richard (Lay Subsidy Roll, Wilts, no. 196).

Thomas Chaundeler, probably of the Wilts family, was Chancellor of the University of Oxford, 1445.





In 1637, one William Chandler, with his wife Annis and four children, removed from England to Roxbury, Massachusetts, where he died in 1640. It is supposed that his eldest child, Hannah, was born in 1629, and if so, William Chandler was probably born about 1600 to 1606. No record of the place of his birth in England has been preserved. Sometime between 1775 and 1785, however, the Rev. Thomas Bradbury Chandler, D.D., then in London, seems to have instituted a search regarding the ancestry of his great-great-grandfather, William. The only result of this investigation extant, is a blazon of arms inscribed: "He beareth checkie, Argent and Azure, on a bend of the first, sa., three Lyons passant, gules. By the name of Chandler." The original, which appears to have been a design for a book-plate, gives as the crest, a pelican in her piety (tinctures not specified). This achievement appertains to a branch of the Chaundelers, or Chandlers, of Wilts and Hants, and if we believe the statement that Dr. Chandler based his claim to bear these arms on information furnished him through the College of Arms,¹ it is evident that he must have produced evidence that his ancestor, William Chandler was descended from the Wiltshire family; and in support of this, a tradition of kinship has long existed in the New England and Pennsylvania families. On the other hand, William Chandler the New England colonist, was certainly a brother-in-law of George Alcock,² whose English home must, therefore, have been adjacent to that of the Chandlers; and according to a tradition, for which however, no authority exists, George Abbot of Andover, Massachusetts, came from *Yorkshire* on the same ship as the Chandlers. He may, of course, have sailed from a southern port. Some of the colonists at Andover were from Hants and Wilts.

A search in the wills and several parish registers of

¹ Which the writer has reason to doubt.

² The wife of George Alcock was the daughter of the Rev. Thomas Hooker.

Wilts brought to light several William Chandlers born about the same time as William of Roxbury, all of whose homes were adjacent to Oare, and whose connection with the Oare Chandlers could be traced in a tentative way. Most of these were eliminated by proof that they were in England after 1637. If of the Wilts family, the most probable descent of William of Roxbury would be from the Chandlers (or Chaundlers) of Woodborough. No definite conclusion, however, can be arrived at until the records of George Alcock, George Abbot, and the Rev. Thomas Hooker (father of Alcock's wife) are further developed ("The Chandler Family," George Chandler, Worcester, Mass., 1872, 1883).

CALENDAR OF CHANDLER WILLS AND ADMONS.,
WILTS COURTS.¹

Archdeaconry Court of Wilts.

- Chan'lr, George, par. Sopworth, w., 27 June, [? 1611].
 Chandler, Thomas, par. Woodborough, w., 2 June, 1620.
 Chandler, Robert, Everleigh, w., 22 Dec., 1620.
 Peerse alias Chaunler, John, Milton, w., 24 July, 1622.
 Peirse alias Chandier, Anthony, Cleach, par. Milton, Inv. and Bond, 24 April, 1633.
 Chandler, Thomas, Ore, par. Willcott, w., 15 Nov., 1630.
 Chaundler, Walter, Hulcote, w., 6 May, 1636.
 Chandler, Ann, Mildenhall, Inv. and Bond, 4 July, 1636.
 Chaundler, Alice, Hulcote, w., — May, 1640.
 Chanler, Barthol', Cricklade, w., 27 Oct., 1641.
 Chandler, Walter, Fifield, Inv. and Bond, 29 Feb., 1663.
 Chandler, Richard, the elder, Woodboro., w., 11 Oct., 1672.
 Chaundler, John, Collingborne, Kingston, w., 17 Dec., 1680.

¹ This list does not include wills and admns. in P.C.C.

- Chaundler, Grace, Woodborough, w., 12 May, 1682.
 Chaundler, Matthew, Woodborough, w., 11 April, 1684.
 Chaundler, Matthew, Jr., Hilcott, Inv. and Bond, 11 April,
 1684.
 Chandler, John the elder, Oare, w., 17 Oct., 1684.
 Chandler, Margery, Milton, w., 25 Oct., 1693.
 Chandler, John, Collborne, Kingston, w., 2 May, 1694.

Archdeaconry Court of Sarum.

- Chaundler, John, Nth. Bradley, w., 26 July, 1556.
 Cooke alias Chaundler alias Coke, Walter, Quidhampton, par.
 [? Tulston] 20 Dec., 1558. Admon. Acct. Bond, 3 Jan.,
 1558.
 Chaundler, Agnes, par. Hilprington, w., 17 Jan., 1561
 Chaundler (alias Pearce), John, Uurchfont, w., 2 May, 1598.
 Chandler, Charles, Stourton, w., 11 July, 1611.
 Chandler, Elizabeth, Bradford, Admon., 1 Nov. 1613.
 Chandler, Thomassine, Stourton, w., 27 April, 1615.
 Chandler, William, Secne, w., 9 Dec., 1634,
 Chandler, Jeffrey, Compton, par. Enford, w., 12 Nov., 1638.
 Chandler, Edmund, Idmiston, Inv., 29 June, 1647.
 Chanler, John, Scene Row, par. Melksham, w., 26 April, 1672.
 Chandler, Matthew, Winterbourn, Inv. and Bond, 1 Nov. 1692.
 Chandler, William, Rushall, w., 6 Sept., 1693.
 Chandler, Philip, Amesbury, w., 30 Sept., 1693.
 Chandler, Elizabeth, Darrington, w., 4 Oct., 1693.
 Chandler, William Rushall, w., 4 May, 1696.
 Chandler, William, Bugly; w., 5 May, 1702.
 Chandler, John, Hilperton, Inv. and Bond, 21 Nov., 1706.
 Chandler, Robert, Fittleton, Bond, 8 Aug., 1709.
 Chandler, William, Bugly; w., 1 Dec., 1719.
 Chandler, John the elder, Rushall, w., 1 Aug., 1721.
 Chandler, Thomas, Amesbury, Bond, 3 Oct., 1726.
 Chandler, William, Idmiston, w., 23 Aug. 1731.

Consistory Court of Sarum.

- Chaundler, John, Lavington, w., 8 Oct., 1597.
 Chaundler, Katherine, Bradford, Bond and Act., 17 May, 1606.
 Chaundler, Anthony Bromham, w., 31 July, 1606.
 Chaundler, Henry, Kepnell, par. Pewsey, Inv. and Bond,
 2 June, 1613.
 Chandler, George, Melksham, w., 3 Oct., 1620.
 Chandler, Charles, Lindley, par. Tisbury, 15 Feb., 1637.
 Chaundler, Robert, Collingbourne, Kingston, Inv., 14 Jan.,
 Chaundler, William, Devizes, Ad. Bond, 3 Sept., 1660.
 Chaundler, Edith, Manningford, Bohun, w., 3 Sept., 1660.
 Chaundler, Elizabeth, par. Castle Eaton, w., 15 Sept., 1662.
 Chaundler, William, Barwick St. James, w., 28 Mar., 1668.
 Chaundler, William junior, Barwick, w., 28 Mar., 1668.
 Chaundeler, William the elder, Russall, w., 13 May, 1677.
 Chandler, Elizabeth, wf. Tobias, Marlborough, w., 7 July, 1687.
 Chandler, Matthew, Hilcot, w., 20 April, 1689.
 Chandler, William, Woodborough, w., 17 July, 1689.
 Chandler, Francis par. St. Peter, Marlborough, w., 17 April,
 1694.
 Chandler, Robert, Collingbourne, Kingston, w., 5 Feb., 1710.
 Chandler, Elizabeth, Amsbury, w., 28 May, 1714.
 Chandler, Stephen, Cothill, w., 2 May, 1717.
 Chandler, Daniel, Allcannings, w., 20 Aug., 1723.

Deanery and Chapter of Sarum Court.

- Chaundler, Robert [? Chnite], Book 11, Roll 5 (1630-32).
 Chandler, William, Sonninge, Book 14, Roll 16 (1641).
 Chandler, John, Wokingham, 1710.

Peculiar Courts.

- Chandler, Robert (Netherhaven Court), 1681.
 Chandler, Thomas (Treasurer Court), 1637.

Sub-Deanery of Sarum Court.

- Chandler, John, 1681 (24). Chandler, John, 1715 (59).

