GENEALOGICAL NOTES ON THE PIKE AND PYKE FAMILIES

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For an explanation of the abbreviations used in the foot-notes, see the list at the conclusion of this paper.

The surname " Pyke " occurs early in the English archives. Richard Pyke was of the Knights Companions of the Bath, 13th August, 1324. There are records of grants of arms to persons of that patronymic.

One John Pike, Pik or Pyke, chronicler, master of the schools of St. Martin-le-Grand, London, flourished in 1322.²

The will of Alexander Pyke, dated at London, "Monday next after the Feast of St. Katherine Virgin [25 November], A.D. 1329," made bequests " to Avice his wife, his capital tenement in the parish of St. Dunstan [East], London, for life; remainder to Nicholas and John his sons."³

There are printed references to a Nicholas Pyke, in Bridge Ward, London, flourishing 7 Edward III, circa 1334.4

A Nicholas Pyke was Sheriff of London, in 1332, and is described as " ancestor " of Thomas Pyke, Sheriff, in 1410.⁵ No pedigree, to connect the two, has been found.

No doubt, others of the same surname came from different counties to live in London.

Melchisadeck Pike, of St. Leonard, Eastcheap, poulterer, bachelor, 26, and Ellen Wall, of same, spinster, 26, at her own disposal; at All Hallowsthe-Less, London, 14th May, 1634. B. (Foster: London Marriage Licences, col. 1061).

In the "Visitation of London, 1634 and 1635," appears the name of Edward Pyke, dyer, of Queenhithe Ward, London, Living 1634, descended from Phillip Pyke, of Banwell, county Somerset. Edward Pyke's children, living 1634, were Michaell, Jheremiah, Nathaniell and Anne.⁷

The son "Michaell" may, or may not, have been identical⁸ with the Michael Pyke, of Cranley or Cranleigh, Surrey, clerk, whose will,⁹ in 1680-1,

² D. N. B., reissue (1909), vol. xv., p. 1173.

³ "Calendar of Wills proved and enrolled in the Court of Husting, London, 1258-1688," (London, 1889), part i., p. 362; see Roll 58-116. Quoted in N. & Q. (1907), 10th series, vol. viii., p. 44.

⁴ N. & Q. (1913), 11th series, vol. vii., p. 204.

⁵ N. & O. (1859), 2nd series, vol. vii., p. 9; cited *ibid.*, 11 series, (1913) vol. vii., p. 204.

6 "Visitation of London," vol. ii., p. 183; London: Harleian Society, 1883.

⁷ Ibid. (See Charts in L. C. W. and S. G. L.)

⁸ N. & Q. (1927), vol. cliii., p. 296.

P. C. C., Somerset House, London, register Cottle, fo. 120; quoted in N. & Q. (1907), 10th series, vol. viii., p. 44.

¹ Several notes on these families appeared in N. & Q. (1907), 10th series, vol. viii., pp. 44-45; vol. cliii., pp. 296, 315, 431; vol. cliv., p. 214. (Cf. *ibid.*, vol. cliii., pp. 5-6; vol. cliv., pp. 116, 299.)

mentions "daughter Dorothy, wife of Capt. William Pery, ot Thorpe, Surrey; daughter Elizabeth Atfeild, wife of Ambrose Atfeild, of St. Leonard's, Shoreditch, D.D.; daughter Mary Trotman, wife of Edward Trotman." The testator bequeathed "Five pounds to poor of St. Leonard's, Shoreditch." Michael Pyke was patron of the living of St. Mary Somerset, London.¹⁰ He married an Elizabeth, who died in 1670. They had a daughter born on the 2nd and baptised on the 29th April, 1660.¹¹

Edward Trotman, of Hackney, Middlesex, gent., and Mary Pike, of St. Leonard, Shoreditch, were licensed to marry, 4th July, 1676.¹²

Another Michael Pyke, of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, Middlesex, victualler, bachelor, "abt. 25," obtained a license, 14th November, 1666, to marry Anne Burrough, of Highgate, Middlesex, spinster, "abt. 26," at St. Clement Danes, Middlesex.¹³

Christopher Pike and Katherin Washington were married 25th January, 1623.^{13a}

One Richard Pyke, senior, of All Hallowes Stayning, London, poulterer, widower, about 67, and Judith Harvey, of the Armitage Bridge, London, widow, about 62, were licensed to marry, 19th December, 1674, at St. Olave's, Hart Street, London.¹⁴

It is now apparent that this Richard Pyke, senior, was, by a previous marriage, the father¹⁵ of his namesake, also a poulterer. One of them, undoubtedly, was identical with the "Richard Picke" (i.e., Pyke) mentioned in some Chancery Proceedings, in 1680, involving a suit¹⁶ between the astronomer Halley's first cousin, Francis Halley, and the latter's stepfather, George Coney, his wife, Anne Coney, and Richard Picke (*sic*), Fenchurch Street, Mincing Lane, and Suristead. This "Richard Picke" (i.e., Pyke) was occupier of a house in or adjacent to Fenchurch Street, formerly owned by William Halley, the father of Francis Halley. The latter had claimed an interest by his next friend, William Robinson.¹⁷ Francis Halley, who was born *circa* January, 1673,¹⁸ was, of course, only a minor in 1680.

An Indenture,¹⁹ as of date 21st April, 1694, was made between Francis Halley, of London, gent., son and heir of William Halley, late of Peterborough, in the county of Northampton, gent. . . . and Edmund Halley, of London, gent. [the astronomer] and Richard Pyke, citizen and poulterer, of London, gent., whereby Francis Halley conveyed certain property heretofore in the tenures of John Hayton and William Worthington, and in the [then]

¹² Harleian Society, vol. xxiii., p. 256.

¹³ "Not signed nor attested." See "Marriage Allegations in the registery of the Vicar General of the Archbishop of Canterbury" (Harleian Society, vol. xxxiii., p. 194; London, 1892.) (See also, p. 4, note 35, *post.*)

¹³^a "Register of Parish of St. Paule, . . . Canterbury," ed. Jos. M. Cowper; Harleian Society, 1893, cited in N. & Q. (1913), 11th series, vol. vii., p. 103.

¹⁴ Harleian Society, vol. xxiv., p. 131, quoted in N. & Q. (1907), 10th series, vol. viii., p. 44.

¹⁵ N. & Q. (1927), vol. cliii., p. 296. *Ibid.* (1933), vol. clxv., pp. 268-9.

¹⁶ Chancery Proceedings before 1714, Collins, 81/32; Halley, Francis v. George Coney. (Extracts supplied by Ralph J. Beevor, Esq., M.A., of St. Albans, in a letter under date of 24th Sept., 1927.) Cf. T. G. M. (1929), vol. i, p.117.

¹⁷ Perhaps related to the astronomer Halley's mother, Mrs. Anne Halley (born Robinson), who had died in 1672. N. & Q. (1910), 11th series, vol. ii., p. 44; *ibid*. (1915), vol. xi., p. 423.

¹⁸ Chancery Affidavit dated 15th June, 1694, in Chancery Proceedings before 1714; Collins, 330, pt. 2.

¹⁹ M. H., vol. iii., p. 176; New York, March, 1906.

¹⁰ Ibid. (See Charts in L. C. W. and S. G. L.)

¹¹ "Surrey Archæological Collections," vol. vi., pp. 48-49; London, 1874.

occupations of the said Richard Pyke and one Francis Nicolls, Blacksmith, in Minceing Lane and Fanchurch Streete, in the parish of All Hallows-Stayneing, Old All Hallows-Stayneing, in London, on the ground heretofore purchased by the said William Halley of Susan Sandwith heretofore of London, and afterwards of Alconbury, in the county of Huntingdon, widow, deceased, . . . unto the said Edmund Halley and Richard Pike, their heirs and assigns forever.²⁰

Richard Pyke, junior, married Elionar . . . and had issue (*inter alios*): Thomas, baptised 29th July, 1674-5.

Richard, baptised 18th December, 1675; died 29th December, 1675.

Ellionar, baptised 7th January, 1676.

William, baptised 13th May, 1678.

The above baptisms were in the Church of St. Olave's, Hart Street, London.²¹

The same couple had an elder daughter, as shown by the entry following from the baptismal register of All Hallows Staining :

"Feb. 9, 1672-3, Jane Pike, dau. of Richard Pike, poulterer, and of Ellen, his wife."²²

The Ellinor Pyke, baptised 7th January, 1676, married Francis Halley, at St. Christopher-le-Stocks, 17th August, 1696.²³ Both were of "Allhalows Staeing." This Francis Halley died in 1702.²⁴ The son of this marriage, Francis Halley, junior, in his will, dated 22nd October, 1717, proved 5th August, 1718, mentions, among others, his cousins, Mary Day and Jane Day.²⁵

The will of Richard Pyke, junior, dated 18th November, 1726, proved 2nd December, 1726, describes him as "late citizen and poulterer, of London, and now of Chelmsford, Essex." It mentions daughter, Jane, wife of Edward Day; son William Pyke; granddaughters, Mary Bland and Jane Day; grandson Richard Jones.²⁶

A marriage license was issued, in the Faculty Office, Knightrider Street, "Doctors' Commons," London, 14th June, 1703, to John Jones and Susannah Pyke.²⁷

Richard Pyke's son, William Pyke, as of Greenwich, poulterer, made his will, dated 11th September, 1727; proved 10th October, 1727,²⁸ wherein he mentioned sister, Jane Day; brother-in-law, Edward Day; nephew, Edward Day, silver tankard with my coat-of-arms engraved on it, to be delivered to him after the decease of my wife, Elizabeth Pyke;²⁹ loving niece, Mary Reeve, late Mary Bland, fully provided for by my late dear

²⁴ T. G., vol. xxv., pp. 13-14; London, July, 1908. ²⁵ Ibid.

²⁶ Commissary Court of London, Essex and Herts, 1726, folio 271, wills. John Day and Ellinor Jones, were married, at St. James's, Clerkenwell, London, 17th April, 1666; (Harleian Society Registers, vol. xiii.)

²⁷ N. & Q. (1927), vol. cliii., 6.

²⁸ P. C. C., register Farrant, fo. 240, quoted in N. & Q. (1907), 10th series, vol. viii., p. 45.

29 "Wigzall " was the maiden surname of Elizabeth Pyke. She married, first, William Button.

²⁰ In Close-rolls, vol. 53, in round-room of Public Record Office, London.

²¹ N. & Q. (1928), vol. cliv., p. 214.

²² N. & Q. (1930), vol. 158, p. 257.

²³ N. & Q. (1910), 11th series, vol. ii., p. 45.

father, Richard Pyke; uncle, John Pyke; cousin, Edward Pyke;³⁰ cousin, Archibald Bruce and his wife.³¹

"Mary Reeve, late Mary Bland" must have been identical with the Mary Day mentioned in will of Francis Halley, junior, dated 1717, proved 1718.

As to whether Archibald Bruce was a paternal or a maternal cousin of William Pyke (*obit.* 1727), there appears to be no evidence available. Perhaps he was related to William Pyke's wife, Elizabeth? Archibald Bruce was a surgeon in the Royal Navy. He died in 1729 and in his will named his wife, Jane, as sole heir.³² The latter's will has not been found. She may have remarried.

The will of Elizabeth Pyke (formerly Button), widow of William Pyke, of Greenwich, or the administration of her estate, has not been discovered. After the death of her husband, in 1727, she may have removed her residence. There are several wills of widows bearing that name. This Elizabeth Pyke may, perhaps, have been identical with her namesake mentioned in the extracts following:³³

- 1729. Pike, Eliz., of Greenwich, wid., pou'terer, dau. of Eliz. Wigzall, of Otford, Kent (the rest undecipherable).
- 1736. Pyke, Eliz., at Greenwich, was god-mother to Eliz. Wigzall, and in 1742 god-mother to Sarah Wigzall.³⁴

The Anne Burrough, born *circa* 1640, who married a Michael Pyke, of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, 14th November, 1666, may, just possibly, have been identical with the Ann Pyke, of Greenwich, whose will follows:³⁵

"Ann Pyke, Aug. 10, 1710; now lieth dangerously ill; do desire and appoint my good friend, John Skeate, to take care of all the goods and chattells following my son Isaac Pyke now gone to the East Indies, my wearing chattells and lynnen excepted and that I give to my loving daughter Mary Ratcliffe for life and then among her children equally. Wit.: Sarah Wymshurst, Sarah Lombaerl[?]."

"Adm. granted, 7 July, 1726, to Isaac Pyke, esqre, on account of his near relationship to Anna Pyke, lately of Greenwich, Kent, widow, decd.; no exor.; or residuary legatee being named and Margaret [sic] Ratcliffe, widow, daur and principal legatee having renounced adminn." (P. C. C., Plymouth, 51.)

The earliest record, so far found, of Isaac Pyke, is in 1706, as captain of the "Stringer," engaged in the East India trade. An account of his life appeared in Notes and Queries, in 1930.³⁶

He may, possibly, have been identical with the boy, Isaac Pike, who, aged 7-12, entered the Merchant Taylors' School, London, in 1679, but there is no proof of this.

Isaac Pyke died at St. Helena, 28th July, 1738. His will, as of Greenwich, dated 5th January, 1729-30 (proved 10th April, 1739, by John Buffar, and 30th April, 1739, by Mary Bradford), mentions a "Mr. Halley," and "Dr. Halley, the Professor." The latter was, evidently, Dr. Edmond

³⁰ N. & Q. (1927), vol. cliii., p. 296.

³¹ Ibid. (1907), 10th series, vol. viii., p. 45.

³² N. & Q. (1914), 11th series, vol. x., p. 9.

³³ Supplied by R. J. Beevor, Esq., M.A., in February, 1928, from index-cards in the library of the Society of Genealogists, London.

34 Ibid. (The latter extract is signed "Col. Parry," i.e., Lt.-Col. G. S. Parry.)

³⁵ N. & Q. (1907), 10th series, vol. viii., p. 45.

³⁶ N. & Q. (1930), vol. 158, pp. 237-240; *ibid.* (1930), vol. 159, pp. 284-285; *ibid.* (1932), vol. 163, p. 285.

Halley, then Astronomer Royal, at Greenwich. The latter's son, Edmond Halley, junior, Surgeon Royal Navy, was, probably, the "Mr. Halley."

There appears to be no direct evidence of any relationship between Isaac Pyke and William Pyke, poulterer, although both lived in Greenwich.³⁷ The latter died in 1727.

An inventory was taken, at St. Helena, *circa* 8th August, 1738, of Isaac Pyke's effects, which were sold by auction.³⁸ In 1739, a warrant for £2,608 was made out and paid to his executors, Mary Bradford and John Buffar.³⁹

In November, 1741, the executors petitioned that the goods and effects still remaining at St. Helena should be sent home, and that a copy of the account of sale of part of his effects be delivered.⁴⁰

"Indenture made 25 Nov., 1743, betw. (1) Mary Bradford, of Greenwich, widow, executrix of Isaac Pyke, late of the Island of St. Helena, esqre. dec'd. and (2) John Buffar, of London, merchant, exor. etc.

"Isaac Pyke made his will 5 Jan., 1729-30 and died 28 July, 1738. John Buffar now grants Mary Bradford a power of attorney and received a release from her.

"Sig. M. Bradford, John Buffar.

"Wit. Ann Buffar, Rowld. Leffever."41

Parenthetically, but, perhaps, only as a coincidence, one notes that on the day following the date of this Indenture, another was made, as of 26th November, 1743:

"Francis Smith, silk dyer, plaintiff vs. Henry Price, of Upwell, in the county of Norfolk, and often in the parish of St. Mary Matfelan, in the county of Middlesex, and often in the parish of St. Olave, Silver St., defendant." The original Indenture is missing but it may be preserved amongst the title-deeds of the present possessor of certain lands in county Norfolk (?)⁴²

To one Borlace Pike was granted, in May, 1731, the administration of the goods of his mother, Mrs. Ann Pike, widow, of the parish of St. Mary Cray, Kent. (P. C. C., Somerset House, London.)

Borlace Pike (or Pyke) was appointed as a Factor to St. Helena, in November, 1731, his securities being Mr. Thomas Hall, of London, merchant, and Mr. John Buffar, of London, haberdasher, who married a niece of Isaac Pyke.

Isaac Pyke, who was appointed Governor of the Island of St. Helena, late in 1731, took Borlace Pyke with him, when sailing from the Downs, 1st December, 1731, for St. Helena, where Borlace Pike died 20th January, 1733-4.

Will of Borlace Pike; to the worshipfull Isaac Pyke, esq., my silver ink horn in token of all his favours; to my worthy uncle and true friend,

³⁸ India Office Records, Whitehall, London.

³⁹ Ibid. Mary Bradford was (?an elder) sister of Isaac Pyke. She seems to have been twice married; first to a Ratcliff (ante 10th Aug., 1710), and secondly (post 7th July, 1726) to a Bradford.

40 India Office Records.

⁴¹ Extracts from MS. Collections of Mr. Crisp, at Walworth.

⁴² Index of Fines, Public Record Office, London. Cf. N. & Q. (1907), 10th series, vol. viii., p. 222; and M. H., vol. xii., p. 121. Henry Price was the second husband of the astronomer Halley's younger surviving daughter, Mrs. Catherine Price (formerly Butler). Francis Smith was a cousin of Mrs. Price. Cf. E. F. M. (1932), p. 256.

³⁷ N. & Q. (1907), 10th series, vol. viii., p. 45.

Charles Pike, merchant at Amsterdam, my father's small picture set in gold, also a large picture of my mother with a gilt frame painted in Italy, which is in the hands of Mr. Wm. Johnson, Candle Assistant Examiner at the Excise Office in Old Jury, London; unto Mr. Thos. Wilkieson, of Amsterdam, merchant, my tortoise shell snuff box with a gold or gilt hinge; unto Mrs. Elizabeth Johnson, daughter of Mr. Wm. Johnson, the four other large pictures which are in her or her father's keeping; intended wife, Miss Margaret Wrangham, residuary legatee; executors, Capt. John Goodwin and Mr. Francis Wrangham; witnesses, John Brown and Charles Steward; dated 24th November, 1733; proved 22nd January, 1733-4, " at the Castle," St. Helena.⁴³

Some data relating to the families of Johnson⁴⁴ and Wilkieson⁴⁵ respectively, appeared in Notes and Queries.

In the baptismal register of St. Leonard, Shoreditch, is this entry:

"1693, Dec. Richard, son of William and Margaret Pike, the 17th December, White cr : Alley."

There seems to be no documentary evidence to identify this Margaret Pike with the Margaret Pike to whom was granted a passport to go to Holland, 19th June, 1697, as shown in "State Papers—Domestic" (William III). Nor does there appear to be any way by which to establish a connection between either of them and the Pikes who were living in Holland, *circa* 1726-1729.⁴⁶ We do not find any relationship between the families of Pike and Piek, in Holland.⁴⁷

One Charles Pike, merchant, was living in Amsterdam, circa 1729, but whether he was of English or Dutch ancestry is not quite clear. He seems to have had some commercial transactions with or for Thomas Wilkieson, also a merchant in Amsterdam, and, indeed, the latter, in his will, dated 2nd September, 1729, names Charles Pike, as executor. In an earlier will, this Thomas Wilkieson mentions his parents, Alexander Wilkieson and Elisabeth Wilson, residing " at Edinburg, in Scotland."⁴⁸ There is some reason to believe that this same Thomas Wilkieson, or, perhaps, a son bearing the identical name, may have migrated from Amsterdam to London. One Thomas Wilkison, of St. Margaret, Lothbury, London, merchant, was the guardian of Ann Elizabeth Pike, who, as of St. Catherine Cree, spinster, over 20 under 21, married, 5th March, 1745/6, Jacob van Utgall Jeansson, of St. Catherine Cree, gent.⁴⁹

If one may speculate, it appears not impossible that the Charles Pike, merchant, of Amsterdam, living circa 1729, may have been a brother of Magnus Piek, the earliest record of whom appears in Bremen, in 1699. It seems that Magnus Piek came to Bremen from Hamburg, but he may have been born in Sweden. The Christian name "Magnus" is often used in Sweden. Magnus Piek was the head musician of the cathedral at Bremen, *post* 1699. In that year or very shortly before, he married Catharina Elisabeth Tipermans. The latter surname sounds like Dutch, but no trace of any family of Tipermans in Holland has so far been discovered. It may, perhaps, have been derived from the German surname Tiefermann. There

are now (1930) residing at Bremen several families of Tiefermann, who trace

⁴³ Factory Records, St. Helena, vol. 9; India Office, Whitehall, London.
⁴⁴ N. & Q. (1929), vol. 152, p. 268.
⁴⁵ Ibid. (1929), vol. 157, pp. 173, 341; and *ibid*. (1930), vol. 158, pp. 266, 394.
⁴⁶ N. & Q. (1931), vol. 160, p. 223.
⁴⁷ Ibid.
⁴⁸ N. & Q. (1930), vol. 158, pp. 266, 394.
⁴⁹ Ibid. (1929), vol. 157, p. 173.

their descent from the village of Düshorn, in the Lüneburger Heide, Province of Hanover. The ancestry of Catharina Elisabeth Tipermans must, for the present, remain an unsolved problem. Magnus Piek is supposed to have been born circa 1660, and his wife about 1675, although the correct dates may have been somewhat later. Magnus Piek and his wife had several children, born at Bremen. Their second child, Cardel (or Carl, Charles), was baptised at Bremen, 19th November, 1702, and became a musician in the cathedral. He was, no doubt, identical with the Charles Peke, who appears in the list of officers and passengers of the *Compton*,, mustered in the Downs, 27th February, 1727/8, on which Governor John Deane sailed to India.⁵⁰ At the auction of the effects of one Charles Bedford, at Fort William, on 15th October, 1731, a gun was purchased by "Mr. Pike."⁵¹

Will of Charles Pike, inhabitant of Calcutta in Bengall; I depart in the Christian Faith according to Luther's Doctrine and desire to be interred in the Church of England burying ground; honoured parents Magnus Pike and Catherina Elizabetha, his wife, sole heirs; Josiah Joseph Bedloe and Ensign John Jones, of Calcutta, Executors and Trustees, to dispose of my goods and chattells to the best advantage and by all possible speed to remitt the same to my said parents or their heirs of Bremen of the Dukedom of the same in the Empire of Germany; dated 5 October, 1732; witnesses : David Holliday, Anthony Dowson.⁵²

This will was proved 18th October, 1732. It does not appear in the volume with the probate, but is in the Mayor's Court Proceedings, Calcutta.⁵³

Magnus Piek died at Bremen, 29th April, 1733, and his wife, Catharina Elisabeth, died at the same place, 30th March, 1750. There appears to be no record at Bremen, of their wills. There may, perhaps, have been a marriage settlement which may have been recorded elsewhere (?Amsterdam or Hamburg). The facts seem difficult to establish.

One John Pike seems to have died at or near Calcutta, late in the year 1747. At a Court held 22nd January, 1747/8, Administration of the effects of Mr. John Pyke was granted to Mr. Daniel Lascelles, he having signed security bond jointly with Mr. James Twiss and Mr. Samuel Roopez for one hundred current rupees.⁵⁴ There is no evidence of any relationship between this John Pyke and the Charles Pike, whose will was dated 5th October, 1732.

The card-index of the Genealogical Society of London contains a number of entries of the baptisms at Rotherhithe, 1680-1683, of children of a Christopher Pike and Elizabeth, his wife, of children of seemingly another Christopher Pike and Elizabeth, his wife, between 1720-1726 : as well as of children (1714-1720) of a Christopher Pike and Mary, his wife. There is also the baptismal entry of a Christopher Pike, 30th October, 1737, the child of Christopher Pike and Elizabeth, his wife, at Rotherhithe.

As Rotherhithe is located near Deptford and Greenwich, we might safely assume that to the above family belonged the testator following :

Will of Christopher Pike, of East Greenwich, in the County of Kent, gentleman; bequeaths to Greenwich charities: mentions children of brother William Mandwell, confectioner, i.e., daughter Mary, sons Richard and Jonas; nephew Richard Stevens mariner; nephew

⁵⁰ India Office, London, Miscellanies, vol. 6, p. 355.

- ⁵¹ Ibid., Miscellaneous Letters Received, vol. 30, No. 218.
- ⁵² Calcutta Mayors Court Proceedings, Range 154, vol. 40, pp. 13-14.
- ⁵³ Ibid., Range 155, vol. 14 (18th October, 1732).
- ⁵⁴ Ibid., Range 154, vol. 47 (unpaged).

William Stevens, cordwainer; Joanna Parr, wife of John Parr, cooper; loving wife, Mary Pike, sole executrix; George Meadows, currier, and John Fisher, baker, overseers. Dated February 5 1706/7. Proved by widow, March 5, 1706/7; by George Meadows and John Fisher, September 11, 1711. P. C. C., register Poley, folio 70.

Christopher Pike, who was a foefee, and lived on Maze Hill, Greenwich, left money in his will, 1706, to provide Bibles for children in the Roan School (see "History of the Roan School, by J. W. Kirby, 1929, p. 62). A John Pyke was admitted to that school, in 1732.

In this connection, we may remember that Isaac Pyke, Governor of St. Helana, also resided on Maze Hill, Greenwich, post 1723. We have no documentary evidence of any connection between him and any Christopher Pike.

The "Surrey Marriage Allegations," by A. R. Bax, contains the entry following :

1 August, 1756. Christopher Pike, of St. Mary, Rotherhith, shipwright, batchelor, aged 25, and Ann Turner, of St. Mary Magdalen, spinster, a. 22. To be married at St. Mary, Rotherhith."

The marriage allegations in the Commissary Court of Surrey refer to the same marriage thus :

"1 August, 1756, Christopher Pike of St. Mary, Rotherhith; abode 4 weeks, shipwright—Ann Turner.

This Christopher Pike, living 1756, may, quite possibly, have been a grandson of the Christopher Pike and Elizabeth, his wife, of Rotherhithe, who had children baptised between 1680-1683.

The probate records at P.C.C. show :

Pike, Christopher; Dorset, Admon., November, 1689.

Pyke, Christopher; Surrey, Admon., April, 1697.

Pike, Christopher; Surrey, July, 1751; (reg. Busby, 218).

Pike, Christopher; Surrey, Admon., February, 1783.

"There are, in the Guildhall Library, London, various papers relating to the parish of St. Katherine Cree. MS. 1198. is vol. i. of these papers, being the Churchwarden's Accounts, 1651-96, a most interesting volume, if one could have spent a week with it. Stephen Pyke is mentioned 1651. Stephen Pike 1652. Jonathan Halley 1686. I looked for Edmond Halley circa 1683 but failed to find his name."⁵⁵

Immediately adjoining the parish of St. Catherine Cree, London, is the parish of All Hallows, Staining, where Richard Pyke, senior, poulterer, lived circa 1674; where, also, resided, Richard Pyke, junior, poulterer, whose daughter, Eleanor Pyke, as of that parish, married, 17th August, 1696, Francis Halley, of same parish.

In the Calendar of Treasury Papers, by Redington, 1708-1714 (page 533), is this entry :

"December 18, 1713. Petition of William Pyke, Joseph Boult and James Pyke to Lord High Treasurer :---they were concerned in bringing over a certain leaf of the Palmetto tree from the Bermudas and West Indies, to manufacture it in England,—pray that no patent-monopoly be ceded of it to Mr. Zebella Master who seeks a patent of it."

⁵⁵ Private letter, 26th January, 1927, from England to the present editor.

8.

The William Pyke and James Pyke, above mentioned, may, possibly, have been identical with the two brothers bearing the same names, to whom reference is made in the will next following, but we have no evidence of this:

Will of James Pyke, of Deptford, Kent; wife Catherine; sons William, George, James; wife and eldest son executors. Dated February 17, 1718; proved March 11, 1718.⁵⁶

A search was made of the baptismal registers of St. Nicholas, Deptford, from 1702 to 1708, to ascertain whether James Pike, of Deptford, obit. 1718) had daughters Elizabeth or Mary baptised there. The quest was in vain. This gives rise to doubt as to the identification of James Pyke, of Upper Moorfield, in the parish of St. Leonard's, Shoreditch (*obit.* 1751), with James, son of James Pyke, of Deptford (obit. 1718). A similar search, if made, in the registers of St. Paul's, Deptford, might be more fruitful (?).

There is an altar-tomb in the churchyard of St. Paul's, Deptford, bearing the inscription : "This is the family vault of James Pike."²⁵⁷

Will of Thomas Pyke, of London, gent.; freehold messuage in Dover Street, now in possession of Lady Shelley, to son Richard Pyke, then to brother Henry Pyke. Son's late grandfather, Richard Coates, and late grandmother, Isabella Coates; daughter Mary Waklen; granddaughters Mary W., Elizabeth W., Christmas W.; Sister Eliz. Kingsman; nephew Vincent Head; cousins William Pyke and Robert Webb, Exrs. Dated February 19, 1721; proved August 9, 1723 [1725]. (P. C. C.)

Extract from Southfleet, Kent, 1886, Ledger, North Aisle: "Here lyeth Interr'd the Body of Thomas Pyke, Gent., of St. James, Westminster, who departed this life Augt. 2d., 1725, aged 52 years." The arms,⁵⁸ which appear also, might imply some connection with the family of Pyke, of Queenhithe Ward, London, of whom a short account is given in the "Visitation of London," 1634/5.

Will of George Pike, of Gillingham, Kent, shipwright and carpenter; mentions grandson, George Rich, son of Henry Rich and Elizabeth, his late wife; son, Richard Pike; nephews and nieces, William Pike, Ann Pike, Mary Pike, children of brother James, of Deptford. Dated 5th May, 1756; proved 9th June, 1757 (Court of Arches, Croydon).

Will of James Pike, of St. Nicholas, Deptford, house carpenter; mentions Freehold messuages, etc. to son, James Pike, then under 21; failing him to sister Ann Chamberlain; executors Robert Edwards, the younger, of New Cross gardner, and Anthony Smith, of St. Nicholas, Deptford, shopkeeper. Dated 27th March, 1794. (P. C. C., London.)

Will of James Pike, of St. Nicholas, Deptford, house carpenter; mentions son, James Pike; son, William Pike; Ann, wife of William Chamberlain, of Deptford, plumber; Mary, wife of John Derrickson, of Greenwich, carpenter. Dated 15th July, 1772; proved 26th August, 1774. (Rochester.)

John Pyke, corn chandler, of St. Saviour's, Southwark, about 27, and Anne Thornbury, of St. Olave's, Hart Street, spinster, about 24, obtained Vicar General's license to marry, January, 1679-80.59

Will of John Pyke, citizen and tallow chandler, of London; to dear and loving wife Ann Pyke messuage in Crutched Friars, in the parish of St.

⁵⁶ P. C. C., register Browning, folio 53, cited in N. & Q. (1907), 10th series, vol. viii., p. 45.

⁵⁷ N. & Q. (1914), 11th series, vol. x., p. 9.

⁵⁸ Data from J. G. Bradford, Esq., of 1, Blandford Villas, Queen's Road, Buckhurst Hill, Essex, England, circa 1909.

⁵⁹ N. & Q. (1907), 10th series, vol. viii., p. 45.

Olave's, Hart street; late uncle Thornbury; daughter Prudence Edmonds; son Edward Pyke; daughters Eleanor Thorpe and Ann Trew and each of their children. Dated 8th July, 1729; proved 16th October, 1730. (P. C. C., reg. Auber, fo. 288).⁶⁰

Will of William Pike, of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, distiller; to my only child, Luke Pike, £300 at 21 and land in Edgware and Stanbury [Middlesex]; to my wife Sarah copyholds of the Manor of Stanmore Parva and all my personal estate; sole executrix. Dated 7th January, 1731/2; proved 21st January, 1731/2, by Sarah Pike, relict. (P. C. C., reg. Bedford, fo. 21.)

Will of Richard Pyke, citizen and cordwainer, mentions sons Waddis Pyke and Henry Pyke. Executors: William Turner, of Westminster, hackney coachman, and Richard Williams, of Leadenhall Street, goldsmith. Dated 23rd January, 1730; proved 26th March, 1731.⁶¹

William Cooper, of St. Giles, Cripplegate, aged above 30, widower, and Mary Pike, of St. Stephen's, Coleman Street, aged above 26, spinster, were granted a marriage license, 7th July, 1733, by the Bishop of London.

Will of Elizabeth Pyke, of St. Leonard, Shoreditch, widow; mentions William, Mary and James Cooper; James Pyke, Senior and Junior; Thomas, Mary and Elizabeth Pyke; Sarah Day, sister; Richard Turner; Elizabeth Powell; Ann Molcher; Elizabeth Norton; William Pyke, executor; dated 20th May, 1746; proved 2nd June, 1746; (Archdeaconry of London, 18, p. 61). Administration of Elizabeth Pyke, as above, to William Pyke, with power reserved to Sarah Day, 2nd June, 1746; (A.B. 34, p. 14).

The register of St. Leonard, Shoreditch, contains an entry of the burial of Elizabeth Pyke, "from Long Ally," 2nd June, 1746, aged 53 years. It would appear, therefore, that she was considerably older than her "sister," Sarah Day, if we are to identify the latter with the Sarah Day, widow, who married William Pyke, 28th February, 1746/7, the groom then having the declared age of only 25 years.⁶² However, it seems just possible that Elizabeth Pyke's "sister," Sarah Day, may have been identified with the Mrs. Sarah Day (born Hale), the wife of one Francis Day, who married her at St. Botolph's, Bishopsgate, 31st October, 1717.⁶³

In the Vicar General's Office, "Doctors' Commons," there is a record of the marriage licence following :

28th February, 1746.

William Pyke of the parish of St. Leonard, Shoreditch in the County of Middlesex aged twenty five years and a Bachelor and Sarah Day of of the same parish, a Widow. To marry in the parish Church of Saint Bennet near Pauls Wharfe, London.

The printed register of St. Bene't, Paul's Wharf, London (page 168), contains this entry:

1746/7, Feb. 28. William Pyke of St. Leonard's, Shoreditch, Middx., B., and Sarah Day, of the same, W.

Sarah Day's maiden surname has not, as yet, been ascertained. It seems safe to assume that she was about twenty-five years of age in 1746/7. If so, she could not have been identical with the bride mentioned in the marriage

⁶⁰ N. & Q. (1907), 10th series, vol. viii., p. 45; *ibid.*, vol. cliii., p. 296.
⁶¹ P. C. C., reg. Isham, fo. 78. See N. & Q. (1912), 11th series, vol. vi., p. 25; *ibid.* (1923), 12th series, vol. xii., pp. 191-192.
⁶² N. & Q. (1931), vol. 161, pp. 321-322.
⁶³ N. & Q. (1932), vol. 162, p. 334; *ibid.* (1932), vol. 163, p. 442.

entry next following, from the printed register of St. Bene't, Paul's Wharfe (page 43):

1733, Dec. 25. Charles Day, of St. Bride's, Lond., B., and Sarah Briggs, of the same, S.

The Sarah Day, of St Leonard's, Shoreditch, who married, secondly, a William Pyke, of same parish, may, possibly, have come originally from some other parish, near by, where her first marriage may have been solemnized, between, say, 1739 and 1745? A careful re-examination of the marriage registers of St. Leonard, Shoreditch, from 1746 back to 1736, inclusive, failed to reveal any trace of a marriage of a Day with a Sarah. A similar search at St. Botolph, Bishopsgate, 1737-1746, did not result in finding either name desired.

It seems possible that Mrs. Sarah Pyke's former husband may have been identical with the James Day,⁶⁴ who, aged 26 years, was buried (" from Moorfield"), at St. Leonard's, Shoreditch, 12th February, 1745/6. This is not at all improbable. No will or administration of this James Day has been found, as yet. During a rather protracted search for the maiden surname of Mrs. Sarah Day, the references following were recovered, but they may all be irrelevant :

James Day married Sarah Gregory, at Duffield, Derbyshire, 1738.65

Richard Day and Sarah Clifton, October 15th, 1736; (marriage licence, Faculty Office, London).⁶⁶

John Day of Bury St. Edmunds (Suffolk), and Sarah Stevens, of the same place, spinster; Dec. 4 1745. (Marriage licence, Bishop of London).

The Index to Marriages in Middlesex, 1726-1746, compiled by Mr. Percival Boyd, and now preserved in the library of the Society of Genealogists, London, contains the entries following:

1728. Solomon Day and Sarah Cowdwell, S. Olave, Hart St.

1728. Samuel Day and Sarah Dodson, S. Mary Magd., Fish St.

1730 (Nov. 30). William Day, of S. Giles, Cripp., and Sarah Young, of S. Antholin; (at S. Michael, Cornhill).

1733 (Dec. 25). Charles Day, of S. Brides, London, bach. and Sarah Briggs, spinster, of St. Bride; (at S. Benet, Paul's Wharf).

1736. William Day and Sarah Russell; St. James, Westminster.

George Day and Sarah Moor were granted a licence to marry, 12th April, 1743; (Faculty Office, London).

The Index to the Vicar-General's Marriage Licenses shows the following, but only by surnames :

1739. October 1. Day-Edwards.

1739. October 4. Day-Lawson.

1743. July 4. Day—Middleton.
1743. July 18. Day—Dodemead.
1743. August 29. Day—Man.

⁶⁴ If one may speculate, this James Day, buried 12th February, 1745/6, may have been a son of the Francis Day and Sarah Hale, his wife, who were married at St. Botolph, Bishopsgate, 31st October, 1717; see N. & Q. (1932), vol. clxiii., p. 442.
⁶⁵ Ibid. Cf. N. & Q. (1932), vol. clxii., p. 334.
⁶⁶ Ibid. (1930), vol. clviii., p. 257.

Unfortunately, these various references do not give us any definite information as to the maiden surname of the Mrs. Sarah Day, widow, who married, secondly, a William Pyke, 28th February, 1746/7.67

Will of James Pyke, of Upper Moorfield, in the parish of St. Leonard's, Shoreditch, silk-dyer; "sister, Mary Cooper, wife of William Cooper, of Newgate Street, weaver; sister Elizabeth Norton, wife of Thomas Norton, of Refford, Northants, husbandman; nephew Thomas, one of the sons of late brother Willim Pyke; nephews and nieces James Pyke, John Pyke, Elizabeth Pyke and Mary Watson, wife of . . . Watson, baker; other children of William Pyke; nephew William Pyke (son of brother William Pyke) and Sarah his wife; James Radwell and Catherine his wife; servants Edmund Lee and Alex. Caldnott.'' Dated 18th July, 1750; witnesses : John Parry,68 Thos. Upton; proved 21st June, 1751.69

Will of Sarah Pyke, of St. Leonard, Shoreditch, widow; mentions late husband John Douglas; his son John Douglas; "daughter-in-law," Sarah Pyke; dated 11th November, 1769; proved 13th December, 1769; (Archdeaconry of London, 10, p. 406). Administration of the estate of Sarah Pyke, as above, granted to John Rockitt and Isaac Hellier, 13th December, 1769; (A.B. 25, p. 28). The "daughter-in-law," Sarah Pyke, must have been a step-daughter.⁷⁰

Administration of James Pike, late belonging to H.M. ship St. George, bachelor, granted 16th December, 1744, to William Porton (? Preston), uncle and next of kin. (P. C. C.)

Will of James Pike, mariner, of H.M.S. Dreadnought; all to wife Sarah Pike, of parish of Aldgate, sole executrix; witnesse: Ed. Boscawen, Mich. Tisdell. Dated 13th April, 1743; proved by executrix, 29th July, 1762. (P. C. C., reg. St. Elroy, fo. 315; July, 1762.)

Will of Edward Pyke, of St. Mary Magdalene, Bermondsey; to Thomas Plummer, of St. Clements Danes, woolen draper, and Richard Harling, of Red Cross, grocer, annuities and bank stock, in trust for Thomas Blagrave, son of Thomas Blagrave, deceased; lands in Wilmington and Sutton, at Lone, Kent; two freehold Messuages in Crutched Friars. Dated 21st February, 1766; proved 20th July, 1767 (P. C. C., reg. Legard, fol. 278).⁷¹

In the London Magazine for August, 1766 (p. 437), is this entry: "Deaths.—Lately James Pike, Esq., a captain in the Navy," but there appears to be no official record in confirmation.⁷²

3rd November, 1772, Administration of the goods and chattels and credits of James Pike, late of the parish of St. James, Westminster, batchelor, deceased, was granted to Thomas Pyke, the natural and lawful father.73

This Thomas Pyke may, perhaps, have been identical with his namesake who, in 1774, gave £1,000 to Morden College, Charlton, near Greenwich.⁷⁴ The astronomer Halley's son, Edmond Halley, junior, Surgeon Royal Navy, aged 40 years, a bachelor, and Sybilla Freeman (born Garnet), widow,

67 N. & Q. (1930), vol. 158, pp. 257, 422; ibid. (1932), vol. 162, p. 334; et seq. 68 N. & Q. (1928), vol. clv., p. 322. Cf. N. & Q. (1931), vol. clxi., p. 321.

69 P. C. C., London, register Busby, fo. 186. Further administration granted, in 1766; see register Tyndall.

⁷⁰ N. & Q. (1931), vol. 161, p. 322.

⁷¹ N. & Q. (1907), 10th series, vol. viii., p. 45; *ibid.*, vol. cliii., p. 296.

¹² N. & Q. (1903), 9th series., vol. xi., p. 368.

⁷³ P. C. C., reg. Taverner.

74 Hasted, Edward: "History of Kent," ed. H. H. Drake; (see vol. i., "Hundred of Blackheath," p. 78); cited in N. & Q. (1928), vol. cliv., p. 299.

same age, were married, 4th May, 1738, at Morden College, Charlton.⁷⁵ The bride's daughter, by previous marriage, Mary Freeman, of Greenwich, married John Parry, of St. Mildred, Breadstreet, London, in the chapel of Morden College, Charlton, 31st July, 1744.⁷⁶ John Parry survived his wife, Mary, and married, secondly, in 1766, Mrs. Anne Watkins, widow. He died in 1769,⁷⁷ survived by three children of first marriage, a son, John Parry, jun., and two daughters, Sybilla and Sarah.

In view of these indirect references to the surname Freeman, the will of another Thomas Pyke is quoted next below :

Thomas Pyke, of St. John's Wapping, Middlesex—to be buried in family vault in St. George in the East; freehold estate at Daddington, Northants, in occupation of Mr. Samuel Freeman; freehold estate in Gravel Lane, late in occupation of Wm. Hanson, to wife Ann, for life, then to niece Ann Freeman and her heirs. Silver plate to wife, except one silver tankard with my arms on and one silver mug without arms, which I give to sister Sarah Freeman, widow. Mentions Robert Freeman, Sarah F., Ann F., Frank F., Lydia F. wife and Robert Freeman, of East Smithfield, baker, and Mr. George Sibley, of Little Trinity Lane, exrs. Dated 18th June, 1774. Witn. : Henry Crane, Wm. Bowing, Samuel Ravencroft, 64 Crutched Friars; proved by three exrs. 26th November, 1774.⁷⁸

The two extracts following may, perhaps, have some relevancy :

"1770, Dec. 28. J. . . Bruce and Elizabeth Freeman to marry [no particulars]. (Marriage Licences, Bishop of Loidon.)⁷⁹

"1774. Nov. 1. Thomas Stewart, of St. John's, Wapping, Middx, bach. 33, and Ann Freeman, of same, spr., 22; to marry there."⁸⁰

That there may have been some early connection between families of Pyke (or Pike) and Freeman, in the vicinity of Greenwich, seems to be implied by the facts following :

King Charles I ganted the Manor of Lee, Kent, to Ralph Freeman, of Aspenden, in Hertfordshire, who was subsequently knighted and, in 1633, became Lord Mayor of London. He married Joan, the fourth daughter of John Crowch,⁸¹ of London, clothworker, and devised the Manor of Lee, etc., to his grandson, Freeman Sandes. This Sir Ralph Freeman's brother, William, married Elizabeth Crouch, a sister of Joan.⁸² It may be only a coincidence, but there is a Private Act of Parliament, 12 George II, to enable John Crouch, esquire, eldest son of Pyke Crouch, Esquire, deceased, and the heirs male of his body, to take and use the surname Pyke, pursuant to the will of John Pyke, esquire, deceased.⁸³ There is, also, a record of the King's permission, 21st November, 1760, for Thomas Crouch, Esq., son of Crouch Pyke, Esq., Parish of St. George Martyr, London, to take the name of Pyke, for self and heirs, according to will of John Pyke, Birdbrook, Essex.⁸⁴

⁷⁷ Administration in P. C. C., reg. Bogg (1769).

⁷⁸ P. C. C., London, reg. Bargrave., fo. 406, quoted in N. & Q. (1907), 10th series, vol. viii., p. 45, and in Scottish Notes and Queries, 3rd series, vol. vi., p. 15 (Aberdeen, 1928).

⁷⁹ N. & Q. (1928), vol. cliv., pp. 116, 340.

⁸⁰ Ibid.

⁸¹ Elsewhere described as " John Crouch, of Corney Bury, county Herts."

⁸² N. & Q. (1885), 6th series, vol. xii., pp. 188, 476.

⁸³ Home Office Papers, ed. Redington. Cf. N. & Q. (1894), 8th series, vol. v.,

p. 10, and *ibid*. (1928), vol. clv., p. 82.

⁸⁴ N. & Q. (1928), vol. clv., p. 82.

⁷⁵ N. & Q. (1911), 11th series, vol. iv., p. 164; *ibid.* (1927), vol. clii., p. 389; *ibid.* (1932), vol. 163, p. 332.

⁷⁶ M. H., vol. xiv., pp. 62-63. Cf. N. & Q. (1923), 12th series, vol. xii., p. 191.

Will of John Pyke, Essex, December, 1738 (P. C. C., London, reg. Brodsepp, fo. 293).

Will of John Pyke, Essex, July, 1760 (P. C. C., reg. Lynch, fo. 295).

Will of Ann Pyke, of Southampton, widow of John Pyke, of Birdbrook, Essex, 1762 (P. C. C., reg. St. Elroy, fo. 72).

Will of Sarah Pyke, of Bower Hall, parish of Steeple Bumpsted, Essex, 1752; mentions "late husband, John Pyke; nephew John Pyke and Anne his wife, . . . maid-servant, Sarah Bruce."⁸⁵

There is a will of one Thos. Pyke, formerly Crouch, Esq., of Middlesex, in December, 1773.⁸⁶

There appears to be no proof that any of these Pykes or Freemans, last mentioned, were related to the other Pykes of London and Greenwich.

One William Pyke married Joan Haley, 18th September, 1774, in Brookfield Parish Church, county Somerset.⁸⁷

In the library of the Society of Genealogists, London, is a set of photostat copies of a printed list of Pyke and Pike wills, recorded in P. C. C., Somerset House, London, for the period 1675-1784, compiled by Ralph J. Beevor, Esq., M.A., of St. Albans. The list was published in the *Magazine* of History, vol. ix., pp. 213-215, 289-293, 342-343 (New York, 1909).⁸⁸

Much of the foregoing material was supplied by Mr. R. J. Beevor and by other researchers in London.

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⁸⁵ P. C. C. reg. Bettesworth, fo. 258. Cf. M. H., vol. xvii., pp. 99-100; N. & Q. (1894), 8th series, vol. v., p. 10, and *ibid.* (1928), vol. clv., p. 82.

⁸⁶ P. C. C., reg. Stevens, fo. 481.

⁸⁷ Phillimore's Parish Registers, county Somerset; cited in N. & Q. (1929), vol. clvi., p. 264.

⁸⁸ See, also, charts of Pike and Pyke families in L. C. W. and S. G. L.

ABBREVIATIONS.

- D. N. B. "Dictionary of National Biography."
- L. C. W. Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.
- M. H. Magazine of History, New York.
- N. & Q. Notes and Queries, London.
- P. C. C. Prerogative Court of Canterbury, Somerset House, London.
- S. G. L. Society of Genealogists, London.
- T. G. The Genealogist, new series; London.
- T. M. G. The Genealogical Monthly, London.