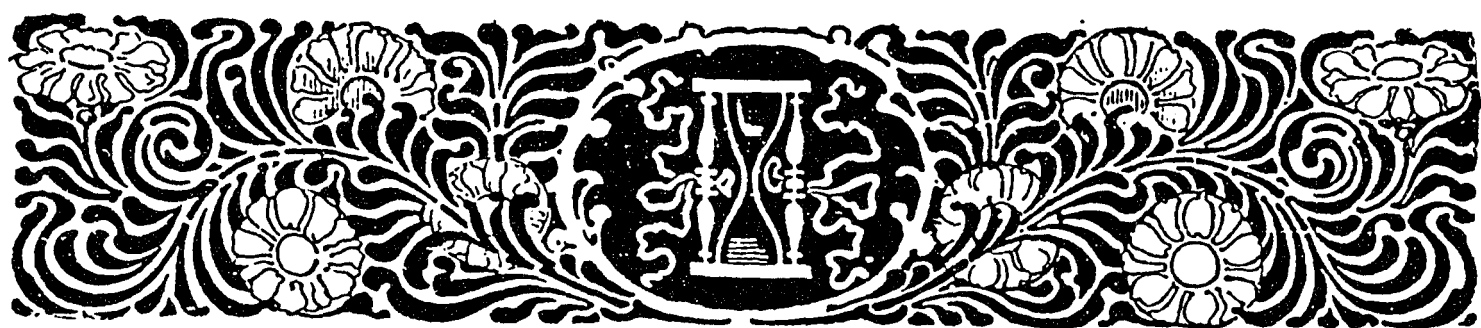


THE
SHARPE FAMILY.

With Royal and other Descents.

COMPILED BY
T. E. SHARPE.

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Preface.

THIS book is partly an abstract & partly a copy of a much larger one, which the same compiler had printed for her in 1875, under the title of "A Royal Descent," & which contained the pedigrees of nine persons & families (including the Sharpe family) who descended from the children of Walter and Judith Stubbs of Beckbury Hall, Salop, & who all therefore shared the same Royal descent. In the present book the then scattered portions of pedigree & other matters which really related to the Sharpes only, or were of particular interest to them alone, are brought together; & to these are added some facts & letters from Part I. & Part II. of the "Additions & Corrections" which the same compiler had printed soon after the "Royal Descent," & from a paper entitled "Milton, Minshull and Gouldsmyth," by the same, which was printed originally in "The Genealogist" of April, 1878. The object here, in short, has been to comprise

in one small volume all that concerned the Sharpe family exclusively, & to eliminate all that more particularly related to other persons.

This Royal descent & the Sharpe pedigree & arms have been proved & registered at the College of Arms.

T. E. SHARPE.

Southsea,

August 10, 1900.





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SHARPE PEDIGREE.

William Sharp,¹ = Mary Rhodes, m. at Brotherton, May, 1750; d. May, 1787; buried at Ledsham.
b. 1718-19; d. Sept., 1804; buried at Ledsham, West Riding, Yorkshire, with monument.

William Sharpe, = Rebecca, only child of James Birch, of Hoxton, Middlesex, and in 1769 of Windlesham, Surrey, who d. 1793. She b. 1754; m. 1788; d. 1842; buried with her husband; 2nd wife.
b. 1753, at Ledsham; d. 1842, at Longport, Canterbury; M.R.C.S.; buried at St. Martin's, Canterbury. Issue by first wife died in childhood.

Elizabeth Sharpe, b. 1796; m., 1820, Chevalier Louis Eugène de Sars, of Aire-sur-la-Lys, where both died and were buried; he in 1875, leaving issue; she in 1881. See following pages.
Ann Ellis, = James Birch Sharpe, = Thomasin, dau. of Dr. Kelly, LL.D.; b. 1801; m. 1830; d. 1880; buried at Windlesham; 2nd wife.
dau. of John Ellis, of Alconbury Lodge, Hunts; m. 1813; d. 1827; 1st wife. See below.
b. 1789; d. 1863; J.P. for Bucks; buried at Windlesham, with monument.
Thomasin Elizabeth Sharpe, b. 1831.

Alexander John Sharpe, b. 1814; took by Royal License, 1825, the name of Ellis only, in lieu of Sharpe; B.A., F.R.S.; D.Litt. of Camb.; m., 1840, Anne (who d. 1888), dau. of John Clervaux Chaytor, of Spennithorne Hall, Yorks; d. 1890, leaving issue. Both buried at Kensal Green.
James Birch Sharpe, b. 1818; Major 20th Regt.; wounded at Inkermann Nov. 5; d. Dec., 1854, at Scutari, and there buried; heraldic memorial at Eton College Chapel; memorial window at Windlesham Church.
Maria Augusta, dau. of J. L. Harton; granddaughter of Edward Kennedy, of Bantis and Coolnamona, Tipperary, Ireland; m. 1841; in 1885 built her own residence, Glenturf, at Camberley, Surrey.
William Henry Sharpe, b. 1826; Lieut. 1st Royal Regiment, 1847; Captain and Adjutant Royal Cumberland Militia, 1852; J.P. for county 1861; d. 1867; buried at churchyard of St. Bees Abbey, with monument.
Hannah Ida, 5th dau. of Edward Kennedy, of Bantis and Coolnamona, Tipperary, Ireland; m. 1848; d. 1888; buried at Brompton Cemetery.

James Birch Sharpe, b. 1852; Lieut.-Colonel Royal Engineers.
Maria Thomasine Sharpe, m., 1897, Lieut.-Colonel E. Eardley Lushington, late 8th Hussars.

James William Sharpe, = Catherine Edith, dau. of Rev. Walter Kelly, M.A., Vicar of Preston-cum-Hove, Sussex; granddaughter of Dr. Kelly, LL.D., above; m. 1881, at Hove.
of Woodroffe, Bournemouth; b. 1852; M.A.; Fellow of Caius College, Cambridge.
Henry Birch Sharpe, = Dagmar Gertrude Florence Ida Birch, dau. of the late Henry Levy, of Queensboro' Terrace, W.; m. 1900.
of 22, Walton Street, S.W.; called to the Bar, 1894; b. 1855.
Margaret Mary Ann. Ida Agnes. Edith Ella.

William Henry Sharpe Sharpe, b. Jan. 10, 1885.

Walter James Caryll Sharpe, b. 1886; d. 1888; buried at Godalming.

Ellin Mary Caryll Sharpe.

¹ This name, of Saxon origin first written "Scearpe," and in the fourteenth century "Scharpe," was recorded at a very early date in the vale of Bradford, West Riding of Yorkshire, whence it spread along the banks of the Aire, into the East Riding, about 1530; and into the North Riding later. The final "e" was never omitted until the eighteenth century. In all the early registers and other records the name was written "Sharpe"; and down to late in the seventeenth century the word, even when an adjective (as in "a sharpe knife"), invariably had the "e."

Blazon of the Sharpe arms (pictured above): Argent, three roses fesseways, gules, leaved, barbed, and seeded proper, between as many eagles' heads erased, sable. Crest: On a wreath of the colours, in front of a wolf's head erased, per pale sable and or, gorged with a collar vair, three roses fesseways, as in the arms.



The de Sars Family.



SEE Sharpe pedigree above. The first of this family on record is Giles, or Gillion, Barat, chevalier, who purchased the estate of Sars-la-Bruyère about 1215 (between Mons and Bavai, in Hainault), and assumed its name. The lengthy genealogy of this family has been written by the Herald of Arms, Laurant le Blond, of Valenciennes, by De Launay, Goethals, and others. The de Sars are a younger branch of the Princes de Ligne, whose arms they bear, with the sign of cadency usual in that province: Or, a bend gules, and on the bend three lions argent. Crest, two lions' paws or. Supporters, two lions or. Battle-cry, "Ex Ligny!" Motto, "Honor et Libertas." Their descendant, Louis Eugène de Sars, chevalier, was Lieutenant in the 77th French Grenadiers, and retired on his marriage to Elizabeth Sharpe, which took place on April 10, 1820, at the Church of St. Laurence, Thanet. The ceremony was repeated before the civil authorities at Peruwelz, Hainault, and thirdly (by dispensation of the Bishop of Arras) in a church at Calais. They left issue:

1. Eliza Eugénie de Sars, born 1821; married, 1851, Honoré Carbonel, Captain of 73rd French Foot, who died before Sebastopol, 1855; leaving issue Honoré Charles Carbonel de Sars.

2. William Louis de Sars, chevalier, born 1833, author of "*Généalogie de la maison de Sars*," 1892, etc. ; married, 1858, Alix le Boucq de Ternas. Issue, Louis François Marie de Sars, Substitut du Procureur de la République at Hazebrouck.

3. Eugène de Sars, born 1826, author of "*Iambes, Sonnets et Rondeaux*," 1858, etc. ; died unmarried, 1894.

4. Henri Alexandre de Sars, born 1833 ; died 1882 ; married, 1865, Noémie le Noir des Ardonnes, who died 1869. He was in the naval service, but afterwards devoted himself to scientific studies, and patented several machines for improving electrical processes. Issue : (1) Raymond Henri de Sars ; on the death of Madame le Noir des Ardonnes, in 1889, he inherited the Château and Seigneurie du Werppe (between Aire and Béthune) ; married, 1889, Marie Aronio de Romblay. (2) Gabrielle de Sars ; married, 1889, Alexis Massiet du Biest, Docteur en Droit, and Substitut at Dunquerque.

5. Adolphe Ernest de Sars, born 1838 ; served, 1870, in the Franco-German War.





Ann Ellis.



SEE Sharpe pedigree above. Ann Ellis was only surviving daughter of John Ellis, of Alconbury Lodge and Little Stukely Manor, Hunts, who died in 1819, aged fifty-seven. His will was proved at P.C.P. the same year. His wife, Elizabeth Burton, died in 1827, at Isleworth House, Isleworth, and her will was proved at P.C.P., October 20 the same year. Issue :

1. Gilbert Ellis, born 1787, died 1788.
2. John Ellis, born 1791. He was M.A. of Peterhouse College, Cambridge, 1815, admitted to the Middle Temple, 1820, called to the Bar, 1819, Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries, and Deputy-Recorder of Huntingdon. He died unmarried, 1825, at Barbadoes, and was buried there at St. Michael's Church, Bridgetown. His will was proved at P.C.P., August, 1825, by which he devised his property to his three nephews in succession—sons of his sister Ann, the first wife of James Birch Sharpe, Esq.—on condition of their assuming the name of "Ellis only." Executor and trustee, testator's friend Edward Goulburn, serjeant-at-law, who, being descended from Susannah, wife of Viscount Chetwynd, and daughter of Sir Jonathan Cope, first baronet of Breuerne, had a tie of distant kinship with the second wife of James Birch Sharpe. See royal descent of Mrs. Thomasin Sharpe below.

3. David Ellis, born 1793; died unmarried 1815.

4. Ann Ellis, of whom presently.


5. Hannah Burton Ellis, born and died 1796.

Ann Ellis, born January 3, 1789; died September 22, 1827, at Isleworth House, Isleworth; married, February 12, 1813, as first wife, James Birch Sharpe, Esq., of Windlesham, Surrey.





Royal Descent of Mrs. Catherine Edith Sharpe, and of the late Mrs. Thomasin Sharpe.

I.  KING HENRY III., died 1272, and was buried at Westminster Abbey, which he had rebuilt. He married, 1236, Eleanor, daughter of the last Count of Provence, and she died 1291. Issue :

1. Edward I., eldest son and successor, of whom presently.

2. Edmund Plantagenet, called "Crouchback," first Earl of Lancaster ; married Blanche, daughter of Robert, Count of Artois (third son of Louis VIII., King of France), and widow of Henry V., King of Navarre. Edmund, Earl of Lancaster, died 1295, and was buried at Westminster Abbey, under one of the most beautiful monuments there. He and Queen Blanche were the grandparents of John, 4th Baron Mowbray, mentioned below.

II. Edward I., born 1239 ; married, first, Eleanor of Castile, daughter of Ferdinand III., King of Castile and Leon. She died 1290, and was buried at Westminster Abbey. Issue :

1. Edward II., eldest son and successor.

2. Joan of Acres, born 1272, died 1307 ; married Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester, who died 1295,

and was buried at Tewkesbury. Mentioned below (see Anna Fermor).

3. Elizabeth Plantagenet (widow of John, Lord Holland), married Humphry de Bohun, Earl of Hereford and Essex, Constable of England, who died 1321. Mentioned below (see Anna Fermor).

Edward I. married secondly, 1299, Margaret, daughter of St. Louis IX., King of France. She died 1317; and Edward I. died in 1307, and was buried at Westminster Abbey. Issue:

1. Thomas Plantagenet, called "De Brotherton," of whom presently.

2. Edmund of Woodstock, first Earl of Kent, beheaded 1329.

3. Eleanor, died in childhood, 1311, buried at Beaulie.

III. Thomas Plantagenet, Earl of Nottingham, called "De Brotherton," because born at Brotherton, in Yorkshire, June 1, 1300; created Earl of Norfolk 1312, and Earl-Marshal 1315. Edward I. bestowed upon him the castle of Framlingham, Suffolk, and from him it passed by inheritance to his descendants, the Mowbrays and Howards. He died 1338, and was buried in the Abbey Church of Bury St. Edmunds. He married Alice, daughter of Sir Roger Halys, Knight, of Harwich, in Essex. Issue:

1. Edward, died *s.p.* in his father's lifetime.

2. Margaret, of whom presently.

3. Alice, married Edward de Montacute, who died 1361, leaving issue Joan; married William, Earl of Suffolk, and died *s.p.*

IV. Margaret Plantagenet, Countess of Norfolk, eventually sole heiress of her father. She lived to a great age, and in 1397 (21 Richard II.) was created in Parliament Duchess of Norfolk for life. She died on March 22, 1399-1400. The place of her burial is uncertain. She married, first, Sir John Segrave, Knight, third and last Baron Segrave, of Folkestone, Kent. In 1333-34, being eighteen years old (7 Edward III.), the King surrendered to him his manor of Chaucombe, Northamptonshire. Summoned to Parliament as a Baron from

1336. to 1351. His will was proved at Lambeth, July 20, 1353. Issue :

Elizabeth Segrave, of whom presently.

Margaret, his widow, married, secondly, Sir Walter Manny, K.G., Lord of Cambray. About 1371 he founded the Carthusian monastery now known as the Charterhouse School, and there, in the chapel choir, he was buried in 1372. Issue :

1. Thomas, drowned in childhood in a well at Deptford, Kent.

2. Anne, born 1356, married John Hastings, Lord Pembroke, who was poisoned in France at a banquet, 1375. His only son, John, was slain in 1391 at a tournament of Richard II.'s, at Woodstock ; he had married Philippa, daughter of Edmund, Earl of March, but died *s.p.*

V. Elizabeth Segrave, sole heiress of both her parents, at her father's death was aged thirteen ; she died in 1376, (50 Edward III.); she married John Mowbray, fourth Baron Mowbray, born 1339, summoned to Parliament 1362 to 1366, and died October 9, 1368 ; grandson of Edmund "Crouchback," first Earl of Lancaster, above. Issue, besides daughters :

1. John, fifth Baron Mowbray ; created Earl of Nottingham 1377 ; died unmarried 1383 ; buried at Whitefriars, London.

2. Thomas Mowbray, of whom presently.

VI. Thomas Mowbray, born 1366 ; in 1383 was created Earl of Nottingham ; in 1386 was made Earl-Marshal for life, and afterwards with remainder to his descendants ; and in 1397 he was created Duke of Norfolk, and made K.G. The forfeited estates of Arundel and others were bestowed upon Mowbray by Richard II., whose favour he is said to have gained by taking an active part in the assassination of Thomas, Duke of Gloucester, and in the judicial murder of his own father-in-law, Richard Fitzalan, tenth Earl of Arundel, who was beheaded on Tower Hill in 1397, in the King's presence, and, it is said, by Thomas Mowbray himself, disguised in the executioner's dress. But he soon afterwards fell into disgrace, being accused by Henry Bolingbroke (afterwards

Henry IV.) of speaking words derogatory to the King's honour, who thereupon committed Mowbray a prisoner to Windsor Castle; and a challenge to a camp-ordeal, or trial by combat, ensued between him and Bolingbroke. The King, however, interposed, and arrested the duel in the lists, near Coventry (a scene described by Shakespeare in his "King Richard II."), and on the spot sentenced Mowbray to exile for life, upon the very day year that had seen him accessory to the murder of the Duke of Gloucester. He died of grief at Venice, 1399. He married, first, Elizabeth, daughter of Lord Strange, of Blackmere. She died *s.p.* 1383. He married, secondly, Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Fitzalan, tenth Earl of Arundel,¹ widow of William de Montacute (who was slain accidentally in a tilting at Windsor, 1382-83), sister and co-heiress of the eleventh Earl. Issue:

1. Thomas Mowbray, seventh Baron Mowbray, beheaded at York 1405; *s.p.*; buried in York Minster.

2. John Mowbray, eighth Baron Mowbray. In 1424-25 (3 Henry VI.) the Earldom of Nottingham and the Dukedom of Norfolk were restored to him. He died in 1433, and was succeeded by his son as ninth Baron Mowbray and third Duke of Norfolk. The latter's son, the tenth Baron and fourth Duke, died in 1475, whose only child and heir, Anne Mowbray, was married in 1477, as an infant, to the child Richard Plantagenet, Duke of York (who was murdered in the Tower of London with his brother, King Edward V., in 1483); she died in childhood, and was the last of the Mowbrays.

3. Margaret Mowbray, of whom presently.

4. Isabel Mowbray, eventual coheiress with her sister; married, first, Lord Ferrers, who died *s.p.*, and secondly, James, sixth Lord Berkeley. The Earldom of Nottingham was conferred on their descendants.

Thomas Mowbray's widow Elizabeth, Duchess of Norfolk, married, next, Sir Gerard Afflete; lastly, she married Sir

¹ Elizabeth Fitzalan was great-granddaughter of Edmund, first Earl of Lancaster, and a descendant also of William the Conqueror, Alfred the Great, and Charlemagne.

Robert Gousell, or Goushill, and, dying in 1424, was buried beside him in Hoveringham Church, Notts.

VII. Margaret Mowbray, eldest daughter and coheiress of Thomas Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk, married (probably in 1419 or 1421) Sir Robert Howard, son of Sir John Howard, Knight, by the latter's second wife, Alice, daughter and heiress of Sir William Tendring, Knight, of Tendring, Suffolk. Sir Robert Howard succeeded his mother in the Tendring property, as her heir, in 1426, and it became a much frequented seat of the Howards in the following century. Sir Robert Howard served in the French wars of Henry V., and held the coasts of Calais while Agincourt was being fought. He died before his wife, whose descendants did not succeed to the great possessions and honours which her marriage had secured for them, until probably many years after her death, by the extinction of her brother's heirs. Issue :

1. John Howard, of whom presently.
2. Margaret, married William Danyell, Baron of Rathwise.
3. Catherine Howard, second wife of first Lord Abergavenny.

VIII. John Howard, succeeded to his grandfather, Sir John Howard, Knight, in 1437, his father, Sir Robert, being then dead. He took part in the French wars of Henry VI. very early in life, who made him in 1461 Sheriff of Norfolk and Suffolk, and custos of Norwich Castle. In 1468 Edward IV. made him Treasurer of the Royal Household ; in 1470 Governor of Calais, and Captain-General at sea ; and in 1477 Constable of the Tower of London. In 1470 he was summoned to Parliament as a Baron, and was given by Edward IV. the forfeited lands of the Earl of Oxford and Wiltshire. In 1478 he was installed a K.G. In 1483 Richard III. bestowed upon him, as son of Margaret, elder daughter and coheir of Thomas Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk, the titles and office of Duke of Norfolk and Earl-Marshal (the Mowbrays being then extinct), besides other offices and honours, and eighty-six manors in divers counties. Shakespeare has made famous his fidelity to Richard III., in whose cause he fought and died at the Battle of Bosworth, August 22,

1485. He was buried at Thetford, Norfolk. He married, first, about 1443, Catherine, daughter of William, fourth Baron de Malines, and she died after nine years, and was buried in Stoke Neyland Church, near Tendring, Suffolk, 1452. Issue:

1. Thomas Howard, Earl of Surrey, afterwards second Duke of Norfolk; born 1444; died 1524 at Framlingham Castle; ancestor of all succeeding Dukes of Norfolk.

2. Anne Howard, married Sir Edmund Gorges, K.G.

3. Isabel Howard, married Sir Robert Mortimer, Knight.

4. Joan Howard, married John Timperley, Esq.

5. Margaret Howard, of whom presently.

Sir John Howard, Duke of Norfolk, married secondly, about 1466, Margaret, daughter of Sir John Chedworth, Knight. She died 1494. Issue:

1. Catherine Howard, married Sir John Bouchier, Knight, second Lord Berners.

IX. Margaret Howard was born about 1451. She married, in 1467, John (afterwards Sir John) Wyndham, of Crownthorpe and Felbrigg, Norfolk. The marriage treaty stipulated that Sir John Howard, Knight, "should provide all manner of array for Margaret his daughter, and John Wyndham junior, Esq., at and for the said marriage, and all manner of meat and drink for all manner of persons, and all other things necessary, behofful and convenient at the proper charge and cost of the said Sir John, for the space of two years following the said marriage continually, with meat and drink for the said John and Margaret, convenient for them, their servants and their horses." John Wyndham was knighted for valour at the Battle of Stoke, in 1489, by Henry VII., but afterwards, being found guilty of high treason, was executed on Tower Hill, together with Sir James Tyrrell (the supposed agent of Richard III. in the murder of Edward V. and Richard, Duke of York), on May 2, 1502. Issue:

1. Thomas Wyndham, of whom presently.

2. Edward Wyndham.

3. George Wyndham, died 1543; Archdeacon of Norwich, Precentor of St. Paul's, Master of the

College of Rushworth, Norfolk. He swore fealty to Henry VIII. and Anne Boleyn, with the other monks of that college.

4. Anne Wyndham, married Thomas Radcliffe, Esq.

5. Elizabeth Wyndham, married, first, Sir Francis Colethorpe; secondly, Sir John Culpepper, Knight.

6. Dorothy Wyndham.

Sir John Wyndham married, secondly, Eleanor, daughter of Norman Washbourne, Esq., and widow of Sir Richard Scrope, Knight, but by her had no surviving issue. She made her will, as his widow, 1505, and it was proved at the Principal Court of Probate, January, 1505-6 (Adeane, folio 1). There were legacies to her "son-in-law Thomas Wyndham," to Eleanor his wife, and other property for masses to be said for her soul and the soul of "Sir John Wyndham, late my husband." To be buried at the Austin Friars' monastery, Norwich.

X. Sir Thomas Wyndham, born about 1468, succeeded his father in Felbrigg, Crownthorpe, etc. Henry VIII. relieved him from the penalties attaching to the son of an attainted man, and "restored him blood," making him also a Knight of his Bodyguard, a Privy Councillor, and Vice-Admiral of England. Sir Thomas Wyndham went to Biscay in 1512, with his cousin, Sir Edward Howard (standard-bearer to the King), by whom he was knighted in Croyton Bay; and he attended the King at the sieges of Thérrouenne and Tournay, and also at the Field of the Cloth of Gold, 1520, where he had in his private retinue a chaplain, eleven servants, and eight horses. He married, first, Eleanor, daughter of Sir Richard Scrope, Knight, and had issue:

1. Edmund Wyndham, Knight, succeeded his father in Felbrigg.

2. John Wyndham, Knight, of Orchard, Somersetshire, ancestor of the Wyndhams, now of Dinton Park, Wiltshire, who are the representative descendants of this family.

3. Margaret Wyndham, married Sir Andrew Luttrell, of Dunston Castle, Somersetshire.

4. Elizabeth Wyndham.

5. Mary Wyndham, of whom presently.

He married, secondly, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir H. Wentworth, Knight, and widow of Sir Roger Darcy, Knight, and by her had a son who was ancestor of the Wyndhams of Stokesby, Norfolk (a property in which they succeeded the Cleres when that family became extinct). Sir Thomas Wyndham's testament as "son and heir of Sir John Wyndham, Kt.," was dated at Felbrigg, April 28, 1522 (8 Henry VIII.), and proved together with his will, March 4, 1522-23, at the P. C. P. (Bodfield, 3). He desires to be buried in the Lady-chapel of Norwich Cathedral, "without dampnable pompe or superfluitie, but in a tombe sufficient in larges for me and my two wyfs"; and he adds, "I will that Erasmus Paston, sonne and heire of William Paston, Knight, shall mary and take to wyfe Mary Wyndham my daughter." Executors, "my wife Dame Elizabeth Wyndham, my singular goode Lorde Thomas, Erle of Surrey, Peter Nobys, Doctor of Divinitie, and my well beloved brother George Wyndham." Supervisor, "my Lord of Norfolk" (the victor of Flodden), testator's uncle.

XI. Mary Wyndham married Erasmus Paston, of Paston, after October 22, 1516; their marriage is mentioned in a list "of 17 matches with Paston, taken out of North Walsham Church," among the Paston papers at the British Museum (Add. MSS., 27,447, page 1). Erasmus Paston died in his father's lifetime, and was buried in Paston Church, Norfolk, November 6, 1540. Mary, his widow, survived him fifty-six years. The Paston Church register states that "Mrs. Marye Paston, widowe, late wife of Erasmus Paston, Esquire, was buryed the fyrst day of Januarye," 1596. A part of the brass effigies upon their tomb yet remains, with two escutcheons of arms, one bearing Erasmus Paston's coat of twelve quarterings, and the other his wife's paternal coat of Wyndham quartered with Scrope and Tiptoft. The father of Erasmus was Sir William Paston, Knight, whose will, dated September, 1554, proved at P. C. P., December 4 same year (More, 15), left "to Mary Paston, widow, late the wife of my son Erasmus, in augmentation of her jointure, my lands in Mantby, etc., for life." As the inscription on their tomb yet says :

"Off sonnes thre and daughters nyne the Lord them parents made
Ere cruell death did worke his cruell spite, or fykell lyfe did fade."

Of five daughters there is no notice ; the other children were :

1. Sir William Paston, of whom presently.
2. Thomas Paston, died *s.p.* Living June 28, 1554.
3. Edmund Paston (posthumous), baptized at Paston as "son of Mr. Erasmus Paston, departed," February, 1540-41. Died *s.p.* Living June 28, 1554.
1. Eleanor Paston, married Edward Echingham, Esq.
2. Frances Paston, married Thomas le Groos, Esq., and had issue Sir Thomas le Groos.
3. Katherine Paston. Living June 28, 1554.
4. Gertrude Paston, married Sir William Rede, Knight.

Erasmus Paston was a descendant of the writers of the famous Paston Letters, which have been published in two editions. In Ramsay's edition they date from 1434 to 1485, and in Mr. Gairdner's from 1422 to 1509. The unpublished Paston Letters in the British Museum continue to the time of Charles II.

XII. Sir William Paston was born in 1528, and as heir to his grandfather in Paston had livery of his lands in 1554-55. He was heir also of his uncle, Clement Paston, of Oxnead Hall, in February, 1597. He founded the Grammar School at North Walsham, and was knighted between 1574 and 1589. In 1607 he had a sepulchral monument erected for himself in North Walsham Church, and dying October 20, 1610 (8 James I.), he was buried under it, with effigy and inscription. His will, proved at P. C. P., November 20, 1610 (Wingfield, 98), mentions "my son in law Sir Anthony Cope," "my loving daughter, the Ladie Cope his wife," and "my daughter" (meaning grand-daughter) "wife of Sir William Cope." Sir William Paston was married before knighthood, as thus entered in the Paston Church register : "1551. The marriage of Mr. William Paston, Esq., and Mrs. Fraunces Clere was solemnized the vth day of May.'
Issue :

1. Christopher Paston, born 1554, ancestor of the Pastons, Earls of Yarmouth, now extinct.

2. Wulstan Paston, died *s.p.*

1. Anne Paston, of whom presently.

Frances Clere was daughter of Sir Thomas Clere, of Stokesby, Norfolk, knighted 1544. The chief seat of the Cleres was previously, from 1284, at Ormesby in the same county. Sir Robert Clere married Alice, sister of Anne Boleyn; and the wife of Edmund Clere, of Stokesby, was "cousin" of the Pastons, as see Letter 187 in Mr. Gairdner's edition of the Paston Letters.

XIII. Anne Paston was born at Paston, and is thus recorded in the church register: "1553. M^{ris} Anne Paston, the daughter of M^r William Paston, Esquier, was baptized the xvj day of July, and littera D'micalis A." She was three times married, and first at Paston, where the marriage is thus registered: "1572. July 15, George Chaworthe, Esq., and Anne Paston gen. were married." Issue:

1. Isabel Chaworth, living March 16, 1582-83, died young.

2. Elizabeth Chaworth, of whom presently.

George Chaworth, afterwards knighted, was of Wiverton (or Wyrton) Park, Notts. He was born 1547, son of Sir John Chaworth, Knight, by his wife, Mary Paston, sister of Erasmus Paston, and was nine years old when his father died. He was then in the wardship of Queen Elizabeth until he attained his majority in 1570. He died in 32 Elizabeth. Inquisition post-mortem, September 30, 1589 (No. 212, Record Office), when it appeared that his daughter and heir, Elizabeth, had attained the age of four years on October 1, 31 Elizabeth. He signed his will on the day of his death, March 4, 1589-90, and it was proved at the P. C. P., March 16, 1590 (Drury, 21). He desired to be buried, with a funeral "not over sumptuous," within the parish church of Langar, Notts, and to have a tomb made and set over the place at the discretion of his wife. There also his father and other ancestors had been buried. His pedigree was, in fact, a very long one, going back to pre-Norman time. The Chaworths are extinct; the last heiress of the family was the

Mary Anne Chaworth celebrated by Lord Byron, and her descendants bear the name of Chaworth-Musters.

The widow of Sir George Chaworth married, secondly, Sir Nicholas Strange, Knight, and afterwards Sir Anthony Cope, Knight, of Hanwell Castle, Oxon, who was created a Baronet in 1611, and died in 1614. By him she had no issue. He was buried in Hanwell Church, with effigies and inscription, together with his previous wife, Frances Lytton, of Knebworth, who had died and been buried in that place in the year 1600. Anne, his widow, survived him twenty-three years, and dying, aged eighty-four, was also buried in Hanwell Church in 1637, without monument. Sir Anthony Cope's epitaph states (in Latin) that he married "two most noble wives," but does not name them.

XIV. Elizabeth Chaworth, born 1585, was sole heiress of her father; she died aged fifty, and was buried in Hanwell Church, 1635 (11 Charles I.). She was married there, April 8, 1602, to Sir William Cope, Baronet (eldest son of Sir Anthony Cope, first Baronet, by his first wife, Frances Lytton, of Knebworth). Sir William Cope, second Baronet, was born 1577; matriculated from Queen's College, Oxford, 1593-94; was knighted 1603, *v.p.*, by James I. He represented Banbury in Parliament and the county of Oxford in 1624. He died 1637, aged sixty. Made his will 1637, and it was proved in P. C. P. the same year (Goare, 131). In it he left to his "son Jonathan Cope and his heirs the Manor or Lordship of Ellenhall and Priory of Ronton, in the co. of Stafford," with other properties. Executor, his son John. Issue. besides several who died young:

1. Sir John Cope, third Baronet of Hanwell, who died 1638; by his second wife, Lady Elizabeth Fane, he had two sons, Anthony and John, who became successively fourth and fifth Baronets of Hanwell. This Anthony, the fourth Baronet, disinherited his brother John's children in favour of his uncle Jonathan, whom see below.

2. Jonathan Cope, of whom presently.

1. Frances Cope, married Robert Lee, Esq., of Billesley.

2. Mary Cope, living May 10, 1637, mentioned in her father's will.

The Cope family was of Denshanger, Northants, from 1398, where John Cope was Sheriff of the county in 1400. One of his descendants, William Cope, of Grimsbury, purchased estates at Hanwell, Oxon, and was Cofferer of Henry VII.'s household, to whom were granted for arms three red roses "slipped, proper," and three fleurs-de-lis (in special allusion to the badges of the Crown) upon argent and azure, those being the livery colours of the House of Lancaster, which House the Copes had served faithfully from the time of its foundation. William Cope was buried at Banbury in 1513. Another descendant, Anthony Cope, was Vice-Chamberlain to Queen Catherine Parr, and was author of several learned works; and another, Walter Cope, Master of the Court of Wards, temp. James I., built Holland House (then called Cope Castle) at Kensington, of which place it is still a well-known embellishment. The monuments of the Copes in Hanwell Church, and especially that of Sir Anthony Cope, the first Baronet, suffered severely, together with the church, in the Civil Wars, when much fine carving was destroyed; and were still further injured by the raising of the chancel level to make room for the spacious vaults required for the interments of the Copes between 1614 and 1781, when the deaths of very many at an early age make a melancholy record, in keeping with the aspect of the ruined but once grand Hanwell Castle, which is now but a remnant, built into a farmhouse. This elder line of the family, "Cope of Hanwell," became extinct in the next century; and the younger line, "Cope of Breuern," also then died out; and as most of the latter were, equally with the elder line, buried at Hanwell, that church may be considered the mausoleum of them all.

XV. Jonathan Cope,¹ second son, was born 1627, and inherited Ronton Abbey under his father's will. He died 1670, and was buried in his chancel of Ellenhall, October 25. He married Anna, daughter of Sir Hatton Fermor, of Easton Neston, Northants (a descendant of Joan of Acres, elder

¹ Appointed by his nephew, the fourth Baronet of Hanwell, to succeed him in the Cope family estates.

daughter of Edward I., and wife of Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester, above; descendant also of Elizabeth, seventh daughter of Edward I., and wife of Humphry de Bohun, Earl of Hereford and Essex, above. Anna Fermor survived her husband thirty-nine years, and was then buried beside him at Ellenhall, November, 1712. Against the north wall of the chancel is a marble tablet, bearing the arms of Cope impaled with those of Fermor,¹ and thus inscribed: "Here lie the bodies of Jonathan Cope, Esq., lord of this manor, and younger son of Sir William Cope, of Hanwell, in the county of Oxford, Bart., who died A.D. 1670, aged 43 years, and of Anna, his wife, daughter of Sir Hatton Fermor, of Easton Neston, in ye county of Northampton, Knight, who died A.D. 1712, aged 84 years, by whom he had four sons, Hatton, William, Jonathan and Charles; and six daughters, Elizabeth, Anna, Mary, Arabella, Catherine and Honor." Of these—

1. Hatton Cope, died in London; buried at Ellenhall, 1675.

2. William Cope, died in London; buried at Ellenhall, 1673.

3. Jonathan Cope, born 1664; succeeded to Ronton Abbey 1670; matriculated at Christ Church, Oxford, 1681; married, 1688, Susannah, daughter of Sir Thomas Fowle, Knight. Jonathan Cope had been made heir (after his father) to the great bulk of the family estates by his cousin, the fourth Baronet of Hanwell, to the exclusion of the natural heir,² but

¹ The Fermors became Earls of Pomfret, and are now extinct. Arabella Fermor of this family was the heroine of Pope's "Rape of the Lock."

² The fourth Baronet of Hanwell alienated the Cope property from his brother and heir, the fifth Baronet, and willed it to his uncle Jonathan, who was but a second son, because the fifth Baronet had made a *mésalliance* which offended him, and he wished to exclude the children of it from all heirship. At the same time he declared he wished to keep the estates in the family name for ever. The fifth Baronet, thus injured and impoverished, made in his turn a magnanimous will charging his successors in the title and headship of the family to bear no malice against those who would inherit his and their patrimony, and enjoining them if ever Jonathan's descendants required to see any papers relating to the estates or to have any information, to afford it to them. By a strange revenge of Fate, Jonathan's line ended first (in 1821), and a great part of its estates passed away from it to other names,

did not live to inherit them. Dying in 1694, they devolved upon his son, who was created Baronet "of Brewerne" in 1713-14. Jonathan made his will in 1694, and it was proved at P. C. P. the same year by his widow Susannah (Box, 217). In it he names "my brother in law John Gouldsmyth Esq.," and "my sister Elizabeth his wife," and desires to be buried in the chancel of Ellenhall Church.

4. Charles Cope, buried at Ellenhall, 1689.

1. Elizabeth Cope, of whom presently.

2. Anna Cope, born 1657; died unmarried; buried at Ellenhall, 1676.

3. Mary Cope, born 1659; living unmarried July, 1694.

4. Arabella Cope, born 1661; married, 1696, Robert Slaney,¹ of Rudge Hall, and Hatton Grange, near Kemberton, Salop. She was buried at Pattingham, 1727, and he there also, 1728. Their only child,

1. Anne Slaney, married William Mackworth (Praed), Esq.

5. Catherine Cope, born 1662; married, at Kemberton, Gabriel Wettenhall, Esq.,² of Hankelow Hall, near Nantwich, Cheshire, barrister-at-law. He died 1735, and Catherine, his wife, 1722. Both buried at Audlem, Cheshire. Issue:

1. Nathaniel, born 1702; died 1778 *s.p.*

2. Gabriel, died an infant, 1703.

with two coheiresses (sisters of the second Baronet of Brewerne), who married respectively the Duke of Dorset (now represented by Earl Delaware), and the ninth Marquis of Huntley. The elder line of Cope did not become extinct until 1851, and then a third line, descended from the first Baronet *only*, succeeded to the title and to the new seat of the family at Bramshill, Hants, which the fifth Baronet had purchased for himself after his and his children's exclusion from the older seats. In fulfilment of the will of the fifth Baronet above mentioned, the late Sir William Cope, twelfth Baronet of Hanwell, and first Baronet of the third line, gave to the present compiler (a descendant of Jonathan) all the information asked for about the marriage of Elizabeth Cope (Jonathan's daughter) with John Gouldsmyth, below.

¹ See Elizabeth Gouldsmyth's will, below.

² *Ibid.*

6. Honor Cope, born 1665; buried as "Honora" at Ellenhall, 1667.

XVI. Elizabeth Cope, born on December 1, baptized on December 26, 1655, at Ronton Abbey; she was married as "of St. Martin's in the fields,"¹ London, to John Gouldsmyth, barrister of the Middle Temple, at Westminster Abbey, where it is entered in the church register as follows: "Weddings in K. H. 7th's chappell,² Mr. John Gouldsmith, married to Mrs. Elizabeth Cope, Decem. y^e 26, 1691." He was then a widower, and had one daughter, Jane Gouldsmyth, who married, in 1708, her cousin, George Dod, one of the seventeen children of George Dod, Esq., of Highfields House, Cheshire, by his wife, Charity Woodroffe (whom see in the Account Book below). They had descendants (some of them named Baker, "of Highfields House") living in 1875.

John Gouldsmyth³ was baptized at St. Bartholomew's the Great August 18, 1654, as "son of John Gouldsmyth, gentleman, and Judith"; matriculated at Oxford from Brasenose College March 31, 1671; took no degree, and was admitted to the Middle Temple June 22, 1672. License for his marriage with "Mrs. Elizabeth Cope, spinster, at the Collegiate Church of St. Peter's at Westminster" was issued December 22, 1691;⁴ and the same day settlement was made upon her of the manor of Stapeley, Cheshire, by John Gouldsmyth, who was of Stapeley Manor and of Nantwich, son and heir of John Gouldsmyth, senior, of Nantwich, by the latter's first wife, Judith Woodroffe, of Poyle, Surrey. John Gouldsmyth, junior, died intestate, aged forty-eight, and was buried at Nantwich September 29, 1702. Letters of adminis-

¹ Papers at Bramshill indicate that it was in the parish of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields that the widow and daughters of Jonathan Cope lived after the marriage of his son in 1688, and also some of the family who were parties to his marriage settlement at that date.

² Both bride and bridegroom were connected with the history of King Henry VII., Elizabeth being a descendant of William Cope, the cofferer of his household, and John being a descendant of Sir Robert Rede, Knight, one of the executors of the King's will, and as such, much involved in the business of building that very chapel which was, in fact, the King's tomb-house, and which by the skilful beauty of its ceiling is the glory of Westminster Abbey.

³ See Gouldsmyth family and Gouldsmyth descents, below.

⁴ From the office of the Archbishop of Canterbury's Vicar-General.

tration of his estate were issued at Chester to Elizabeth, his widow, December 14, 1702; sureties to the bond, William Holbrooke and her brother-in-law, Gabriel Wettenhall (above). Elizabeth, the widow, survived four years, and was buried at Nantwich May 24, 1706. Her will, dated September 20, 1705, names her children "Jonathan and Judith," and appoints her brothers-in-law, "Gabriel Wettenhall, Esq., and Robert Slaney, gentleman," executors, to whom also she commits "the care and tuition of her children"; proved at Chester by Gabriel Wettenhall August 30, 1706, and by Robert Slaney September 26, 1706. Issue:

1. Anna Gouldsmyth, baptized at Nantwich, 1692; buried there January 28, 1692-93.

2. Judith Gouldsmyth, of whom presently.

3. Jonathan Gouldsmyth, baptized at Nantwich, 1694; matriculated at Oxford from Brasenose College, 1712; B.A., 1715; M.A., 1718; Bachelor and Doctor of Medicine, 1724; admitted a candidate of the Royal College of Physicians, London, 1725, and Fellow thereof 1729. He died at his residence in Norfolk Street, Strand, London, April 17, 1732, aged thirty-eight, and was buried at St. Clement Danes, April 24, 1732. He made no will, and letters of administration were issued from the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, May 11, 1732, to his sister Judith as next-of-kin, his widow "renouncing." He married, at Weld Chapel, Southgate, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of William Farrington, Esq., of Worden Hall, Lancashire, and widow of Richard Atherton, Esq., of Atherton and Bewsey (or Pusey), Lancashire. After less than three years Dr. Gouldsmyth died *s.p.* His widow survived him ten years, and dying then at Atherton, was buried with her first husband in the Atherton chantry of Leigh Church on April 10, 1742.

XVII. Judith Gouldsmyth (eventual heiress of her brother, Dr. Jonathan Gouldsmyth) was baptized at Nantwich, January 21, 1695-96; she was married at Kemberton, Salop, August 11, 1712 (11 Queen Anne), to "Walter Stubbs, gentleman," of Beckbury Hall, Salop. She died February 28,

1760, aged sixty-four; and her husband died, aged sixty-seven, on October 13, 1754 (28 George II.). They were buried in Beckbury Church, where a tablet in the nave records that "they left nine children"; eleven were, however, born to them, as given below. The will of Walter Stubbs was signed July 13, 1752, and proved at P. C. P., first by Judith, his widow, executrix, April 9, 1755; and after her death by their second son, Walter Stubbs, executor, May 23, 1780. (Paul, 114). To this second son, Walter, testator left Beckbury Hall and other properties, stating that his *eldest* son, John, had received large sums of money already, and was entitled "to an estate" under testator's marriage settlement. Walter Stubbs, senior, possessed (besides the Beckbury estate) a property at Albrighton, and held also many acres and houses in Newport, Donington, Codsall, Brewood, Wiggington, Camberford, and Shifnal; in Warwickshire, Staffordshire, Salop, and other counties; and certain "coalmines in the county of Flint." Judith, widow of the above,¹ made her will November 13, 1754; where it was proved does not appear, but some of its provisions are recited in a Chyrograph of Fine (see Record Office, Cheshire Fines, 5 George III., April, 1765, No. 22). "My sons Walter and Jonathan to be my executors; all my manor of Stapeley and all and singular my several messuages, etc., within the manor aforesaid, or elsewhere in the County of Chester, descended to me as only sister and heir of Dr. Jonathan Gouldsmyth" in trust to "William Baker and Rev. Robert Binnall to be sold, and the proceeds divided between my children." The fine was passed upon Stapeley Manor, as above, and the property was sold and divided between her children, in accordance with her will. Sir Jonathan Cope, first Baronet "of Brewerne," by his will dated November 23, 1741, and proved with codicil, May, 1765, at P. C. P. (Rushworth, 175), left the manor of Moreton Pinckney, Northamptonshire, etc., to Walter Stubbs, "my

¹ Walter Stubbs, husband of Judith Gouldsmyth, was son of Walter Stubbs of Harrington Hall, Salop, and was born there and baptized in Sutton Maddock Church, October 9, 1687, as son of Walter Stubbs and Ann his wife, who were buried at Beckbury, the father in 1697, and the mother in 1729. The family was originally of Scottow, in Norfolk, and removed to Harrington in the time of Charles II.

cozen," of Beckbury, gentleman, his heirs and assigns for ever; *after* testator's brothers, William and Anthony Cope (who both eventually died without issue), Sir Jonathan appointed as his executors his wife and son-in-law, Thomas Whitmore (of Aply), and the said Walter Stubbs, and nominated these three trustees also and guardians to his younger children. To Walter Stubbs and Thomas Whitmore there was a legacy of £50 each. Judith Stubbs was one of the signing witnesses of this will; but on October 28, 1751, Sir Jonathan made a codicil by which, in consequence of the marriage of his daughter, Susannah Cope (to Viscount Chetwynd), he revoked the above legacy of the manor of Moreton Pinckney, and one of the signing witnesses of this codicil was "Walter Stubbs junior." Sir Jonathan then gave to Judith about £7,000 in lieu of her children's chance of the manor. Issue:

1. Elizabeth Stubbs, baptized at Beckbury August 6, 1713; living 1723; died young and unmarried.

2. Anna Stubbs, baptized at Beckbury July 13, 1714; living 1723; died young and unmarried. She wrote Letter I. below.

3. Mary Stubbs, baptized at Beckbury April 6, 1716; married, about 1737, Joseph Dutton, of Colehurst, a descendant of the Duttons, formerly of the Dutton Lands, Cheshire. He died March 20, 1765; his widow was still living May 20, 1767. Their last descendant was also the last of his race, whose widow died after April, 1859.

4. Judith Stubbs, born 1719 and died July 20, 1769, unmarried; made her will at Derby May 20, 1767; proved at P. C. P. March 12, 1771 (Trevor, 129). Sole executor, Thomas Evans. She mentions, besides others, "my sisters Catherine Plimley and Barbara Evans," and "my nieces Mary Plimley and Barbara Evans." She was buried at All Saints', Derby, August 1, 1769, as "Mrs. Judith Stubbs, a maiden gentlewoman."

5. John Stubbs, born 1720. He became a merchant at Lisbon, and was there with his wife and children

and his youngest brother Orlando at the time of the great earthquake of November 1, 1755, which destroyed the whole city.

It came without warning, so that on the morning of November 1 "the gentlemen of the English Factory," as the merchants were called, were preparing to show the King and Royal Family of Portugal some English racing, in which John Stubbs was to ride. He went first to the ground, and his wife, with their eldest daughter Judith, followed in a carriage drawn by mules. On the way they felt no tremor, but noticed mortar falling from some walls, and while crossing the bridge over the river, their coachman thought he saw the bridge suddenly open and close just in front of him. He had the presence of mind to drive on as fast as he could, and they reached the other side in safety; but theirs was the last carriage that crossed. Immediately afterwards the bridge rose in the centre and then collapsed. The younger daughter, Anne, under two years of age, had been left at home with her uncle Orlando, who was preparing to start for the racecourse when the house began to tremble, making all the bells ring. His first thought was to save all of value that he could, but while he was collecting it the child in the nursery above began to cry, and he hastened up to her rescue. He found she had been thrust under a bed by the servants to protect her from the falling ceiling. He ran with her in his arms to the river, where he got her taken on board a vessel, the name of which he forgot to notice; but her parents shortly recovered her, and the whole family remained together in some place near the town. When the shocks had ceased for some time, and all appeared to be safe, they proposed returning to seek an old friend; but while walking along the shore on their way, suddenly they saw the sea rushing violently up at them, impelled by a new shock. They were upon rising ground, and by running directly upwards they saved themselves; but it was said that more people

perished in this flood than by the previous shocks in the city.¹

They had all the good fortune to reach England in safety, and there John Stubbs and his family lived chiefly at Ronton Abbey, renting it from the Copes and farming the land. In a release of tithes by him in 1767 he is styled "John Stubbs, of Ronton Abbey, eldest son of Walter and Judith Stubbs, both dead, which Judith was only sister and heir-at-law of Jonathan Gouldsmyth, Doctor in Physick." John Stubbs died intestate at Ronton Abbey May 25, 1771, and letters of administration, in which he is styled "farmer," were granted to his widow, Alice Stubbs. She was of the Irish family of Power and a relative of Sir John Power. She continued to live at Ronton Abbey until April, 1785, when she removed to the house of her daughter, Mrs. Carr, near Nantwich, where she died very shortly after. They had two sons, who died unmarried, and two daughters: (1) Judith Stubbs, who remained alone at Ronton Abbey until it was sold to Lord Anson at the beginning of the nineteenth century; she died at Chester, 1820. (2) Anne Stubbs, who married about 1785 the Rev. John Carr, Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, and curate of Holbrooke, where he died in 1833. Their granddaughter, Frances Carr, unmarried, and grandson, Henry Carr, C.E., of Clapham Common, Surrey, who married Jane, daughter of John Allnutt, Esq., were living in 1875. No issue.

6. Walter Stubbs, succeeded to Beckbury Hall, 1754. He was born in 1721; died September 21, 1766, and buried in Beckbury Church, where his name and death are inscribed upon his parents' tablet.

¹ About 20,000 people, it was supposed, were killed, and thirty churches destroyed, and innumerable other buildings, convents, private houses, etc. According to Horace Walpole, the terror caused in England by this earthquake was so great—following as it did upon slight shocks in London, and the reported nearness of the end of the world, in addition to the use made of it by preachers—that it put an end to the then fashion of masquerades, a result which moralists had long been vainly trying to attain by other means.

His will, and codicil were both signed November 11, 1765, and proved in P. C. P. November 16 same year. (Tyndale, 432). He married Eleanor Jones (who married, secondly, Mr. John Beverley Watts), and left three children :

(1) Walter Stubbs, born 1762, who succeeded to Beckbury Hall, and married and had numerous children and descendants, some still of Beckbury, and some in the United States of America.

(2) Anne Stubbs, married Rev. James Eastwick, and had one grandson, living in 1875—James Eastwick, born 1850; at University College, Oxford, in 1869.

(3) Catherine Stubbs, married Joseph Harding, of Solihull, co. Warwick, who was born 1757, and died 1829. They have many descendants (mostly named Harding) in the United States of America.

7. Henry Stubbs, born 1723; entered the Royal Horse Guards (Blue), then called the Oxford Blues, and served with them at Dettingen, 1743, where his horse was killed under him. They were at Fontenoy, 1744; returned to England, 1745, and formed part of the army covering London during the advance of the Pretender. Detachments were on Court duty, in 1748, 1750, and 1755. The Army List for 1757, at the War Office, states that he got his troop in 1755. He was Acting-Major of Brigade at the Battle of Minden, 1759, and was the first witness called at the trial of Lord George Sackville for disobedience to the orders of Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick (who was at the head of the Allied armies) on the morning of the battle, by which disagreement the Blues and other cavalry were posted all day behind a wood, and were thus prevented from taking part in the battle. The trial was held in London, at the Horse Guards, and began on Friday, March 7, and continued to Monday, March 24; was renewed on Tuesday, March 25, and continued to Saturday, April 5, 1760, on which day sentence was given against Lord George Sackville. Captain Henry Stubbs, Acting-Major of

Brigade, was called as witness on the first day, March 7, and his evidence substantially was, that on the 1st of August last, a little before daylight, an aide-de-camp came to his tent from Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick and said his business was to order the cavalry to strike their tents and immediately form at the head of the lines. Deponent accordingly sent the orderly man in waiting to the first and second lines, acquainting them with these orders, and they immediately struck their tents, mounted, and formed. Deponent heard several officers say, 'Where is Lord George Sackville, who is to lead the line?' Whereupon, knowing the village his Lordship was quartered in, deponent galloped down to his Lordship's quarters to acquaint him the line was formed. He found his Lordship in the yard of his quarters, between the stables and the house. That was between the hours of five and six, for it took about an hour and a quarter after receipt of the order before the cavalry was formed at the head of the lines—it might be more. His Lordship ordered his horse, and followed deponent back up to the line. Deponent galloped all the way, and Lord George Sackville came just behind him. He believed it was about half an hour, as near as he could judge from the time the cavalry had been formed and ready to march, before Lord George Sackville appeared at the head of them. Immediately then Lieutenant-Colonel Sloper said they had been formed some time, and asked his Lordship's orders, if he would please to have them march, and his Lordship gave orders, and they marched immediately. Lord George, in his first defence, March 15, quotes Major Stubbs's evidence, and upon the renewal of the trial, on March 25, "Captain Henry Stubbs, Major of Brigade" (with other witnesses) was present, and "his evidence was read over to him, and confirmed by him."

On the same day, March 25, 1760, Henry Stubbs made his will, by which he left all he had to Anne "his dearest wife" absolutely, save a ring of his

father's, which he bequeathed to his nephew, John Stubbs junior, trusting the latter would wear it, "in memory of his good and worthy grandfather." Proved at P. C. P., November, 1762 (St. Floy, 482). He had married, 1752, at St. Anne's, Soho, Anne, daughter of Sir Alexander Holbourne, Bart. Henry Stubbs left the regiment as senior Captain, August, 1760; and he died *s.p.*, aged thirty-nine, in October, 1762; buried at Beckbury, two days after, where his name and date of decease were added on his parents' tablet in the church.

8. Catherine Stubbs, of whom presently.

9. Jonathan Stubbs, baptized at Beckbury, June 8, 1730; was at Christ Church College, Oxford, 1746; B.A. 1750, M.A. 1752, curate of Beckbury, 1757; presented to the Rectory of Orton Longville,¹ Hunts, 1760. There he died, and was buried in the nave of the church, 1789, aged fifty. He made his will in 1782, and it was proved at P. C. P., 1790 (Bishop, 45). He married Ann, daughter of Rev. Matthew Knapp, Rector of Shenley, Bucks, and has descendants named Stubbs, and also Edmonds.

10. Barbara Stubbs, baptized at Beckbury, August, 1732. She became, in 1760, the second wife of Thomas Evans, of Derby, and died in 1772, and was buried at Beckbury, October 19. Their only son's son, Arthur Evans, died unmarried, 1821. Their daughter, Barbara Evans, baptized 1761, married William Strutt, of St. Helen's House, Derby, F.R.S. and Deputy-Lieutenant for the county, who died 1830, leaving a son, Edward Strutt, born 1801, created Baron Belper 1856. He married Emily, daughter of Dr. Otter, Bishop of Chichester, and had, with other issue, a son and heir, Henry Strutt (now second Lord Belper), who married Lady Margaret Coke, daughter of the Earl of Leicester, K.G., and has issue.

11. Orlando Stubbs, baptized at Beckbury, 1736.

¹ Orton Longville was one of the Cope properties carried by Catherine Anne Cope (a coheiress of the Brewerne Copes) to her husband, the ninth Marquis of Huntly. It is still Huntly property.

He was a merchant at Lisbon, where he was present at the great earthquake of November 1, 1755. He lived chiefly at Cotsbook in Higford, near Beckbury, and sometimes at Ronton Abbey, with his brother John. He died very suddenly, unmarried, at Hartford Bridge, on the road to Harrow School, whither he was taking his nephew, Jonathan Stubbs, and was buried at Hartley Wintney, July 17, 1786, aged nearly fifty. He made his will, 1784; proved at P. C. P. 1787. He mentions in it, among others, his nieces Mary and Ann Plimley, "daughters of his sister Catherine," Thomas Evans of Derby, etc. (Major, 299).

XVIII. Catherine Stubbs, baptized at Beckbury, June 10, 1732; married after banns at Beckbury, by her brother Jonathan, on August 25, 1757, to Thomas Plimley "the younger," then of The Hyde, at Brewood, co. Stafford. In 1766 he succeeded his father in the occupation of Brewood Hall (who was living there from at least 1742), and in 1767 he purchased it "with the appurtenances," together with the Manor of Engleton, from Phineas Fouke Hussey, Esq. Brewood Hall was of Elizabethan date, and the quaintly-cut trees of its gardens are described in "Magna Britannia et Hibernia," and by Dr. Plot in his "Natural History of Staffordshire." There Catherine Plimley died, 1780; and she was buried in the Plimley vault on the north side of Brewood churchyard, under a large altar-tomb. Her husband died 1786, and was buried there also.¹ Earlier in the same year he had sold Brewood Hall to the Hon. Edward Monckton, son of the first Viscount Galway. Issue:

1. Mary Plimley, born 1758; died unmarried, 1824, and was buried with her parents.
2. Ann Plimley, of whom presently.

¹ His father and mother (Jane, *née* Barlow) were buried in the Plimley vault at Brewood, and his grandfather also. The latter, married before 1690, had a daughter Mary born that year, who married a "Bailey" of Nantwich, Cheshire, and dying at the age of ninety-three, was also buried in the vault of the Plimleys at Brewood. See the Barlows in the "Boscobel Tracts." Charles II. and his friends, after their escape from Worcester, were harboured and concealed partly at Brewood, as well as at Boscobel, which is close by.

3. Walter Plimley, baptized at Brewood, 1762 ; died unmarried at Cubley, Derbyshire, September, 1836 ; buried in that church, with tablet.

4. Henry Plimley, baptized at Brewood, 1765 ; matriculated from Hertford College, Oxford, 1781 ; B.A., 1789 ; M.A., 1791 ; Chaplain to Lord St. Helens during his embassy to St. Petersburg, 1800 ; Vicar of Shoreditch, Middlesex, 1802 ; Vicar of New Windsor, 1804 ; resigned the latter in 1818, in order to accept the Vicarage of Cuckfield, Sussex ; was soon afterwards appointed Prebendary of Hove Ecclesia in Chichester Cathedral, and in 1822 Chancellor of Chichester diocese. He married, first, at St. George's, Hanover Square, 1796, Thomasin Porter, eldest daughter of Rev. Thomas Porter, M.A., Rector of East Hoathley and Ripe, Sussex ; she died at Bath, 1811, and was buried in Walcot Church. He married, secondly, on November 12, 1813, Mary, only daughter of Vice-Admiral Charles Buckner, of Clewer Lodge (near Windsor), Berks, niece and coheir of Dr. John Buckner, Bishop of Chichester ; she died at Cowfold, Sussex, 1842, and was buried at Cuckfield with her husband, who had died there, *s.p.*, 1841. In the church is a tablet to their memory. His will was proved at P. C. P., May, 1841, in which he names "my sister, Ann Kelly, and her children, Mary Kelly, Anthony Plimley Kelly, Margaret Kelly, Walter Kelly, and Thomasin, the wife of James Birch Sharpe, Esq."

5. Jane Plimley, baptized, February, 1767, at Brewood, and buried there, June 20, 1767.

6. Charles Plimley, baptized at Brewood, 1768 ; died *s.p.*, 1837, at Bideford, North Devon, with granite tomb. Twice married.

XIX. Ann Plimley, born at The Hyde, Brewood, and baptized there November 7, 1760 ; married August 1, 1789, at St. Margaret's, Lothbury, Patrick Kelly, LL.D., a friend of her brother Henry, who was a signing witness. Dr. Kelly was born at Coolnabach House, Stradbally, Queen's County,

Ireland; son of John Kelly and his wife Mary, *née* Burke. He went to England in 1775, and revisited Ireland but once (in 1782) for two years. He was the author of many scientific works,¹ the principal of which are "An Introduction to Spherics and Nautical Astronomy," "British Metrology," and, at the request of the East India Company, "Oriental Metrology," and the "Universal Cambist," for which he had the authority and assistance of Government. He published also "Astronomical Computations," in correction of an error he had discovered in the "Nautical Almanack" of 1812, and furnished many contributions to "Rees's Cyclopædia." He was frequently called upon to give information to Parliamentary Committees upon currency, exchanges, etc. (for the first time in 1810, and for the last time in 1830, when he was called upon by both Houses of Parliament to give an account of Chinese weights, and his evidence and calculations are to be found in the reports of the time). He was a Fellow of the Astronomical Society, and about 1811 was appointed examiner to the Trinity House. He was governor of several public charities in London—the Literary Fund, Foundling Hospital, Benevolent Society of St. Patrick, etc. On December 9, 1837, his wife Ann died at Brighton, aged seventy-seven, and she was buried, with monument, in Hove Churchyard, close to the east end of the church. Dr. Kelly died April 5, 1842, also at Brighton, aged eighty-seven, and was buried beside his wife on April 11. They had issue, besides two sons and one daughter, who died in childhood:

1. Catherine Kelly, born 1793; died unmarried, 1828.

2. Anthony Plimley Kelly, born 1796; was at Caius College, 1816; B.A., 1820; sixth senior Optime, 1820; M.A., 1823; ordained, 1820; curate of Cuck-

¹ Dr. Kelly also supplied to Tom Moore, the poet, about twenty Irish airs he remembered hearing in his boyhood, and had had written out from his singing by a professional musician. Moore used the following six of them for his "Irish Melodies": (1) "Sly Patrick"; (2) "Coinea"; (3) "Castle Tirowen"; (4) "Lament of Angrim"; (5) "Coslan Das"; (6) "Munster Man," and renamed them: (1) "Has Sorrow the young Days shaded?" (2) "My Gentle Harp"; (3) "Remember Thee? Yes!" (4) "Forget not the Field"; (5) "They know not my Heart"; (6) "She sung of Love."

field, Sussex, 1824; collated to living of Little Hampton and Burnham, Sussex, and resigned it in 1826; accepted the incumbency of St. John's, Hoxton, 1826; married, 1824, at Clewer, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Charles Jenkin, of Stouting Court, Kent, coheiress¹ of her great-aunt Anne, *née* Frewen (widow of her cousin, Charles Frewen), and second wife of Vice-Admiral Charles Buckner, of Clewer Lodge, near Windsor, Berks. The Rev. Anthony P. Kelly died November 14, 1864, and his widow in 1880, leaving issue two daughters, Anne Eliza and Mary, both unmarried, and two sons:

(1) Charles Frewen Kelly, born 1828; died unmarried, 1867; buried, with his father and mother, at Highgate Cemetery.

(2) Henry Plimley Kelly, born 1832; B.A. of Caius College, Cambridge, 1855; M.A., 1858; ordained, 1855; Vicar of Christ Church, Hoxton, 1860; and is married. No issue.

3. Mary Kelly, died unmarried, 1879; buried at Hove.

4. Margaret Kelly, died unmarried, 1874; buried at Hove.

5. Walter Kelly, of whom presently.

6. Thomasin Kelly, born 1801; married, as second wife, James Birch Sharpe, Esq., of Windlesham, J.P. for Bucks, who died 1863, and was buried at Windlesham. Mrs. Sharpe died November 21, 1880, and was buried at Windlesham, leaving an only daughter, Thomasin Elizabeth Sharpe, born May 29, 1831.

XX. Walter Kelly, born 13th, baptized 15th April, 1803, at St. Luke's, Middlesex. Entered Caius College, Cambridge, 1823; B.A., 1827; twenty-seventh Wrangler, 1825; ordained 1827; M.A., 1830; Vicar of Preston-cum-Hove, Sussex (by presentation from his uncle, the Rev. Henry Plimley, Chan-

¹ Elizabeth Jenkin, as coheiress of her great-aunt Anne Frewen, succeeded to Church House, Northiam, Sussex, and to Clewer Lodge, Clewer, near Windsor. Northiam was Frewen property, where some of the Frewens and Jenkins also are buried.

cellor), 1834; married March 3, 1840, at Preston, Sussex, Mary, only daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel Richard Buckner,¹ C.B., of the Royal Artillery, and of Rumboldswyke House, near Chichester, J.P., son of Vice-Admiral Charles Buckner,² by his first wife, Mary, daughter of Rev. John Parke,³ Vicar of Amport, and Prebendary of Chichester. The Rev. Walter Kelly died in January, 1888, and Mary his wife died in October, 1887. Both buried at Hove. Issue:

1. Henry Richard Kelly, R.N., born 1841; died unmarried at Melbourne, Australia, 1888.

2. Frederick Walter Buckner Kelly, born 1844; died 1853; buried at Hove.

3. Edward Emilius Kelly, born 1846; was at Wadham College, Oxford, 1864; B.A., 1869; M.A., 1871; ordained, 1869; Vicar of Eartham, Sussex. Unmarried.

4. Walter William Kelly, born 1849; matriculated from Caius College, Cambridge, 1868; B.A., 1871; M.A., 1875; ordained, 1872; Vicar of Aldingbourne, Sussex; married, 1886, Margaret Charlotte, daughter of Rhodes Cobb, of Surbiton Lodge, Surbiton. No issue.

5. Persis Mary Thomasine Kelly.

6. Catherine Edith Kelly, of whom presently.

7. Charles Walter Kelly, born 1856; married, 1884,

¹ Colonel Buckner had also three sons: (1) Charles, died *s.p.*; (2) John, of whom presently; and (3) Richard, A.R.A., previously of the 60th Rifles. (2) John Buckner, of the Rifle Brigade, afterwards entered St. John's College, Cambridge, was B.A. 1840, M.A. 1843, and Vicar of Bapchild, Kent, 1858; married Eliza, daughter of General the Hon. W. H. Gardner, and had issue four daughters, viz., Mary (Mrs. Sale); Georgiana (Mrs. Firminger); Augusta Plimley (Mrs. Gascoyne of Bapchild Court, Kent); Amy; and four sons, of whom the fourth, William Henry Pierce Buckner, is married, and has a son, John Gardner Buckner.

² Admiral Buckner suppressed the mutiny at the Nore in 1797. He was brother of Dr John Buckner, Bishop of Chichester, who died *s.p.* 1824. The Buckner arms are—Gules, an open book or, between three bucks' heads erased, ermine.

³ The wife of the Rev. John Parke was Anne, daughter of Thomas Jenkin, barrister-at-law, of Stouting Court, Kent, and of Warbleton, where Anne was born and baptized, August, 1694.

Florence, daughter of H. J. M. Bramall, of 6, Medina Villas, Hove, and has an only daughter, Nora Kelly.

8. Margaret Elizabeth Kelly, born and died June 22, 1856; buried at Hove. Twin with Charles Walter.

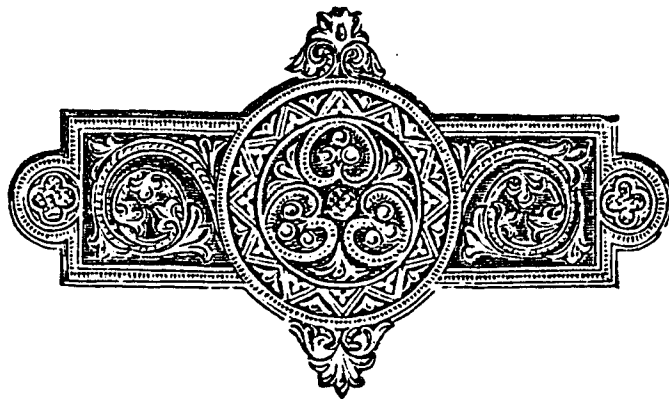
XXI. Catherine Edith Kelly, born at Preston, October 11, and baptized there November 7, 1853; married, at Hove Parish Church, December 22, 1881, James William Sharpe,¹ M.A., Fellow of Caius College, Cambridge; born April, 1852 (grandson of James Birch Sharpe, Esq., above, by the latter's first wife, Anne Ellis). From 1892 of Woodroffe, Portarlington Road, Bournemouth. Issue:

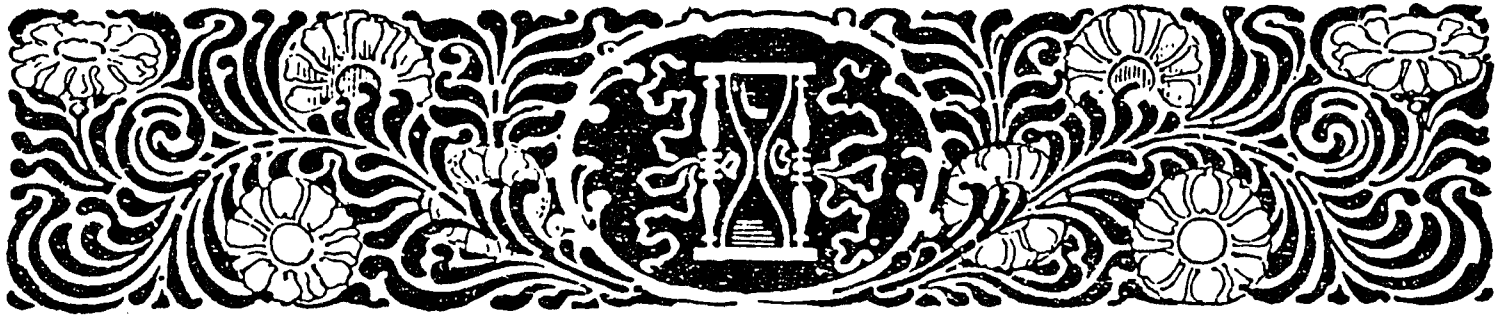
1. William Henry Sharpe Sharpe, born January 10, 1885; baptized at Godalming, Surrey, February 15, 1885.

2. Walter James Caryll Sharpe, born 1886, at Godalming, and there baptized and buried, 1888.

3. Ellin Mary Caryll Sharpe.

¹ The Sharpe arms, see above. James William Sharpe adds to them "a mullet" for difference, as he is son of a third son.





The Gouldsmyth Family.



THE pedigree, etc., of this family is given in full in the "History of Nantwich," published (with illustrations) by Mr. John Hall in 1883. The first of the name there mentioned is Richard Gouldsmyth, a freeholder in Hanke-low, whose son John was "of Nantwich" in 1486. Another John Gouldsmyth died at Nantwich in 1574-75, leaving a son Randle, who died there in 1576-77, having married Margery Malbon, a member of an ancient family who had been a long time Barons of Nantwich, and she died there in 1606. Their son was Nicholas Gouldsmyth, who died and was buried at Nantwich in 1616-17, leaving issue three, as follows:

1. Richard Gouldsmyth, of whom presently.
2. Margery Gouldsmyth; married Rev. Thomas Paget, Vicar of Stockport, whose will was proved at P. C. P. in 1660 (Nabbs, 190). Their son was Dr. Nathan Paget, M.D., the intimate friend of Milton. In his will, proved at P. C. P., 1678-79 (King, 9), Dr. Paget named his "cosen Elizabeth Milton," and his "loving cosen John Gouldsmyth of the Middle Temple," to both of whom he left legacies, and he made the latter also one of his executors.
3. Ellen Gouldsmyth; married, 1599, Richard Minshull, of Well's Green. Their son Randall was the father of Elizabeth Minshull, who, in 1662, became

(chiefly by the advice of Dr. Nathan Paget to the poet) Milton's third wife. Her will, as his widow, was proved at Chester in 1727.

Richard Gouldsmyth, "gentleman," made his will 1639, in which he names his "lordship of Stapeley," etc. It was proved March, 1641-42, at Chester. His wife, Margaret Griffen, baptized at Nantwich, 1582, was of an old family there, having a brass in the church of Sir John Griffen, Knight, deceased 1390. Their son, John Gouldsmyth, senior, baptized at Nantwich, 1618, became a citizen of London as a member of the Goldsmiths' Company in 1648. His house at Nantwich, much altered (especially at the back), is in what is now called Hospital Street, and appears, from the arms upon some of its windows, to have belonged originally to the Mainwaring family. Sir Arthur Mainwaring and John Gouldsmyth, senior, both married Woodroffes, and it was probably through this connection that the house passed from the one family to the other. The front faces the street, but the back looks out upon very pleasant grounds, and it has a spacious entrance-hall and carved staircase. A rate-book of Nantwich for 1691 indicates that there, after the death of John Gouldsmyth, senior, in 1684, his second wife and widow (Anne, daughter of Sir Thomas Smith, Knight,¹ of Hough) continued to live with her stepson, John Gouldsmyth,² of the Middle Temple; and there both his children were born, Jonathan and Judith Gouldsmyth, in 1694 and 1696. See them above, in the Royal Descent.

¹ He was Sheriff of Cheshire in 1623, and Mayor of Chester in 1624, and came of a knightly family connected with the Breretons.

² Both the John Gouldsmyths wrote their name thus.





Extract from the Account-Book¹

OF JOHN WOODROOF AND JOHN GOULDSMYTH,
EXECUTORS OF JOHN WOODROOF, JUNIOR, DECEASED 1664.

John Gouldsmyth, creditor for what I disbursed for my
niece, Mrs. Charitie Woodroof, in Cheshire, 1678.²

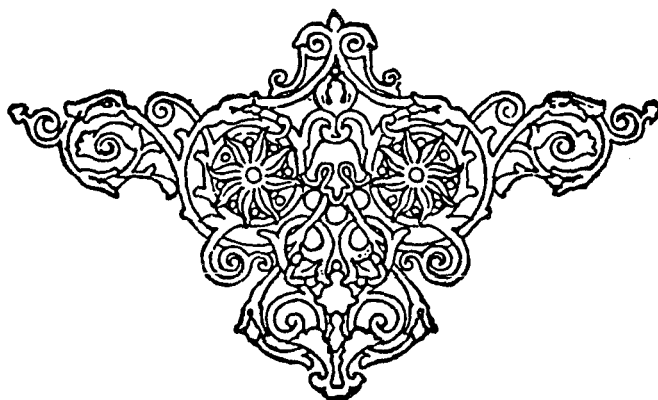
1678				
July 6 th	pd for cominge to Lichfeild in Lichfeild Coach	-	01	10 00
30 th	pd a sadler in Namptwich for coveringe a sadle for			
	you w ^{ch} you rid in the Cuntry	- - -	00	04 00
	pd for hire of a Nagg to carry you to Shrewsbury	-	00	05 00
	pd more when you went to Mr. Dods	- -	00	02 06
	pd more when you went to Chester	- -	00	03 00
	for his grass at Chester	- - -	00	02 06
	for y ^r Journey to Lichfeild, & for a man to bringe the			
	horse backe (when you went Backe to London)		00	05 06
	Lent you in Moneyes when you went to Mr. Dods	-	01	00 00
	Lent you more when you went for London	-	01	15 00
	pd for yor Coach hire to London	- -	01	05 00
	pd my son'e for y ^e expenses to London	-	00	12 04
	for caridge of yo ^r cloathes too & from Chester	-	00	01 06
	for caridge of yo ^r box from & to London	-	00	13 04
	for 4 Cheeses wei. 103 ^{lb} , att 2 ^d $\frac{1}{2}$ the pounce	-	01	01 05
	and for caridge of them to London, 1 ^d p li	-	00	08 07
	for 3 boxes of Shrewsbury Cakes sent by your order			
	to you to London	- - -	00	12 00

¹ In the possession of Mr. Henry Carr, C.E., of Clapham Common, descendant of John Stubbs. See him, in the Royal Descent, above.

² Charity Woodroffe married George Dod, of Highfields House, Cheshire, in 1680, where his arms are impaled with hers in the hall.

1679					
Jany. 9 th	sent you to pay what Debts you owed and towards byinge yo ^r wedinge Apparrell	-	-	-	40 00 00
1680					
June 7 th	sent you more for the same uses	-	-	-	12 11 06
1679	pd Cosen Charitie her extraordinary for Cloathes &				
Xmas q ^{tr}	other necessaries	-	-	-	03 15 00
	pd Cosen Charitie for Midsummer q ^{tr} , 1679	-	-	-	08 15 00
	pd Cosen Charitie out of Michaelmas rent ¹	-	-	-	08 15 00

¹ The last three entries are by John Gouldsmyth, junior.





Descent of Gouldsmyth

FROM THE ALPHEGHS, SIR ROBERT REDE, CARYLLS,
DUNCOMBES AND WOODROFFES.

1.



JOHN ALPHEGH, of Bore Place, Chiddingstone, Kent, was there buried. His will, dated February 8, 1488-89, was proved at P. C. P. (Milles, 18). Executor his son-in-law, Sir Robert Rede, Knight. He married, first, Isabel Pettit, who died September, 1479, and was buried at Chiddingstone, and had issue, besides other daughters :

(1) Margaret Alphegh, of whom presently.

He married, secondly, Elizabeth Frowicke, whose will, dated 1502-3, was proved P. C. P. (Blamyr, 17), and had further issue three daughters (under age in 1488-89) :

(1) Thomasyn.

(2) Elizabeth.

(3) Agnes.

2. Margaret Alphegh, married Sir Robert Rede, Knight, Lord Chief Justice, and an executor of Henry VII. His own will, showing that his wife predeceased him, was dated December, 1518; he probably died in the next month, January, 1518-19, as that date is given in a missal (at University College Library, Cambridge) printed on vellum by Pynson, in London in 1520, and *printed in* at the time, together with Sir Robert's arms, and intended apparently for use in some chantry elevated to his memory. Sir

Robert Rede lived in the Manor of Marden until the death of his father-in-law, John Alphegh, when he removed to Bore Place. He founded a lectureship at the University of Cambridge, and a window was erected to his memory in Chiddingstone Church in 1882. His only son died in 1512, and was buried at Chiddingstone. He divided his property between his four elder and married daughters, one of whom, viz., Mary Barantyne,¹ died before him. The other three were :

- (1) Bridgett Willoughby.
- (2) Dorothy Wotton.
- (3) Jane, or Johanne (as her father wrote it), Caryll, of whom next.

3. Jane, or Johanne, Rede, became the third wife of John Caryll, of Wornham, Sussex, Serjeant-at-Law in 1511. His will, dated May, 1523, was proved in June, same year, at P. C. P. (Bodfield, 10). In it he mentions his four sons by "Jane, my good wife that now is," namely :

- (1) Richard Caryll, of whom presently.
- (2) Robert.
- (3) George.
- (4) Thomas.

He was buried at St. Dunstan's, Fleet Street.

4. Richard Caryll, of Tangle Park, Surrey. His will, dated February 3, 1575-76, was proved at P. C. P., May, 1576 (Carew, 8). He married Clemence Bartlett (or Bartelotte), of Ernley, Sussex. She made her will February 7, 1575-76, and it was proved at P. C. P., December 15, 1576 (Carew, 39). Issue, eight sons and four daughters, of whom the eldest was John, of whom presently.

¹ Mary Barantyne's granddaughter, Margaret Harcourt, and her husband exchanged the Manor of St. Mary's, Hoo, Kent (which she had derived from John Alphegh, through her father, Sir Robert Rede), for the Abbey of Ronton, in Staffordshire, which from the Harcourts passed by purchase to the Copes (as see in the Royal Descent above)—that is to say, from ancestors and collateral ancestors of John Gouldsmyth to immediate ancestors of his wife, Elizabeth Cope.

5. John Caryll, baptized at Wonersh (near Guildford) 1543. Signed his will April 24, 1612, proved at P. C. P. October 9 same year (Fenner, 81). He married Lettice, sole daughter and heir of Thomas Lane in co. Gloucester. She died March, 1609-10. Issue, four sons and three daughters; the last was Judith, of whom presently.

6. Judith Caryll, born 1577; married at Wonersh 1600; died July, 1628. She married George Duncombe, of Albury, Surrey, who died 1646, and was buried in Duncombe's aisle in the partially ruined and now closed church of Albury, where the inscription on his very handsome and large tablet states that he had a numerous issue of twelve born to him, by Judith his wife, daughter of John Caryll, of Tangley, Esq., and Lettice, daughter of Thomas Lane, in the county of Gloucester, Esq. His will, proved at P. C. P., 1647 (Fines, 84), mentions his "daughter Woodroffe," that is to say, Lettice, *née* Duncombe, of whom presently.

7. Lettice Duncombe, married August 21, 1621, at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, Robert Woodroffe, Esq., of Poyle, who was baptized at Seale Church,¹ Surrey, on October 26, 1600, was of Corpus Christi College, 1617; died 1639, and was buried at Seale. His will was proved at P. C. P. the same year. He was son of Sir David Woodroffe, Knight, of Poyle, Surrey, who was Sheriff of London in 1555, and who is mentioned in Fox's "Book of Martyrs" as a persecutor at the Smithfield burnings, and in other works also as persecutor, particularly of John Rogers, the martyr. David was son of Sir Nicholas Woodroffe, Knight, of Poyle, Lord Mayor of London, 1579, etc. Robert Woodroffe desired to be buried at the feet of his father, Sir David, in the chancel of Seale Church. Robert's third daughter was Judith Woodroffe, of whom presently.

¹ Seale Church is in the most picturesque part of the Hog's Back, Surrey, and is but little removed from Poyle Park.

His second daughter, Lettice Woodroffe, baptized 1627, married John Woodroffe, of London and Chalderton, who died at Enfield, and was buried there on July 1, 1664.¹ Robert Woodroffe's second son was Sir George Woodroffe, Knight, of Poyle and Alvington Court, Sheriff of Surrey, 1688. Will proved P. C. P. February, 1688-89 (Ent, 116).

8. Judith Woodroffe, baptized June, 1628; married at Seale Church April 20, 1652, John Gouldsmyth, senior, of Nantwich and Stapeley Manor. Died 1658. Letters of Administration were issued to her husband November 1, same year, in which she is described as "of St. Bartholomew's the Great." Issue, John Gouldsmyth, junior, of Middle Temple. John Gouldsmyth, senior, married, secondly, 1666, Anne, daughter of Sir Thomas Smith, Knight, and died 1684. His will, signed March, was proved May, 1684, at Chester. Anne, his second wife, made her will March, and it was proved October, 1701, at Chester. She died *s.p.*

9. John Gouldsmyth, junior, barrister of the Middle Temple, born at Nantwich, 1654; married, first, 1682, Jane Radcliffe, of Islington, who died on the 1st, and was buried on the 9th, February, 1686-87, at Nantwich. They had issue:

(1) Judith, buried at Nantwich March 28, 1684-85.

(2) Jane, married 1708 her cousin George Dod, one of the seventeen children of George Dod, Esq., of Highfields House, Cheshire, by his wife, Charity Woodroffe.² They had some descendants living, named Baker, and others, in 1875.

John Gouldsmyth, junior, married, secondly, in 1691, Elizabeth Cope. See Royal Descent above.

¹ See Account-Book of his Executors above.

² See her in Account-Book above.



Letters,

FORMING PART OF THE CORRESPONDENCE OF THE
STUBBS FAMILY, OF BECKBURY HALL, SALOP,
IN THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY.

LETTER I.

From Anna Stubbs, at Beckbury, to her Father in London.

“July 5, 1723.

“TO MR. STUBBS. THIS,—

“I hope my Dear pappa can't blame me if I have an ambition to write to you as well as my Sisters, but mamma tells me I've neglected my writeing of Late and shall perform very poorly, but shou'd it be so, I don't doubt but my Good pappa will excuse me, wⁿ I assure him I doe the very best I can, and will be more Diligant in it for the future. I can't tell what to chuse to have from London, Sister betty I hear has made choice of a good Book, and if you please to bring me a diverting one I suppose we shall partake of the benefit of each other's. I am Dearest pappa

“Your Dutiful Daughter and Serv^t

“ANNA STUBBS.¹

“Pray my humble service to Uncle Gouldsmyth.”

¹ Baptized at Beckbury, July 13, 1714; died young. This letter was found in the desk of Mrs. (Ann) Kelly, *née* Plimley, after her death in 1837. The writer was her mother's sister. It is now in the possession of Mrs. Catherine Edith Sharpe.

LETTER II.

To Miss Mary Stubbs at Beckbury, from Miss Henrietta Maria Cope,¹ daughter of Sir Jonathan Cope of Brewerne.

“BREUERN,
“*Nouv. ye* 3, 1736.

“DEAR COUSIN,—

“The agreeableness of your letters will, I hope, sufficiently pardon this trouble, for I can plead no other excuse than the pleasure of hearing from you.

“My Uncle Anthony is with us, and talks much of his cousin, as he calleth her, she is the most generous, best-natured woman that ever was. My brother and Mr. George Whitmore left us yesterday, which maketh the Parlour look very thin, for Miss Mia and my sisters have kept chamber with a rash ever since they came home.

“Poor Mrs. Smith I hear is in a melancholly way, having buried her Daughter. Mr. Smith has had a fall and hurt his knee-pan, that he can't go. Mrs. Bray and her Daughter was here to-day. I think Miss Bray is as merry as usual. As you are fond of news I have sent you all I have heard, and for invention, you know I never had any, so will be no further troublesome than to assure you I am, Dear Cousin,

“Your obed^{nt} Servant,

“HEN. MARIA COPE.

“Pappa and mamma, etc., join with me in compliments to all the good family. My Aunt in particular to her godson.”

¹ Third daughter of Sir Jonathan Cope, first Baronet “of Bruerne,” whom. see above, in Royal Descent, under No. 15.

LETTER III.

From Mrs. Stubbs at Beckbury, to her daughter Mary, recently married to Mr. Joseph Dutton of Colehurst Salop. About 1737.

“TO MRS. DUTTON, COLEHURST.

“DEAR DAUGHTER,—

“It seems fixed at present that we are to set out on Monday morning for Colehurst. I wish you may not think it too soon. Bab¹ arrived safe and well at Beckbury on Tuesday morning. We all design to partake of the pleasure of visiting you. I must tell you Jonathan² carried his sister Bab behind him on Ju’s³ Pad. She is to come home with Miss Whitmore⁴ in her coach and six, or rather two coaches and six, on Friday next. hope in God we shall find you all well. Your Father talks of a two days’ stay with you, and then to the abbey.⁵ You’ll have this on Sunday morning, and if anything happens that our coming is inconvenient, you may send and stop us. If the messenger does not come on Sunday Evening we shall set out pretty soon on Monday morn. All pretty well. reserve the rest till we meet.

“Your affect. mother

“JU. STUBBS.

“Friday evening.”

¹ Barbara Stubbs, born 1732; became Mrs. Evans of Derby, and grandmother of the first Lord Belper.

² Jonathan Stubbs, born 1730; later, was Rector of Orton Longville, where he died 1789.

³ Judith Stubbs, born 1719; died unmarried, 1769, at Derby.

⁴ Of Apley.

⁵ Ronton Abbey.

LETTER IV.

From John Stubbs, aged 17, to his father Mr. Stubbs, at Beckbury.

“LONDON,
“April 5, 1737.

“HON'D FATHER,—

“I suppose before this you have heard how your Bullocks were sold. I sent the Saleman's Bills by Mr. Taylor, and the Ballance I deliver'd to Mr. Dovey, being £104 17s., and took his Receipt, which I will send you if you think Proper when I receive your next, which I long to do, on account of Dear Harry¹ not being well. I intend to write to him next Post. Mr. Watts² has rec'd no answer yet from Lisbon. I was on Sunday last at Mrs. Farmer's, Sir Jon'n Cope's, and Mr. Whitmore's, where they are all well, and desire their Services to all at Beckbury. Mrs. Betty Whitmore walks, but seems low spirited because she is not stronger than she was a week agoe; but everybody thinks she is in a fair way of recovery. I have no news at all, for I hope it is none to tell you I am your Dutyfull son

“JOHN STUBBS.

“My Duty to my Mother and service to all at home.”

¹ The writer's brother, Henry Stubbs, born 1723, died 1762, Major of Horse Guards Blue.

² Mr. John Beverley Watts, a banker and wine merchant of Holles Street, Cavendish Square. He eventually married Eleanor, widow of Walter Stubbs of Beckbury Hall, which Walter died in 1766.

LETTER V.

From Miss Henrietta Maria Cope in London, to Mrs. (Mary) Dutton¹ at Colehurst.

"April the 5th, 1739.

"DEAR COUSIN,—

"I was very glad to find by your last favour that you are recover'd, and I hope will continue in good health ; I can't help saying I don't quite apprehend the first part of your letter, it is so much in the Clouds it is above my understanding, but that you may attribute to my Stupidity.

"I have been att two Ridotos, and danced till four in the morning. My Uncle Anthony was at one, and waited so much on the Ladys, he is now confin'd with the Gout.

"Mr. Whitmore talks of leaving this place in Easter week, but as he is in such haste to be at home that he won't make any stay at Bruern, I believe we shall stay till the week after ; I am going to a Concert, and therefore in haste to subscribe myself

"Your most obed^{nt} serv^t

"H. MARIA COPE.

"Papa and Mama, etc., join in compl^{mts} to Mr. Dutton and yourself."

¹ Previously Miss Mary Stubbs. She married, about 1737, Joseph Dutton, Esq., a descendant of the Duttons, formerly of the Dutton lands, Cheshire. Her daughter, Anna Dutton, was born shortly before this letter was written, and was herself, in 1764, the writer of Letter XII. below.

LETTER VI.¹

Miss Henrietta Maria Cope, at Bruerne, to Miss Judith Stubbs, at Beckbury.

"Feb. y^e 19, 1737-8.

"DEAR COUSIN,—

"I believe you will think me very troublesome for writing so often, but having this opportunity, could not help telling you I was much disappointed you did not accompany Mr. Stubbs to Breuern, which would have given me great pleasure and saved you the trouble of this scrawl, which I don't think you'll be able to read, for being at all times a very bad scribe, I have now the worst set of pens in y^e world, and to-morrow Papa and my Brother go with Mr. Stubbs to Hanwell. I wish you had been here last night to have seen Mr. Stubbs at Hazard, his face was very diverting; we was last Friday to make a morning visit at Walcot, my Uncle Jen² is better yⁿ he has been tho' he do's not seem to think so, Miss Whitmore is here and makes a great noise, but is indeed much your friend, for she hastens me to conclude, which I shall do with desiring my Comp^{ts} to all the good ffamily and in particular to my Cousin Dutton when you see her.

"I am, Dear Cousin, yours ever to Command,

"HEN: M. COPE."

¹ This and all the following letters, except Letter IX., were the property of Mrs. Evans (Barbara, *née* Stubbs) and of Miss Judith Stubbs, who both died at Derby. The letters and other papers of both were sent, after their decease, to the bank in Derby, where they were found (in the course of a transfer of all its contents to a new building) in 1880. They were then sent to the late Sir Thomas Evans, Bart., who lent them to the present compiler.

² He died in 1738.

LETTER VII.

From Henry Stubbs, Subaltern of Horse Guards Blue, in London, to Miss Judith Stubbs, at Beckbury. 1741.

“FOR MISS JUDITH STUBBS.

“DEAR JU,—

“You may after so long expectation hope for something extraordinary which my pen can't afford nor my sense admitt of; the only thing I have to relate is how I was entertained by my Good Friends in town, I had most of the diversions of that place. I was at Vaux hall with Mrs. Barber and others, I was often at Capⁿ Copes, Major Jenkinson's, and others, I saw Mr. Whitmore and the Capⁿ daily, and often had the pleasure and Honor of Dining with Mr. Cope at Lord Carlisle's, and in the evening attended him to Goodman's fields to see the performance of the famous Mr. Garrick,¹ it answered our expectations. Lady Bell¹ was very well.

“The Brewern Family I hear will be in town to-day, I expected they wou'd come by Henley but fancy they are gone the other road.

“I must not forgett to tell you I saw one out of your great stock of admirers at Brauford, who I assure you inquired very kindly after you, it was Mr. S—— I had better diversion with him than I have seen some time. I coud not perswade him to spend 100 pence, to avoid which he made me a bow to the ground and runn as Hard as possible to London. Pray my Duty to my Father and Mother. Love to my Broth^s and Sisters and believe me, Dear Ju,

“Your affectionate Bro^r,

“H. STUBBS.”

¹ Garrick first appeared at Goodman's Fields Theatre in 1741, and removed to Drury Lane Theatre in 1742.

² Lady Arabella, daughter of the third Earl of Carlisle, and wife of Jonathan Cope, of Ronton Abbey and Orton Longueville Hall. She died 1746.

LETTER VIII.

*From Miss Talbot,¹ at Lacock Abbey, to Miss Judith Stubbs,
at Beckbury.*

“LACOCK,
“Sep^r. 9th, 1750.

“DEAR JUE,

“Accept my sincere thanks for y^r kind Letter. . . . I was agreeably surprised last Wednesday in meeting y^r Sisters at Dr. Davies, and they seemed so to, altho’ my Lady Whitmore mention’d to me there was such a Scheme afoot, but I own I did not expect it so soon. . . . I had an infinite deal of pleasure in inquiring after all my good Shropshire friends. Miss Kitty’s Spirits were a little low. . . . Miss Babb looked pure well, but complained of her Limbs. . . . they both drank a little of the water and they both begin to Bathe very soon. Dr. Davies gives them great encouragement, and thinks Miss Babb’s more a nervous Complaint. . . . I asked the D^{rs} leave to let them come to see me for 2 or 3 days or as long as he thought fitt, for without his leave I shou’d not enjoy their Company so freely, as thinking the gratifying myself in a pleasure was to the prejudice of their Healths, but the D^r sais in a fortnight’s time it will be best to rest a little from bathing and Drinking the waters. . . . I hope all the good family at Bruern are well, I beg my Compliments to them and that you’ll excuse this sad scrawl and believe me, dearest Jue, y^{rs} Sincerely,

“M. TALBOT.

“My Compliments to Beckbury family.”

¹ Daughter of John Ivory Talbot, of Lacock Abbey, M.P. for Ludgershall, 1715, and for co. Wilts 1727 and 1734. She married the Rev. William Davenport, and her descendants succeeded to Lacock Abbey, near Bath.

LETTER IX.¹

Miss Catherine Stubbs, at Beckbury, to her sister, Mrs. Dutton, at Colehurst.

"Dec. 9th, 1755.

"Just now a Letter was brought to our office by a Gentleman from his Brother at Lisbon, who says that not above three English People was killed by the Earthquake. They all had the good luck to get on board the ships in Harbour, and the Ships are all safe. And I was told the name of the three. If this account be true our friends Mr. Stubbs are safe, which I was glad to hear, and they say part of our Factory is not destroyed. This letter is dated 4th of Nov. If you have an opportunity let Mr. Stubbs know this account. If you see any of them, I beg my comp^{ts}. Mr. Keen at Madrid hath sent to let our Court know that he received a Letter from Mr. de Custios our Envoy at Lisbon, that the town was mostly destroyed, our English People there was all taking shipping for England directly, so that Mr. Stubbs may see his son soon. I should be glad if you would let them know; if they don't hear it by any way else, it will be welcome news."

"DEAR SISTER DUTTON,

"The above came from one Mr. Green, belonging to the Post Office in London, to Mr. Corbet of Shiffnall. We received it on Saturday. It was dated 2^d of Dec^r, but this part was by way of Postscript, and I believe was wrote a day or two after. Shou'd have wrote directly to you, but that I hoped every Post since to have it confirm'd. This morning a letter is sent from Apley, and came from Mr. John Whit-

¹ This letter (IX.) is the property of Mr. Henry Carr, C.E., of Clapham Common, descendant of John Stubbs, whom see in Royal Descent, above. For all the remaining letters see note to Letter VI.

more, which is an abstract from the French Ambassador, dated Lisbon, 15 Nov^r, which I being in great haste must again shorten for you as follows :

“ ‘ The fire is out, and the shocks ceas’d, and no person of consideration is lost. We don’t find there has been any damage in the Port. The King will, it is said, re-establish Lisbon, and give the best orders to recover his treasure and that of private persons.’

“ My mother is very well, and is gone to the Bowling Green. We have kept everything from her, but to-night she will expect to see the newspaper, and I believe my brother will tell her, but in such a manner that I dare say she will bear it well. Bab and the rest of us have still hoped the best, and have done tolerable easy in appearing well to my mother. We may hope our friends are alive, and if so we shall rejoice. Jonathan is here. Judy is still at Ackleton. We received your letters yesterday. I wrote to Mrs. Fenton she would have some Brawn from hence.

“ Jack Stubbs is to be sent for to come home to-morrow, and John Shepherd goes to-night to Colton to take a letter to my sister Ju, who I fear has been more concern’d than we have by being absent and not knowing how my mother was. I am going to write to her, therefore, wishing you and my Broth^r Dutton better health, and to see you at Xmas.

“ I conclude myself,

“ Your affectionate sister,

“ C. S.”¹

¹ On a paper dated January 17, 1755, Catherine Stubbs expressed her “thoughts as to the disposal of her Fortune after her decease,” as follows. She wishes “to be buried in a very Private way, near her Father, if she dies in Beckbury, and that a good Clock be put up in the Church there.” She leaves money or rings to the following friends and relations, “To Each of whom,” she says, “is borne an Hearty affection by Catherine Stubbs.” Mrs. Frances Fletcher, of Ackleton, Mrs. Diana Bridgeman, Mrs. Fenton, Mrs. Cath Cradock, Elizabeth Arden, of Dunnington, Ann Dixon, of Walsal, Ann Hill, of Newport, Mrs. Mary Dutton “my Sister, as an acknowledgement of her goodness to me,” “my sisters Judith and Barbara,” and “my Bro^r Jonathan Stubbs.”

LETTER X.

From Miss Catherine Stubbs, at Bath, to Miss Stubbs at Beckbury, near Shiffnal, Shropshire.

"18 Dec^r., 1756.

"FREE H. BRIDGEMAN."

"DEAR SISTER JU,

"Letters pass very frequently between Bath and Beckbury at present, I rec^d yours and my sister Babs yesterday, and tho' my Mother wrote to my Bro^r last Wednesday, she tells me it is fit I answer you directly, as to Bab you must thank her and say that she came here and found some little of the Gout in her foot, and has once or twice kept from church to nurse it, but it wou'd not come to anything, to-day it rains, and I have prevail'd⁴ to have her stay at home this morning, and she is to Play at cards this afternoon with Mrs. Harford.¹ My Mother is in great Spirrits and talk'd so fast that I am obliged to withdraw into the next room to write. I believe one cause of this may be my Bro^r Walter's last Letter. We yesterday visited a Person that claim'd acquaintance to Nancy Dutton from having seen her at Buxton, etc., 'tis Mrs. Pigot² of Edgement who my Mother likes vastly, and she has a daughter of Nancy's age, that is as agreeable to her. Miss Harford who you know is a favourite is to go next week to London. We also must set out home at that time.

"In my last my Mother bid me say she wou'd have you write to my Bro^r John, she now says that if you have not done so, she shou'd like that he shou'd be inform'd by my

¹ Still a well-known name in Somerset; one branch yet lives at Barley Wood, another at Bathford, near Bath.

² A still well-known name near Weston-super-Mare.

bro^r how the coal-work¹ goes on. She seems to want a Letter from Lisbon, but not to make herself uneasy about it.

“Nancy Dutton gets better every day, Sarah does not, they both send proper comp^{ts} to all Friends, Mr. Plimley² is somewhat better than usual. He desires his Love and service to you and Barbara, for inquiring after him. We are afraid the roads will be very bad home, and if we do set out as proposed, on Thursday seven-night, we shall not be at home before Sunday, we are not fond of the Bell in Worcester, and do not care whether we lie there the second night or not, but if my Bro^r thinks well of our riding home, the Horses must meet us there, but my Mother I guess will write again soon to you.

“Please to see that Miss K. Fletcher does not provide herself with a Black Handkerchief, my Mother having bought one for her.

“Mrs. Farr is employ’d to wash Miss Davenport’s work, but it is not done yet.

“Miss Harfords return their Comp^{ts} to you. I am with love to everybody as due,

“Your affectionate Sister and Serv^t,

“CA. STUBBS.

“Nancy Dutton wants to hear from home. She will I dare say return to Beckbury with us.”

¹ A coal-mine in the county of Flint is mentioned in the will of Walter Stubbs, 1754.

² Married to Catherine Stubbs August 25, 1757.

LETTER XI.

*From Miss Judith Dutton, at Castle Bromwich, to Mr. Evans¹
at Derby.*

“CASTLE BROMWICH,²

“24 Sep^r., 1762.

“DEAR SIR,

“Having an opportunity by a servant of Mr. Simpson's I cannot help putting you in mind of the agreeable promise you made me when we last parted of writing to me did you but know how impatiently I have long'd for and expected a Letter from you every Post these two Months, I flatter myself you wou'd have found some corner of time just to have let me know how all my Derby Friends did, as I have and still must be in fears for you till I hear from you. I have a Letter from Sister Nancy, wrote about a week since, in which she says my Aunt Ju is pretty well, recover'd her late Illness, that she goes out, and intends going to London when she is quite well, but fears that won't be very soon. My Mother, my Brothers, and all Friends at Ronton Abbey were very well, a few days since. I don't know how to tell you any news, because I imagine you know what passes among our Friends full as well as I do, excepting what concerns myself, which is nothing of any consequence. Balls, Concerts, Visits, Dress, etc., abound here. Mr. and Mrs. B—— are both extremely good to me, the Latter has made me several presents, the former by the most obliging good natured behavior has almost taken off that fear and trembling I used to have in his presence. As I know you are a gay Man I will give you an Account of a Ball we had here on the Day the Prince³ was Christened, which was not thought of till we were drinking the King's health after Diner; Musick was immediately sent for, and at four

¹ Husband of the writer's aunt Barbara.

² Seat of Mr. Bridgeman, who, after the death of his father in 1764, became Sir Henry, fifth Baronet, and in 1794 was created Baron Bradford. His wife was daughter of the Rev. John Simpson, of Stoke Hall, co. Derby.

³ The Prince of Wales, afterwards George IV.

o'clock Mrs. Bridgeman mounted her Horse, rode round, and invited her neighbours, who all shew'd their chearfulness and will to oblige by coming each as soon as they cou'd, at eight our Jovial Ball began and lasted till 3 in the morn, we danced ten couple in the great Drawing room, while about as many of the servants danced to the same Musick in the Long Gallery adjoining. A very eligant cold entertainment was served up on the Long Table in the great Hall, very much to the Credit of Mrs. Berbeck, it wou'd have done your heart good to have been here, I wish you had, and I wou'd have chose you for my Partener in the Cushion dance.¹ Mr. Bridgeman went to London last Sunday, as he was obliged to set the first Dish on the King's Table on the Day of the instalation² but I hope he will be at home in a few days, I wou'd not be in love with a sweetheart so much as I am with him for ever so much. Mrs. Bridgeman's Father, and Mother, and Aunt are here, and a Musickal Man that I fancy my Aunt knows, Captain Harry Bourne, who plays the Fiddle from Morning to Night. If my Aunt wants a Maid now in Betty Ardens place, Mrs. Bridgeman will recomend her one who is at present House Maid here and she has an high opinion of, but dares not take her to London with her because she has not had the small Pox as on account of her Children she never takes any serv^t that has not had them.

"Please to make my best Love acceptable to my Aunt and all my young Friends, and proper Comp^{ts} elsewhere, and if you have any Charity for poor Ju write a few lines soon to comfort her heart, and it shall be acknowledged as a favour by,

"Your Most Affec. Friend and Neice,

"JU DUTTON."

¹ A dance then in favour in which, as in the modern cotillon, the gentlemen knelt on cushions before the ladies of their choice.

² The installation of the Duke of Gloucester and the Earl of Bute as Knights of the Garter, September 22, 1762. Mr. Bridgeman, as "Gentleman Server" to George III., had to lay with his own hands the "first Dish before the King" at the installation dinner; after that the service would be performed by his deputies.

LETTER XII.

From Miss Anna Dutton, at Orton Rectory, Hunts, to Miss Judith Stubbs, at Derby.

“ ORTON,
“ *March 25th, 1764.*

“ DEAR AUNT,

“ I yesterday received my Aunt Plimley's Letter. . . . Miss Fowler tells me you desire a particular account of the Fire at Bruern, will endeavor to give it you from what I have heard from the Family, tho' it is never Nam'd before S^r Jonathan, about four o'clock Lady Jenkinson was waked by a smell of Smoke, she waked S^r Robert and said she thought the House was on fire, and that she heard the wanscot crakel they got up open'd a door, and saw a Room in Flames she run to the great Bell rung it till she Cut her fingers to the bone. S^r Robert and Mr Box endeavour'd to put the fire out with what water they cou'd fetch, they thought they had succeeded when upon turning to an other Room, they found it on fire, M^{rs} Cope¹ was call'd, got up, went down and then return'd to her Room with an intent to save some of her own things, but was too much hurry'd to do it, went down again and found Mr. Stone taking out the Carpets of the Dining Room and drawing Room, and the chairs, him she assisted and when she had done got into the great Hall which was by that time so full of Smoke that she cou'd not find her way out, S^r Robert Jenkinsons Serv^t was at the Door, call'd to her to come to him, on attempting it she fell over some Cloaths in the way he got to her and help'd her out of the House she walked to the stables without anything on her but her Shift, had she not met with that Serv^t she must in all probability have been burnt, the Wanescot in Mr. Stones Room was burning when he got up, but he all steadiness got everything out of it, Lady Jenkinson had S^r Jonathan by the

¹ Second wife and widow of Sir Jonathan Cope's eldest son.

hand¹ to lead him to the Stable, but so great was his fright that he all the time was calling out for his Dear Daughter but when he came enough to himself as to find she was safe and with him he was very composed, Mr. Box at the hazard of his Life saved S^r Jonathans Money and writings, he had lost his way, and was near Suffocated was obliged to break a pane of a window to put his head thro to draw his breath, Tom Izard at the hazard of his Life saved all S^r Jonathans Plate, S^r Robert and Lady Jenkinson have lost everything, and Mrs. Cope very near all, there were many People came as it was thought to assist but of them proved to be thieves, and were seen to pick up Plate and put it in their Pockets it was so hot as to burn their Pockets and drop out again, one poor man was lost by endeavouring to help and one sad fellow Drank himself to death, the things in the Cellars were burnt it was thought that if at first they given up all thoughts of saving the House they might have saved most of the things in it, all the Serv^{ts} losses were very great as there were very few of them that saved any thing for themselves, they all behaved very well, nobody I think seems to mourn about their loss but Mrs. Box, she does very much, Lady Jenkinsons Dog was burnt, the other favourites saved, the fire it was thought begun from the Serv^{ts} Hall chimney, but nobody attributes carelessness to the Serv^{ts}, I have now given you the best account I am able if I have omitted anything you want to know please to inform me.

“Your Comp^{ts} I have made to all the Family they desire theirs to you, Lady Jenkinson bid mee say she wou’d have wrote to you had she had anything to say, but as she had not and concludes you wou’d hear of her from me, and that she shall hear of you by the same means she was glad to be excused, she hates writing I can see very plain, and a Letter is a trouble to her, my Uncle¹ and I have Dined and Supped with them every Day since they came [Sundays excepted] they are all very good to us, and we are very happy, play at Quadrille every afternoon, I have made my Uncle a Dozen and a half of Shirts, and myself a Dozen p^{rs} of Shift Sleeves, and last night I finished a pretty Handkerchief all running,

¹ Sir Jonathan died the following year, 1765, aged seventy-five.

that has been my Afternoon work at S^r Jonathans, I am now in great hopes I shall soon get the better of my plane work, I shall now have much time on my hands, as my Horse is so Lame I can't ride and I fear he will be a long time before he will be well enough to Carry me, and my Uncles Cart Horses that I Used to Ride Double begin to morrow to Plough so they must not be road. Farming I think is more my Uncles passion than ever, he Joins with me (in) Love to my Uncle and Aunt Evans and all their Children¹ I hope soon to hear that they and you are quite well, I begin to fear you will find a difficulty in reading this I am sure I have wrote till my hand Akes but I think myself very happy to have no other complaint as I have lately had a good deal of the Gout flying about me but think I am now clear of it for the present.

“I am Dear Aunt

“Your Obliged Niece and Humble Serv^t

“ANNA DUTTON.”

A cutting from a newspaper of January, 1764, has this notice of the circumstance forming the subject of the above letter :

“COUNTRY NEWS.—Last Thursday se'nnight a Fire broke out at Bruern, near Burford, in Oxfordshire, the seat of Sir Jonathan Cope, Bart., which reduced the whole building to Ashes, except the bare walls, and utterly destroyed all the furniture.”

¹ The Rev. Jonathan Stubbs, Rector of Orton Longville.

² *I.e.*, step-children, mostly to Mrs. Evans.