

SOME ACCOUNT  
OF THE  
SMITHS OF EXETER  
AND  
THEIR DESCENDANTS.

BY  
ONE OF THEM

(ARTHUR M. SMITH).

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## NOTE I.

Before making any remarks upon the various branches of the family, a few notes on the subject of heraldry will not be out of place, as the generality of people do not know much about it. It must not, however, be gathered from this that the writer is a professor of the subject.

In the first place, then, I believe I am correct in saying that originally the only title to a coat of arms or crest was immemorial user, and the natural result of such a flimsy title was usurpation by persons with no title. In the natural endeavour of the haves to keep out the have nots a system of grants arose, and, consequently, to shew a right to a coat of arms you must now claim descent from an ancient family or shew a grant.

The question, then, before me is this—Is the family old enough to do without a grant or was there a grant, and, if so, to whom was it made? The use of a coat by the family for upwards of 200 years is clear, and it is a very singular thing that a man whom the author has never seen should have for years maintained the same view as his on the subject, viz, that the proper Smith crest was a talbot and not a greyhound, although the co-ancestors of the gentleman alluded to and the writer died so long ago as 1656. That alone proves a certain antiquity of user.

Now, I believe, no grant of the arms borne by the family can be found, and the only facts upon which the heralds rely for disproving the right of the family to arms, if I may put it that way, is that there was a grant of arms to a George Smith in 1590, but who this George Smith was, or whether he was Sir George of Exeter, or what the nature of the grant was, the heralds cannot say. Assuming they are right, then no member of the family has any right to arms save the descendants of Sir George Smith.

Assuming that there was no grant, the antiquity of the arms borne by the family would be proved by the way in which they are recorded in the visitation of Devon in 1619. They are there recorded as being the arms belonging to the family by prescription, that is by immemorial user. Now this being so, and the old family motto being "*Semper fidelis*," the motto of the city of Exeter, I conclude that the arms were most probably granted by Edward IV. to Robert Smith, at the time when he presented the sword as some *personal* acknowledgement of the good entertainment he (the King) received, and in consideration, as the lawyers say, of the sum of 160 nobles then presented to him. I merely suggest this conjecture, as it may not have occurred to others.

The arms, as used, are to be found painted on the south wall of Exeter Cathedral, under one of the aisle windows—in this case they are the ladies'<sup>1</sup> half of

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<sup>1</sup> Bruton of Heavitree, see Visitation 1620-22, impaling Smith of Exeter

the shield. They are also on the left of the Mayor's chair in the Guildhall at Exeter. They are also to be found in the Middle Temple Hall, where they were placed on behalf of Nicholas Smith, the Accountant General to the Court of Chancery, in Lord Eldon's time.

Speaking quite impartially (for, personally, I am quite happy whatever the heralds may say), it seems to me that a continuous user by so many distantly connected branches of the same family of the same coat, with small variations, is a much higher evidence than mere vague assertions that the George Smith who had a grant was Sir George of Exeter, and that, by guess work, the arms in the grant were those used by his son, Sir Nicholas of Larkbear. It should be mentioned that the greyhound crest given by Sir Nicholas in the Visitation of Devon in 1619 is that of his mother, Miss Walker of Exeter, who was an heiress.

As evidence of the antiquity of the arms, I might point to the very numerous slight variations in the coat designed for the purpose of shewing the different branches of the family, and to shew these I intended to have had a sheet of arms printed for the reader's benefit, but was deterred by the expense.

On this subject there is little now to be said. Those who think their rights are flimsy can go and spend the necessary £70 and get a fresh grant from the College, but I am quite of opinion that £70 can be much more economically spent in other ways.

The real object and use of arms is to shew relationship, and as new grants tend to disconnect families I am not at all in favour of them. One of the sources of amusement I have got out of ancestor hunting is kin discovering, and turning up as the kin have in different parts has added zest and amusement to the enquiry. That I am not able to present a pedigree of Smiths from Australia, South Africa and elsewhere is a matter of keen regret, but, perhaps, as years roll on the next pedigree hunter in the family will be able to supply the deficiency.

With these few remarks about heraldry, I append some notes as to the various branches of the family.

The reader must not suppose that because all that is here put down is in print therefore it is all gospel. There are portions of the pedigree which are legally proved and other portions which are not, but where the reader finds references to the wills or parish registers he may feel the ground is sure, and in recent years one must rely upon the parties who supplied the information. To give legal proof for everything here printed would be far too tremendous an undertaking for anyone.

As regards the American branch of the family I rely upon and am indebted to Mr. E. Lowndes Rhett for the information. Various members of the family in England have kindly assisted me, and to them I must tender my most hearty thanks.

## NOTE II.

Some of my readers will, no doubt, feel their pride flattered by seeing their pedigree from Edward I., and so from William the Conqueror, and I therefore give it. Of this piece of pedigree I have no remark to make, save that the Barony of Monthermer, which is at present in abeyance, is not in abeyance between the coheiresses of Wm. Montague of Slow, co. Somerset, as there is in existence another branch of the family descended from Thomas Montague, Earl of Salisbury, who married Eleanor, daughter of Thomas Holland, Earl of Kent. Mr. Selby Lowndes is, I believe, the claimant of the Barony, and has tried to get the abeyance terminated in his favour, but has not hitherto succeeded.

And here I should like to make a few remarks concerning the Visitation of Devon for 1619. Probably few of my readers have ever heard of the heralds' visitations, and therefore I may state, generally, that for about 200 years, I believe, the heralds made periodical visits into the country, and their object in so doing was: first, to register the arms of those who had them; secondly, to post the ignobles or those who assumed them without right; and, lastly, to register heirships. Perhaps this last object should be put first, but at any rate these were

the objects in view. I mention this because I fancy I am fully justified in saying that these visitations are not the gospel that they are currently supposed to be, but that they do prove correctly the heirships that are set down.

Pride and spite are not confined to this country or this generation, and the outcome of these vices may, I fancy, be found even in a visitation.

Experts have, I believe, been found who have cast doubts upon the exactness of the Royal descent registered for Sir Nich. Smith, and others. I say others because this piece of pedigree was not got up solely for Sir N. Smith, it has been used elsewhere, but what seems to me to justify my stricture is the incorrect statements about Sir N. Smith's grandfather, John. It will be observed he is represented as having only one wife and being of Borage, whereas he had two wives and lived on a farm (he was a yeoman) called Holditch, some miles from Burr ridge. Burr ridge is a farm in the parish of Chardstock, Dorset, and was for many years in the possession of the brother of Sir Nich. Smith's father and his descendants, and it is curious that in consequence that particular branch of the family should have been long known as the Burr ridge Smiths, and they are so entered repeatedly in the Chard registers. Pride or carelessness then was the cause of this man being described as John Smith of Borage, the Burr ridge Smiths being of higher social standing at that time than their cousins. Various members of that branch



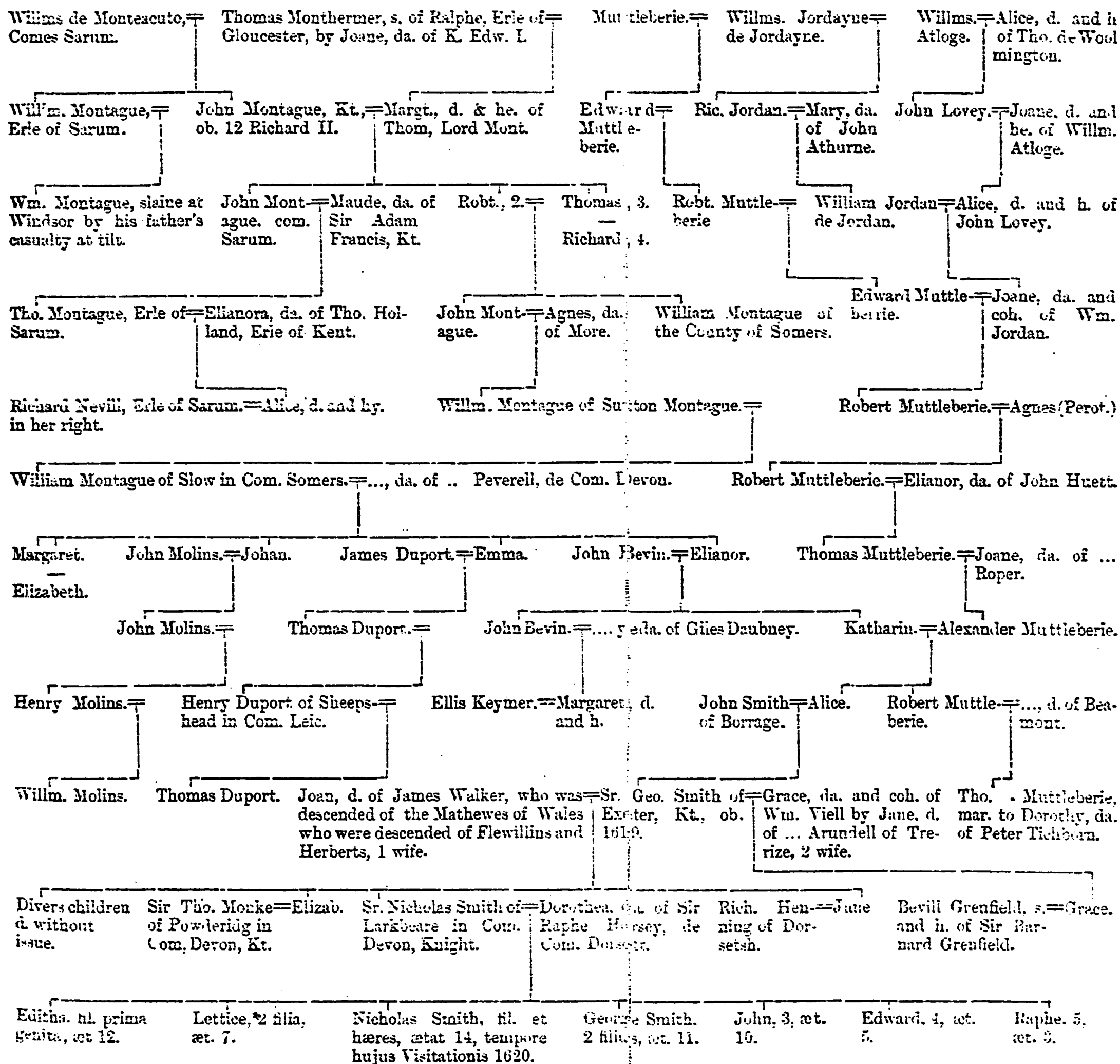
of the family were educated at Oxford (see Foster's "Alumni Exonienses.")

The particular portion of the pedigree which the reader may accept as being correct is the descent of the authors branch from John Smithe of Holditch, most of the rest has been taken from information supplied by others without absolute verification, though efforts have been made to see that it is correct.

The earlier portions of pedigree B also have been proved, but for sheets A II. and A III. I have had to rely on the information of others.

I mention this more particularly in consequence of the errors in the pedigree registered in the Herald's College by Sir William Smith on taking the name of Marriott. That pedigree resulted from a struggle on the part of Mr. Edmund Smithe to make out that he was heir at law to Alderman Sir William Smith, hence his appearing where he does ; had he known the true facts he would have seen that if he was descended as he alleged from the eldest son of Robert of Ilminster he could not have possibly been heir at law to Sir William, and it shews how little reliance can be placed on the heralds when I say that the evidence they used is the convincing proof of their error.







## NOTE III.

Of the earlier portion of the Smith pedigree very little is known, and what is known can hardly be said to be more than conjecture, but as a coincidence, if nothing more, I may mention that at the time when Chard returned a member to Parliament it was represented by the Smiths, and, seeing how long the family was settled in the neighbourhood, it is possible that these Smiths were ancestors. The last members of Parliament for Chard were John le Smyth and Richard le Dicker in 1327-28.

The first of the family of whom we have any notice is Robert Smith, Esquire, Mayor of Exeter in 1469, and Bailiff of the city in 1453, 1456 and 1458, the following account of whose year of office is given in Izacke's "History of Exeter":—"The King (Edward IV.) was pleased in person to visit this city and was well entertained by the Mayor, to whom the King at his departure hence gave a sword, commanding that it should always be carried before the Mayor and his successors. At the King's first coming hither the Mayor delivered up the keys of the gates and the maces, and withal a purse of 100 nobles therein, which the King graciously received, but the keys and the maces he redelivered to the Mayor to be used as formerly. The Queen and Prince being like-

wise here the city presented to them £20 apiece in gold."

The link between Robert Smith, the Mayor, and William Smith, Mayor in 1553, is wanting, and the only supplement to the pedigree is to be found in the list of Mayors, Sheriffs and Bailiffs of Exeter recorded by Izacke, and appended below. They are probably all members of the family, though I cannot say which, if any, may be regarded as ancestors or progenitors in the strict sense of the word. I should here explain that the family were in the wool trade, the majority being serge makers, and Sir George, the founder of the fortune of the family, appears to me to have raised a fortune by the assistance of the manufacturing members of the family who were scattered about in the towns of Devon and Somerset—Crediton, Taunton, Chard, Ilminster, Ilchester and various other places.

1453.		†1565. John Smith, Sheriff
1456.	} Robert Smith, Bailiff	†1567. Do. Mayor
1458.		§1575.
1459. Robert Smith, Mayor		§1582. } George Smith, Bailiff
*1522. Robert Smith, Bailiff		§1585. Do. Sheriff
†1537.	} William Smith, Bailiff	1585. Gilbert Smith, Bailiff
†1549.		§1586.
†1550. William Smith, Sheriff		§1597. } George Smith, No. 2
†1552. John Smith, Bailiff		1606. Gilbert Smith, Bailiff
†1553. William Smith, Mayor		§1607. Sir George Smith,
†1564. John Smith, Bailiff		Mayor for the 3rd time

No more Smiths appear as members of the City Corporation till 1663. The marks against the names

are placed so as to shew at a glance how many times each member of the family did his duty as one of the city officers. With this meagre information I must dismiss this part of the pedigree, which, I venture to think, it is impossible to elucidate ; no evidence, so far as I am aware, being forthcoming.

The John Smith, Mayor of Exeter in 1567, was most probably a son of John Smith of Holditch, but I have no evidence of this beyond dates. The Rev. E. F. N. Smith in his book makes him (John Smith of Holditch), Mayor, but I do not know on what authority, and as the dates do not seem to agree I have not so stated it, John of Burridge or Holditch having died eight years before.

The next Mayor is William Smith, and Izacke, in his history of Exeter under date 1553, says : "This Mayor built the little conduit in Southgate Street." From the wording I suppose this must have been a present to the city, and was built at the Mayor's private expense. The gentleman called in the Visitation John of Borage, being in fact John of Holditch in Thornecombe, died in 1559, and here we are on firm ground. This gentleman left a will which I print *in extenso* at the end of this volume, as also that of his son Nicholas and his grandson George, and I do this to shew the manners and customs of the times. It appears to me, from these wills, that these farms, like Burridge and Holditch, were purchased for lives of the Lords of Manors at a small rent, and hence their remaining so long in a family. It will be

observed that George Smithe says he has purchased a living at Otterford, and I gather that that means he had bought the lease of a farm there, as a living for his son ; if he had meant an adowson he would, I think, have so called it. Since the pedigree was printed I have seen the Thornecomb registers, and append here the dates of baptism of Geo. Smithe's sons, William, 12th March, 1580 ; Edward, 21st June, 1584 ; Richard, 14th April, 1587 ; Benjamin, 15th May, 1592. It will be observed that George and John were not baptised at Thornecomb. The parish of Thornecomb was originally in Devonshire, but was transferred by Act of Parliament to Dorsetshire.

Passing from this branch, I go next to the Burridge Smithes, who appear to have been people of some substance, and to have flourished for a time at that place.

Richard Smith, Constable of Chardstock, who was executed by Judge Jeffreys 7th Sept. 1685 for yielding to the vis major of the Duke of Monmouth's soldiers, and giving up the keys and the money-chest belonging to the militia, was doubtless the son or grandson of Thomas Smith, brother of Sir George (see "The Western Martyrology" for full account.) It is a small reprint, published by Messrs. James Blackwood & Co., 8, Lovell's Court, Paternoster Row, in 1873, of an earlier work on the subject.

John Smithe, of Yarcombe, co. Devon, Mayor of Exeter in 1567, was the elder not a younger brother of



Sir George Smithe, as has been previously stated. He appears to have been a successful merchant in Devon, and to have invested in property in Yarcombe. He is said to have built the hamlet of Smeatharp, or, as it should no doubt be called, Smith Harp, in the parish of Yarcombe. Previous pedigrees have not recorded his death or marriage, and I therefore think it as well to mention why I have done so. The final "e" is a peculiarity which I think worthy of notice, because it is peculiar to our family, and after searching the wills at Exeter for a considerable period I only found 2 wills indexed with the name spelt Smithe—one Robert Smithe in 1590 and one John Smithe in 1605; and I am therefore of opinion that this John Smithe is the same as John Smithe of Yarcombe. Unfortunately the original will is lost, although the other wills, proved that year, are there.

As regards his marriage. The visitation of Somerset, 1623, records in the Perry pedigree the marriage of Elizabeth Perry and John Smith, and her subsequent marriage to Robert Blake. As the dates agree and as some of the descendants of John Smithe of Yarcombe settled at Taunton, and the name Blake occurs in some Smith wills—more curious, also, there were Smiths and Blakes in Carolina who were related—I conclude that John Smith is identical with John Smithe of Yarcombe; moreover, one of the Perry family appears as a witness to the will of Robert Smith of Ilminster, which shews that some members of the family knew each other, and, coupled

with the evidence of the visitation, suggests that they were related.

Sir George Smithe of Madworthy in the county of Devon, Knight, High Sheriff of the county was a very successful merchant at Exeter, of which city he was three times mayor. From Poles delineation of Devon, his estates seem to have been large, and his position in the county is attested by his being made High Sheriff of the county, the Mayor of a borough not being a usual person to select for the post of High Sheriff. He was knighted at Greenwich, 12th June, 1604. Beyond this he does not seem to have performed any very notable acts. The most interesting fact in connection with him is his being grandfather, by his daughter, Elizabeth Lady Monk, of the celebrated George Monk, Duke of Albemarle, the restorer of Charles II., who was called George after his grandfather, and was brought up in his grandfather's house at Madworthy. In all modern books this house is called Mount Radford or Matford, and is constantly so referred to, but I think it is better to call the house as Sir George called it. (See his will, and also Baring Gould's life of the vicar of Morwenstow, where the name appears in the Grenville letters as the address on a letter of Grace Smith's, Lady Grenville). It is a house on the south side of Exeter, and on the opposite side of the road to Larkbear. Sir George's daughter, Grace, by his second wife was the wife of a celebrated Royalist, Sir Beville Grenville, Granville or Grenfield, who was

killed in the battle of Lansdowne. It is curious how hard the Grenville's found the spelling of their name. Of Sir George's son, Sir Nicholas Smyth, who was knighted at Whitehall 23rd July, 1603, a year before his father, there is not much to be said, save that he recorded our descent from Edward I. He seems to have had a large family.

Aaron Smith, brother of John Smith of Yarcombe, was a merchant at Chard. All that I could find out about him is recorded in the tabular pedigree opposite. He had four sons and a daughter, of whom Stephen Smith seems to have gone to the bad ; as Sir George deprived him of any legacy, though he gave some to all his brothers and his sister, and his name is not mentioned in his father's will.

And now I come to a much-disputed point, namely, whether or no the first wife of Robert Smith of Ilminster was Alice Bower. The cause of this statement is, that in the family Bible of Robert Smith, which was formerly in the possession of Mr. William Forster Smithe, his wife's name is stated to be Alice, and among other things possessed by Mr. W. F. Smithe was, I am informed, a small hatchment with the arms of Smith impaling Bower. All the visitations of Somerset record the marriage of Alice Bower and John Smith, and the pedigree of the Bower family in their possession also records the marriage with a John Smith. But then comes the question about the hatchment. No one would invent a hatchment to prove a marriage where nothing was

to be got by it, and I therefore conclude that the visitation put John by mistake for Robert. It is somewhat curious, I think, that Robert Smith in his will speaks of Edmund Smith "my eldest son." These words are not usual in the will of a mere trader, where all the sons take equally, there being no need to point out the eldest as such; and from the words being inserted I gather that there must have been some real estate in the family, and that the mention of Edmund as the eldest son is a sort of declaration of heirship, and is also possibly inserted in order to make a distinction between him and the eldest son by the second wife.

And this leads me to what I consider the chief point of difference between this and all former pedigrees, namely, the statement that Robert Smith had two wives. Appended are my reasons for giving two instead of one as heretofore, which I think are conclusive, and will be admitted by anyone; the only curious thing to me is that it has not been stated so before, and that the pedigree is consequently incorrectly registered at the Herald's College:—

1. The name of Robert Smith's wife in his family Bible is, I understand, Alice; the name of the wife in the will is Elizabeth.

2. In his will Robert Smith bequeaths to his daughters Jeane and Anne, "all the wearing apparel, &c., which was their own mother's." No man could give away by will the clothes of his wife when she was alive, which his wife Elizabeth certainly was at

the date of the will. Moreover, the use of the word "own" points distinctly to the fact that Jane and Anne had a mother who was not their own, *i.e.*, a step-mother.

3. Reference to the wills of that branch of the family shews that William Smith, of Horsham Park and Stoke, was the descendant of Robert Smith the younger.

4. In 1752, the date of Sir William Smith's death, his heir-at-law was William Smith, of Horsham Park. Now as that is the case, and as he, Mr. Smith of Horsham, was a descendant of the third son of Robert Smith, of Ilminster, that third son must have been the eldest son by a second wife; in no other way could William Smith be heir-at-law to Sir William Smith, as, according to the law prevailing at that date, a descendant of Edmund the eldest son could not have been heir to a descendant of the half blood. The descendants of William Smith of Horsham were not unnaturally disappointed because they did not get Sir William's property, which was very extensive, and it is interesting to know that there are in existence letters of Sir Williams, shewing why he entailed his estates in the way he did. His reason was because the branch of the family to which he and his heir-at-law belonged was almost extinct, and he was consequently afraid that the family might become entirely so, so he selected another more prolific branch, in the hope that they would keep the family going. Whether he was right in what he did, I must leave my readers to judge.

There are some other conclusions to be drawn from this state of facts. First, that the numerous children of William Smith, of the Tower of London, who died in 1737, died without male issue, save Edmund Smith, husband of Elizabeth Blunkett; also that the same was the case with Edmund Smith, husband of Grace Rawlins; and, further, that Thomas Smith, son of Thomas Smith of Exeter, who died in 1709, also died without male issue. All these conclusions are, I think, sufficiently warranted by the facts, although I have not been able to prove them otherwise. Had it not been so, I feel certain Sir William Smith would not have passed them over when he was making his will, his avowed object in making it being to keep up the family in the position which they had held in Sir George Smithe's time.

5. But another reason for what I say is that the will of Robert Smith, the elder\* (see will at the end of this book), shews how Robert Smith, the younger, and his descendants became possessed of his father's family Bible and other relics of the family. In the will of Robert Smith, the elder, are careful provisions for handing over his house and a good portion of its contents to his third son, and hence the loss of all evidence by the eldest branch of the family.

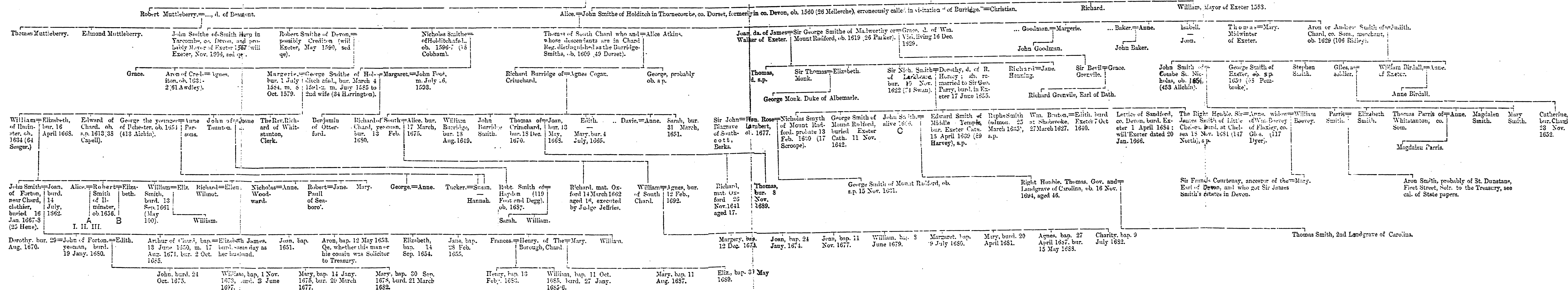
These statements, I think, are quite sufficient to uphold the truth of the pedigree as I have put it, and will, I hope, convince even the most sceptical.

Robert Smithe, Mayor of Exeter 1469.

Alexander Nuttleberry of Jordans, co. Som. = Katharine Bevin.

Robert Smithe, Bailiff of Exeter 1522.

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## NOTE IV.

Edmund Smith, the eldest son of Robert of Ilminster, was born in 1619, and appears to have gone into the merchant service. (See Calendar of State Papers). He traded on the east coast from Hull to London, and during the Commonwealth he got a recommendation into the navy from his cousins Arnold and Bruton, and hence I have put him down as an R.N., though, of course, there should not be an R. at that time. The connection of the family with Kingston-upon-Hull is one I can't quite make out. It will be observed that there was a branch of the family at Cawood, which is not far from Selby, and it will also be observed that Captain Nat. Smith, son of Captain John Smith is described as being of Kingston-upon-Hull. There was also another Captain Nat Smith, of Kingston and Bermondsey, who was buried in Westminster Abbey in 1755. Whether it was that the family went to Yorkshire for the wool of which they made the serges I can't say, but it is possible. Captain Edmund Smith, however, did not confine his attentions to this trade alone, as it appears he took his sons William and Edmund to the Canaries, doubtless going for a cargo of wine, in which trade various members of the family were interested. (See the will of Wm. Smith of Lyme Regis, who died in 1678) (69 Reeve).

The most interesting person in this portion of the pedigree is undoubtedly Edmund Smith the younger, Consul at Teneriffe. He was a wine merchant there.

From Egerton MSS. 1512, at the British Museum, the following information has been gathered :—That Edmund Smith the younger was Consul at Teneriffe, and went to Teneriffe with his father in 1672, when he was 14 years old, and lived there as a bachelor till 1696 or 1697, when he married Isabel or Elizabeth on board the English man-of-war *King William*. That he was born at Ilminster, co. Somerset, where he was baptised. That he was confirmed by the Bishop of Bath and Wells, and that his father and mother were Edmund and Eleanor Smith, of Ilminster. Edmund Smith the younger was prosecuted by the Spanish Inquisition for intolerance towards the Roman Catholic religion, more particularly towards the English perverts who resided in the Island. Ultimately he was, after about three years' prosecution, which ruined him, fined 200 ducats and banished from the Island for eight years. He returned to England in 1701; in April, 1702, he petitioned the Lords of the Treasury to grant him a place in the Customs at Chester in consideration of his losses. His application for this was refused on the ground that his nephew, Wm. Tyndale, was collector there, but the Treasury granted him a pension till a place could be found for him. I have not been able to find that he got a place, so I presume he lived on the pension till his death in 1705. He

appears to have been buried at Christ Church Newgate street, in the city of London. I have not been able to find out how William Tyndale was Edmund Smith's nephew; he came of the family of Tyndale of Bathford, co. Somerset, and, having married a Miss Booth of the Earl of Warrington family, purchased the place of Collector of Customs at Chester, which was then I fancy a sort of sinecure.

My readers may be interested to know the cause of the prosecution of Edmund Smith the Consul, so I will relate the chief article against him, there are others (such as having the sacrament in his house and having children, among others one of his own, baptised there), but the chief offence was persecuting the converts to Romanism, of which persecution the following is a specimen. It appears that one Matthew Rubins was among the converts, and Edmund Smith, having one day met Matthew Rubins on the quay of the port of Orotava, was rash enough to call him a cheating rascal, a most unparliamentary expression, it must be allowed. One or more Spanish witnesses then swore that this caused great scandal to all those Spaniards who knew English, of whom there were several then present, and they also swore that being well acquainted with English and Spanish they should consider "renegado perro" (renegade dog) a good translation into Spanish of "cheating rascal." Of course, the intention in calling a man "renegado perro" is obvious, but it is equally plain that a "cheating rascal" is quite another sort of animal. Another charge

against the consul was, that he prevented English from becoming Roman Catholics, by threatening to publish their names in the English papers as 'verts.

Among the affidavits composing the manuscript, is one by Edmund Smith himself, in which he swears that he was a native of Ilminster in the county of Somerset, where he was born in his father's house, that he was then (1700) about 41 years old, that he was baptised at the place before mentioned, viz: Ilminster, and was confirmed by the Bishop of Bath and Wells, and that he was the son of Edmund and Eleanor Smith, deceased.

Edmund Smith, the Consul, was married to his wife, Elizabeth, on board H.M.'s ship the *King William*, then at anchor in the port of Orotava about the year 1696. His first child was a daughter, who was christened in his house, thereby offending the Spaniards in Teneriffe. It is my opinion, though I have no positive proof, that he was the father of Ralph Smith who died 19th Oct. 1748, which Ralph was grandfather of Robert Smith of Brockenhurst, Hants, and so was ancestor of the Bowden Smiths, whose pedigree I have accordingly given in this branch of the family.

I have printed, as descendants of Edmund Smith the Consul, the family of the Bowden Smiths, who are, I believe, descended from him, though they have, for more than a century, used different arms; although alleging that they belonged to the family. The account which they give of themselves shews that

they are members of this family, and from the fact of their ancestors having been in the wine trade, in which Edmund Smith was also engaged, I have put them down as his descendants.

I hope my readers will not think me fanciful when I say, that I think their motto "*Suaviter in modo fortiter in re*" must have been adopted in consequence of the want of suavity shewn by the Consul to the Roman Catholic converts at Teneriffe, and as a small reminder to be more tolerant of others in future.

I might mention that, during the Spanish war, the whole English colony was transported, with its archives, from Teneriffe to Cadiz, and doubtless most of the family came home and entered into business in London, William the eldest son setting up as a miller at Poplar. He appears to have left numerous descendants; the most notable of them was Charles Smith of Stratford—Langthorne, co. Essex, who married one of the daughters of Isaac Lefevre, ancestor of the Shaw Lefevre's. This Charles Smith was born in Stepney (probably Poplar) in 1713; he was baptised in Poplar chapel and educated at the Ratcliffe Grammar School. He left his business, that of a distiller, to his partners, and interested himself in investigating the operations of the Corn laws, upon which he ultimately wrote some pamphlets, which were considered so valuable, that they were printed and published at the expense of the City of London. Ultimately they became very scarce, and

were reprinted by George Chalmers in 1802, who, in his "Biographical Dic." gives a short account of Charles Smith; a fuller one, however, is to be found in the book itself. Beyond that, Charles Smith seems to have been a hardworking and painstaking member of society, in no other way notable. His son Charles Smith, who bought Suttons, the family seat in Essex, married as his second wife, one of the co-heiresses of a Scotch namesake, Joshua Smith of Erlestoke Park, Wilts, now the seat of the Watson Taylors. It is a very curious coincidence that both families of Smith should have been distillers. Joshua Smith had two brothers, both of whom were created Baronets. Both brothers died without male issue, and, but for the limitation which Sir Drummond obtained in favour of the male descendants of his niece, Mrs. Smith, of Suttons, both titles would have become extinct. It is a curious thing that two of the family Baronetries may be traced to a marriage of a Smith with a Smith. Charles Smith, of Suttons, was member of Parliament for Westbury and Saltash. Charles Smith, of Stratford, like his brother William Smith, of Croydon, the ancestors of the Smiths of Camer, was killed by a fall from his horse. As we come down to later times it is more difficult to write any account of the family, in consequence of the number of facts to choose from, and that must be my excuse for giving so small an account of members of the family about this period.

William Smith, of Croydon, great-grandfather of

the author, married a daughter of George Masters of Camer, a small squire in Kent, to whose property his wife succeeded upon the sudden death of his brother-in-law William Masters, who, it appears, was just engaged to be married, when he caught the small pox (it is supposed, on a journey up to London), and died shortly after in the coach-house at Camer, where he was placed for fear of infection. His sister, Mrs. Smith, then succeeded to his property as heir-at-law. His grandson, William Masters Smith, was a hardworking country gentleman, who served his turn as High Sheriff of the county, and sat for some short time as member for the Western Division of the county. He married a daughter of Sir Howard Elphinstone, Bart., a Peninsular veteran who earned his title in the field.





Alice, Robert Smith of Ilminster, ob. 1653 (415 Berkeley). = Elizabeth.

111642-28-1

Capt. Edmund Smit, R.N., of Ilminster, eldest son of Robert Smith of Ilminster, born 1619, Calendar of State Papers. = Eleanor, buried 10 September 1695. Ilminster.

George of Moolham, West Dowlsh, ob. = Dorothy, burd. 1 1700; ancestor of Spith Marriotts. Jany. 1694-5.

Giles = Grace, burd. 4 March 1710.

Jeane, burd. 1 Dec. 1695.

Hunt = Anne.

A  
III

William Smith of Tenerife, afterwards of Poplar and Millwall, born 11 March 1652, Ilminster Reg. =

Edmund Smith, Consul at Tenerife, born 23 July 58, Ilminster Registers. = Isabell, marred. at Orotava on board the H.M.S. King William in 1695 or 99.

Captain James H.E.L.C.S. ob. 1714, = Grace of Poplar (59 Aston).

A  
II

Robert Smith of Barking, co. Essex. = Susanna Shippey, born 1638, ob. 7 Feb. 1747.

Charles Smith of Waddon, Croydon, = Rebecca, daughter and coheir of Captain James Marriner of Vange, co. Essex, ob. 25 March 1740.

Robert Greaves, mar. at Poplar = Rebecca, Chapel 18 March 1715.

Captain Charles, R.N., Lieut.-Gov. of Greenwich Hosp., Charnocks Bio Navalis, ob. 2 Aug. 1750 (279 Greenby).

Captain Thomas Smith Panuwell of Calverley Park, Tunbridge Wells, ob. 1784, Nov. 24.

Watson = Catherine.

Charles Smith of Barking, born 29 Dec. 1728, bap. Poplar Chapel 22 Jany. 1729, died 12 Sep. 1784.

Hannah Debonnaire. = Rebecca. Bladworth = Susanna. Hordern 2. Mougall, 3.

Anne Rice = Charles Smith of Stratford, co. Essex, born 1713, ob. 8 February 1777, author of "Tracts on the Corn Laws." = Judith, eldest dau. of Isaac Lefevre of Stepney.

Mary, ob. 12 Aug. 1754. = Robert, born 1716, ob. 8 June 1785. = Paul Mrs. Pond, died April 1785, married at Sanderstead.

William Smith of Croydon and Camer, co. Kent, born 1719, ob. 27 April 1764. = Katharine, dau. of Geo. Masters of Camer, co. Kent, and heir of her brother, William Masters.

Thomas Smith, born circa 1720.

Elliot, Captain Greenwich Hosp., died 31 March 1769.

Thomas.

Edmond Charles.

Henrietta Elizabeth.

Thomas Panuwell.

James Smith.

Sophia Grace.

Joseph Bladworth = Hannah, ob. of Barking, ob. 16 Sept. 1808.

19 Sep. 1817.

Susanna = Charles Smith of Suttons, Duval. born 1757, ob. 1814. M.P. for Westbury and Saltash.

Augusta, dau. and coheir of Joshua Smith of Eriestoke Park, Wilts, niece of Sir Drummond Smith, 1st Bart.

Judith Smith of the Grove, Stratford, Essex, ob. Feb. 1832.

Robert Smith of Lambeth, brewer, born 1747, ob. 20 Feb. 1815. = Elizabeth, ob. 1830 (208 Beard).

Charles Smith.

William Hugh.

George Smith, of Camer, co. Kent, born 1757, ob. 1831. = Rebecca, dau. of Nich. Brett of Spring Grove, co. Kent.

William Smith of Fairy Hall, Eltham, co. Kent, born 16 May 1760, ob. 18 Oct. 1830.

Catherine, dau. of John Manley of Holbrook, Horsham and Temple.

Charles Smith of East Malling, ob. s.p.

Rebecca, died young. Katharine, died young.

Elizabeth of East Malling, died in 1843.

Shirley, of Guilford.

Susanna.

Rachel, dau. = Sir Charles Joshua Smith of Suttons, 2nd Bart, ob. 13 Jan. 1831.

Mary, dau. of William Gosling of Roehampton.

Spencer Smith = Frances, dau. of of Brooklands, co. Hants, born 1803.

Sir Michael Seymour, Bart.

Drummond, ob. s.p.

Fred. = Augusta Wilder.

Rev. E. = Emma Austen Leigh.

Rev. R. = Frances and Seymour.

Sir D. = Eliza Marchant, Bart.

Sir John = Maria Seymour, Bart.

George = Ann. Viker.

Mary Sarah.

Joseph = Eliza Payne, beth.

William Masters Smith = Frances, dau. of of Camer, born 1802, ob. s.p. 24 Dec. 1861, M.P. for West Kent.

William = Catherine Rebecca, d. 1854.

Edwd. Two = Elizabeth. peny of Woodstock, nr. Sittingbourne.

Edward Francis Smith, Q.C., Bencher Middle Temple, ob. s.p. 25 Dec. 1877.

Charles Manley Smith, born 1819, of 45 Princes Gardens, London, Master of Q.B., afterwards of Supreme Court.

Georgina Fanny, dau. of Robert Ibbetson, Gov. of Penang, Singapore, Malacca.

Sir Charles C. Smith, born 1827.

Agnes Cure.

Frederica.

Drummond Spencer Smith, ob. s.p.

Seymour Spencer Smith, Captain R.N., d. s.p. 1 Aug. 1892.

Rev. Spencer Compton = Mary Baillie Hamilton.

Rev. Orlando Spencer Smith, of Langford Lodge Salisbury, b. 1843.

Theodosia, dau. of Sir Rich. Eng-land.

Capt. Gil = Edith Charlotte, dau. of Anderson Pelham.

Robert Gos = Eleanor. ling of Hassobury.

Rev. = Dora Jenky.

Isabella, d. unmarried 1870.

Augusta Frances.

Frances Adela.

Rev. Allan Smith-Masters of Camer, born 1820, ob. 1875.

Rebecca Mary, dau. of Wm. J. Randall, Archdeacon of Berks.

George Cowburn.

Arthur Cowburn.

Reginald Masters of Bifrons Fleet, Hants.

Arthur Mortan.

Ernest Manly.

Bertram Robert.

Gertrude Maria.

William Welsh.

Florence Elvira.

Amy Georgina.

Walter Mathew Gibson.

Katharine Maud.

Drummond Cunliffe Smith.

Reginald = Maud, d. of Cunliffe Smith.

Frederica Mary.

Rev. Chs. Geo. = Laura Beaumont Hotham.

Drummond Cospatrick, born 1878.

Michael Seymour, born 1881.

Margaret Cicely.

Gerald Montague, born 1881.

Richard Osbaldeston, born 1885.

Katharine Winifred. Theodosia Lettice.

Pamela. Olive Dorothea.

1. Madeline Charlotte.

2. Edith Frances.

3. Rachel.

4. Mary Eleanor.

5. Octavia.

6. Frances.

7. Beatrice.

8. Gilbert Worsley, b. 1894.

William Al- lan Smith- Masters, of Camer.

Mary, dau. of Philip Smith Cox.

Rev. John = Eliza Margaret, dau. of Swinton Melville.

Frank Cowburn.

John Percy Cowburn.

Arthur Douglas Cowburn.

Allan Hugh Cowburn.

Anthony Reginald Welsh.

Margery Katharine.

Sibyl Ibbetson.

Malcolm Reginald.

Fvelyn Sabine.

Cland Manley.

Edith Monica.

Ernest Leslie.

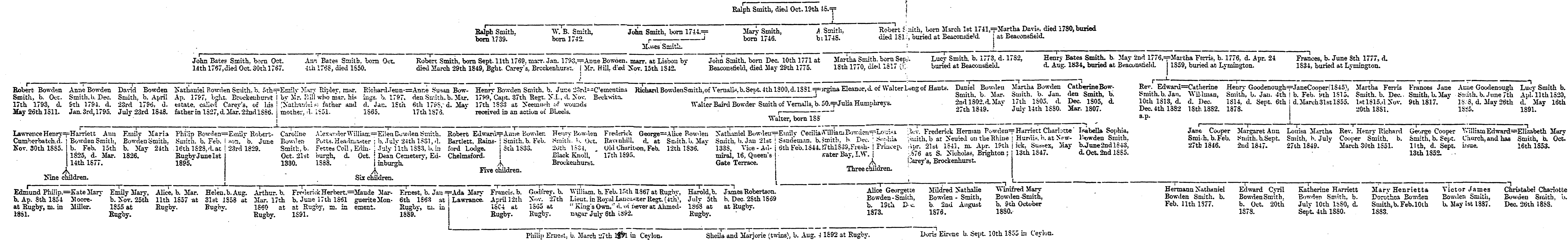
Harold Allan.

Bruce Swinton.

George Arthur.



Edmund Smith, Consul at Teneriff, believed to have been burd. at Christ Church, Newgate Street, in 1701: Isabel or Elizabeth, married at Ocotava on board H.M.S. King William 1698 or 9.



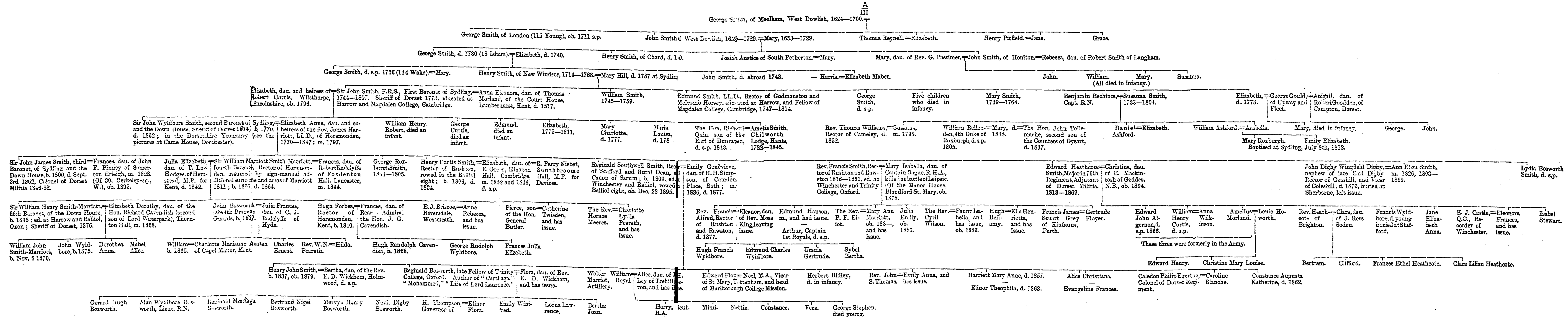


## NOTE V.

I am sorry to say this chapter must perforce be a short one, as this portion of the pedigree having been correctly stated, I have made no investigations into it, and therefore confess at once my ignorance of the subject. George Smith seems to have been a man of some means, as he does not appear to have done anything for a living, so I presume he had, as the lawyers say, a visible means of subsistence. He had two sons and three daughters. Of the eldest son I know nothing, beyond what is stated in the pedigree at the Herald's College, namely, that he was a surgeon and lived in London. He appears to have left no issue.

The marriage of John Smith of Honiton, grandson of George Smith of West Dowlish, with his second cousin of the half-blood, Rebecca, half-sister of Sir William Smith, is that to which, I imagine, the Smith-Marriotts owe their possession of Sir William's property, he having, in the limitations in his will, inserted John Smith of Honiton, and his nephew, Henry Smith of New Windsor, before William Smith, his heir-at-law, in consequence of the near extinction of his own branch of the family. The result of this was that Sir John Smith, the first baronet of this family, succeeded when quite a child to very large estates, which of course were larger still when he came of age, and which he subsequently, I suppose, enlarged; in consequence of

marrying an heiress or coheiress as his first wife. I do not know exactly why he obtained his Baronetcy, unless it was as a leading country gentleman and squire in Dorset. He had a numerous family, all of whom died s.p., save his son Sir John Wyldbore Smith, who, like his father, also had a very numerous family, the members of which, however, also had numerous families, and so have fulfilled the hopes of Sir William Smith, that the family would not become extinct, an event of which there seems now but small prospect. The Revd. Reginald Bosworth Smith is, perhaps, better known, through his writings, than any other member of his family.

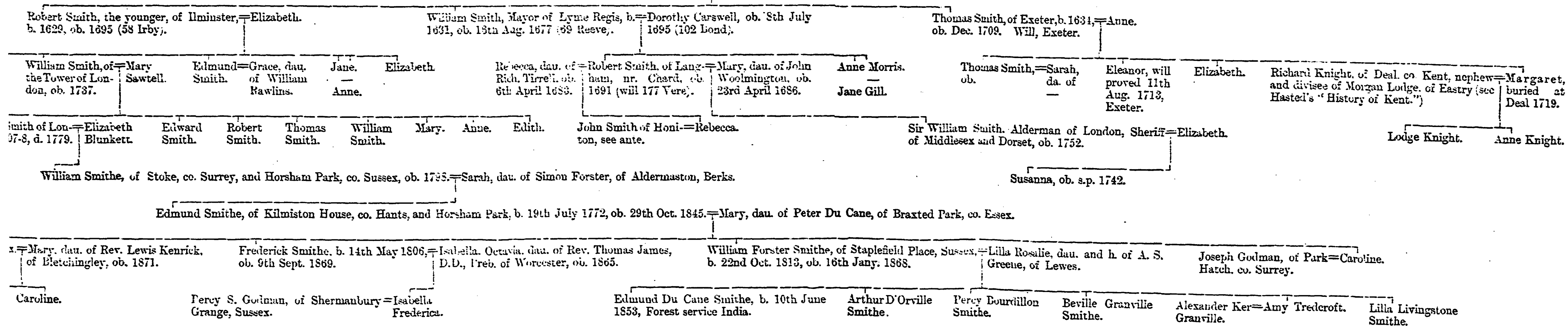






B

Alice.=Robert Smith, of Ilminster, ob. 1656 (415 Berkeley).=Elizabeth.





## NOTE TO PEDIGREE C.

As I previously mentioned, this pedigree is the work of Mr. E. Lowndes Rhett, but there are some points connected with it, which I have made enquiries into, and I therefore think it well to state my views of the matter.

In the first place then, I would call attention to the rise in the position of the South Carolina family, immediately after the Restoration. This tends to shew that the assertion of the family is true, that they were related to the Smiths of Exeter, and that their rise in position may really be traced to the power of the Duke of Albemarle. George Monk—"honest George," as Charles II. used to call him"—it must be remembered, was probably the most powerful subject this country ever had, for there is no doubt whatever that Charles II. owed his crown to him. That Monk was always at heart a royalist was clear from Cromwell's treatment of him, and his great ability is shewn by what he did, both by ruling the Scotch and by restoring the King, and it is not therefore surprising that his American relations got up in the world by his assistance.

The Carter Smiths, or Smith Carters, I understand, allege that their ancestor Thomas Smith, of Boston, "came to America with a brother who had

been wounded in the Dutch war," and they also claim to be related to the Smiths of South Carolina: also they allege that Thomas and his brother came to America with some other person of the name of Carter.

It appears that John Smith, of Charlestown, South Carolina, went to America about 1630, in a ship called the *Mary and John*; that he had been in the Dutch wars, and that he was commonly called the Quartermaster, because that was the position he occupied in the English army in Holland; and further still, that some Carters had come to America about the same time, and possibly in the same ship, as John Smith the Cassique. Consequently I am of opinion that Thomas Smith of Boston, Mass, notwithstanding his being described as a butcher, must have been a younger brother of John Smith the Cassique, being born after the date of the Visitation about 1622. I have not so stated it in the printed pedigree, thinking it better to leave the matter for more exact verification, and merely giving reasons for my views. It appears that John Smith the Cassique first got a grant of land of 1800 acres on the Ashley River on 25 Nov. 1675. In 1670 his son Thomas had been put on the Council of the Colony; his son Paul was on the Council in the same year, and it appears that these two sons left England on the 10th August 1669, where they had doubtless been on a voyage to improve their positions.

The following quotation from an article in

*Harper's Mag.* for Dec. 1875 shews a further rise in the Smith family :—

“In 1691 Thomas Smith was made a Landgrave, or in the language of the old document ‘Thomas Smith a person of singular merit very serviceable by his great prudence and industry’ was constituted a landgrave with 4 baronies of 12,000 acres each the said title and four baronies to descend for ever to his legal heirs.”

Three years later he was made Governor of the Colony.

The following is the inscription on his tomb :—

Here Lyet ye body of ye Right Honorable  
Thomas Smith Esquire  
one of ye Landgraves of Carolina  
who departed this life ye 16th November 1694  
Governor of ye Province  
in the 46th year of his Age.

He is said to have been the first to introduce rice into Carolina.

I have searched at Exeter Cathedral for the baptism of Sir James Smith of Chelsea, hoping to find entries relating to all Sir Nicholas Smith's children, but they were not baptised there ; no doubt a further search in the Exeter churches might produce better results.

The will of Lettice Smith of Sandford, co. Devon, dated in 1666, shews that her brothers John and Sir James were then living, but there is no mention of a Thomas, though that does not negative his existence.



John Smith b. 1611 in Exeter, served in Low Countries Cassique of Carolina,

Living things

Signeur de Wernhout of Houtland or Belgium, married

George Smith, b. in America in 1672 took degree of M.D. in Edinburgh in 1790.

Archer.	Rev. Josiah Smith, 2 a British Prisoner Oct. 1781. =		
George.	Josiah, 4 12th Feb. 1826, cashier of Natl. Bank, Charleston, until 50 yrs. of age lived nearly 100 years, both at Calhoun, St. Thomas Parish, S.C. 12th August 1781.	Sarah.	Rebecca.

Benj. = Margaret. b. Coach- 1st April man. 1720.	Thos Dixon of James Island.	Embeth. b. January 1722	Ann, dau. of = Wm. Lough- ton, b. 1721, d. 23rd Feb. 1760 (1st wife).
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Capt. ~~Reynolds~~ Mary, dau. of Dr. John Rutledge, of Ireland and sister of Govs. John and Edward Rutledge of S.C.

Roger Moore Smith	Nancy, dau. of Rich. Downs.	Dr. Charles Rutledge.
Rich. Downs	Nancy, d. ann.	— Br
William Lusk, d. ann.	Thomas P. Alston (second wife).	St Elbe

William Joseph Alston=Marion.  
(her cousin).

Thos Stuart R # Edmund, d. young. — 1

John Lowndes, dau. of Wm. Brislane directly descended of John Brislane, Lancelot Elshington, Refr. anno 1514 and Julia gr. dau. Presdt. Martins Lowndes of South Carolina 1778.	Albert = Frances Rhett. Jesse.	Adam, d. young.	Henry M. = Mari- Parker <del>ABN</del>	Arthur Middleton = Julia son of J. Russell Middleton.
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Abdott Brisbane, b. Jan. 11th 1868.	Thomas Grünke, b Jan. 14th. 1862	William Brisbane, b. 16th Dec. 1863.
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In Low Countries Cassique of Carolina,

nd Governor==Barbara, dau. of Baron Benard Schenking or Schenckinck and widow of John D'Arzens, Seigneur de Wernhout of Holland or Belgium, married in 1689 or thereabouts.			Paul, on the Council of Carolina Sept. 1679.			Mary.			Thomas Smith of Boston, Mass., said to have gone to America with a brother.			Sarah, dau. of Dr. Thos. Boylston of London.		
rne (by first wife of St. and sister of Col. E. H. Hyrne.			George Smith b. in America in 1672 t. a degree of M.D. in Edinburgh in 1799.			Rebecca, d. of Landgrave and Gov. Jos. Blake.			Thomas, of Boston, after-wards of Carolina, mer- chant, b. 1 July 1665.			Elizabeth, dau. of Col. Benj. Schenking and Eliza- beth, dau. of Gov. James Moore (1711), descended of the Earls and Viscounts of Drogheda in Ireland.		
Rev. Josiah Smith, a British P. oner Oct. 1781, in Philadelphia, Oct. 77			Thomas Smith==Sabina, dau. of Peter Taylor, d. 15 Dec. 1734.			John==Joseph. Amaren- Peter==Sabina Smith, widow of Mr. Green==Catharine. Mr. Dalt==Mary.			William Smith, b. 24th Mar 1667, d. 1730, settled Charlestown, Mass.			Rev. Smith month bap. 1708.		
Feb. 1826, cashier of Nati. Bank Charlesto. of age lived nearly 100 years; born at Thomas Parish, S.C., 10th August 1731.			Sarah. Rebecca. 1691, d. 3 Mar. 1723.			May 1699, m. 27th May 1714.			Joseph, d. young.					
Benj.==Margaret, b. 1st April 1720.			Thos. Dixon, b. 1722.			Ann, dau. of Benjamin Smith, Speaker Common House of Assembly 1755 to 1762, Ass. Judge 1766, b. Carolina 1717, d. New- port, R.I., 26th July 1779, bur. in Smith vault St. Philip's churchyard, Charleston, S.C.			Thomas Smith, merchant and banker of Charleston, b. 7th Nov. 1719, 1 21st August 1799: probably the richest man in S.C. at the outbreak of the Revolutionary War, m. 2nd Aug. 1744.			Sarah [b. 7th Sept. 1728, m. 2nd Aug. 1744], dau. of Roger Moore (son of Gov. James Moore and Margaret, dau. of Sir John Yeumans, Baronet, and Margueret, dau. Rev. John Foster of Barbadoes, and Catharine), da. of Col. William Rhett and Sarah, dau. of Thos. Amy, a Lord Proprietor of Carolina. Col. Rhett was Commissioner of Customs for Carolina; Lieut.-General of Militia; Vice-Admiral of the Navy, and Surveyor-General; appointed Gov. ernor of the Bahamas by the Crown in acknowledgment of his many services, but died before his commission reached him. His grand dau., Sarah Rhett, m. Sir Thomas Frankland of Thirkelby, Baronet.		
Charlotte Georgina, dau. of Benjamin, d. young.			Capt. Roger Moore, b. 1745.			Mary, dau. of Dr. John Rutledge, of Ireland and sister of Govs. John and Edward Rutledge of S.C.			James Smith, Esq., Lawyer (Middle Temple 1781), of Charleston, b. 2nd Nov. 1761, d. Mar. 1835, bur. in Rhett vault, St. Philip's church- yard; taken prisoner by British in 1789.			William Smith, b. 1785.		
Thomas Rhett Smith.			Anna, dau. and heiress of Col. Wm. Shirving.			Dr. Charles Rutledge.			Ed. Rutledge Sarah Rut- Anna Maria.			Catherine Louisa Salmon.		
Pinck-Alston (wife).			Jane Ladson.			Thomas P. Alston (second wife).			Benjamin Burgh, m. 1839.			Richard Cranch, b. 1811.		
Alston=Marion.			Dr. Carey Virginia.			John Rutledge=Sophia, dau. of Gov. Taylor, of Virginia.			Marianne, dau. of Capt. Rich. Gough, grand-dau. of Col. Nath. Barnwell, a son of Col. John [Tuscarora] Barnwell, and great great grand-dau. of Gov. Robt. Gibbs, 1719, m. 22nd Dec. 1791.			Mary Smith, b. 1741-1811.		
+Edmund Rhett, Per- petual Intendant of Beaufort, S.C., b. Mary 1808.			Mary Williamson, dau. of Thos. Middleton of Beaufort.			+Albert Rhett, State Senator from Charleston, d. 23th Oct. 1843, b. 28th Aug. 1810.			William Smith, 1788-1811 Cambridge class 1807, unm.			John Ad afterwar 2nd Presi of U.S.		
Thos. Stuart R. H.			Edmund, d. young.			Mary Stuart, mar.			Peter Smith, ac- cidentally shot when a boy.			William Smith, J. B. Foster, Elizabeth, Louisa Cath 60 in 1843.		
Frances Jesse.			Henry M. Parker Anna.			Arthur Middleton, Julia.			Middleton=Miss Sully, a sister of the artist.			Frances Barnard, 1832.		
Abtott Bristone b. Jan. 11th 1800.			Thomas Givinske b Jan. 14th, 1862.			William Bristone, b. 16th Dec. 1863.			Julius Walker, N.C., m. Dec. 1822.			Hannah, 1835.		
James Smith, b. 8th April 1872.			Edward Lowndes, b. 25th March 1874.			Henry Parker, b. 31st Jan. 1878.			Julia Lowndes, b. 20th March 1856.			Rev. Joseph Walker, of Beaufort, m. 22nd April 1830.		
Edward Lowndes, b. 25th March 1874.			Henry Parker, b. 31st Jan. 1878.			Julia Lowndes, b. 20th March 1856.			Thomas Gordon Coleman, of Virginia.			Jno. Allen=+Claudia, b. 1st Aug. 1802.		
Josephine=Col. Robert Barnwell Rhett=Harriet Moore.			Ed. "Charleston Mercury," b. 5th Feb. 1825, now of Huntsville, Ala.			Col. Alfred Rhett, Commanded of Fort Sumpter during 1863: also Commander of Fort Moultrie which reduced Fort Sumpter in 1861; b. at Beaufort 18th Oct. 1822, m. in London 14th Aug 1866, and d. 12th Nov. 1882. The most illustrious Artillery soldier of the Confederacy.			Rev. Joseph Walker, of Beaufort, m. 22nd April 1830.			Jno. Allen=+Claudia, b. 1st Aug. 1802.		
Abtott Bristone b. Jan. 11th 1800.			Thomas Givinske b Jan. 14th, 1862.			William Bristone, b. 16th Dec. 1863.			Julius Walker, N.C., m. Dec. 1822.			Hannah, 1835.		
James Smith, b. 8th April 1872.			Edward Lowndes, b. 25th March 1874.			Henry Parker, b. 31st Jan. 1878.			Julia Lowndes, b. 20th March 1856.			Rev. Joseph Walker, of Beaufort, m. 22nd April 1830.		
Edward Lowndes, b. 25th March 1874.			Henry Parker, b. 31st Jan. 1878.			Julia Lowndes, b. 20th March 1856.			Thomas Gordon Coleman, of Virginia.			Marie Parker, b. 18th March 1866, m. 10th Oct. 1894.		
Charlotte Haskell, b. 31st May 1869.												Middleton=Anne. Hannah C M'Cord.		



Thomas Smith of Boston, Mass., said to Sarah, dau. of Dr. Thos. Boylston of London.  
have gone to America with a brother.

William Smith, b. 24th March 1667, d. 1730, settled in Charlestown, Mass.  
Abigail, dau. of Isaac Fowie and Beriah Bright of Watertown, 1679-1760.

Mr. Dalt = Mary.

Rev. William Smith of Weymouth, Mass., bap. 9th May 1708.  
Elizabeth, dau. of Colonel John Quincy of Mass. 1722-1775.

Simon = Abigail Tufts, 1700-1780. Bost.

Samuel = Sarah Edwards. 1703-1775, no issue.

Eben = Anna Kent. 1708-1781.

Richard Austin = Mary of Charlestown, 1710-1800. Mass.

Isaac Smith = Elizabeth, dau. merchant of Boston 1712-1787.  
of Ebenezer Storer of Bost. 1725-1786.

William d. 1785.

Catherine Louisa Salmon.

Richard Cranch = Mary Smith, of Quincy, 1728-1811. 1741-1811.

John Adams, afterwards 2nd President of U.S.  
Abigail Smith, 1744-1818, m. 1764.

Rev. John Shaw.  
Elizabeth Smith, d. 1816.

Isaac Smith, 1749-1829, Cambridge class, 1757, clergyman: settled in Sudmouth, Eng.: returned to Amer. 1785; Librarian, Preceptor of Dummer Academy; d. in Boston.

William Smith, 1755-1816, Cambridge class 1775, merchant in Boston.

Hannan Carter, of Newburyport, 1764-1836.

Samuel A. = Mary Otis, of Boston. 1757-1842.

J. P. = Elizabeth Hall. 1770 (a widow in 1848).

William Smith, d. 1848, unm.

J. B. Foster = Elizabeth.

Louisa Catherine, age 60 in 1848.

John Quincy Adams, 6th President.

pl. Ben of 1749, you at 10.

Judge John = Mary, b. 7th Feb. 1764, in 12th Oct. 1789, d. 1839, m. 1839.

Chancellor Hugh Rutledge, b. 26th Sept. 1763, m. 1776.  
Judge of the Admiralty and Speaker of the House 1782, brother of Govs. John and Edward of S.C.

John McKeen, b. 22nd Aug. 1752.

Thos. Bee, Gov. in 1779 and Speaker of the General Assembly.

Peter = Ann, dau. of Arthur Smith, Middleton, Signer of Declaration of Independence, whose wife was dau. of Walter Igard.

Rhett Smith, b. 13th Aug. 1759, d. 23rd Aug. 1767, d. 7th Aug. 1767.

Rhett, b. 21st June 1760 (when his father was in England).

Peter Smith, accidentally shot when a boy.

Middleton = Miss Sully, a sister of the artist.

Arthur Smith, killed in a duel by - Hutson (also killed).

Robert Gibbes = Ann Smith.

Charles Smith, d. unm.

unSmith, bridge class 1807, unm.

Craft = Elizabeth S'orer.

Mary Carter, 1791-1798.

Isaac Smith, 1792-1813, unm.

Benj. T. Pick = Hannah, b. 1794, living man, d. 1835. 1843, no issue.

Thomas Carter Smith = Frances Barnard, niece and adopted dau. of Tristram Barnard. 1796-1880, of Boston.

Mary Carter, 1799-1806.

John Clarke, 1801-1808.

Frances Barnard, 1832.

Hannah, 1835.

Thomas Carter Smith, afterwards S. Carter, b. 1837, of California.

Thos. = Mary Gelpi.

Wm. Vincent Smith, afterwards Wm. Vincent (or Smith) Carter, of Mass., b. 1840.

Alice Parkman.

Elizabeth Hall, b. 1843.

Thomas Gelpi Smith, of New Orleans.

Wm. Vincent (or Smith) Carter.

Marianna 5th Nov. 99.

Rev. Joseph Walker, of Beaufort, m. 22nd April 1830.

Jno. Allen = Claudia, b. 1st Aug. 1802.

William Roberson Taber, b. 18th Nov. 1803, m. 22nd Dec. 1825.

Natl. Heywood, jun. = Elizabeth Barnwell, b. 12 Jan. 1814, m. 15th Apl. 1833.

Elizabeth Washington, dau. of William Andrew Burnett, Esq. of Pon-pou, and Elizabeth Washington de Saus-sure, m. 21st Feb. 1827. She d. 14th Dec. 1852. bur. Magnolia Cemetery.

Robert Barnwell Rhett, M.C. b. 21st Dec. 1800. U.S. Senator, succeeding John C. Calhoun, Atty. Genl. of South Carolina.

Catharine Herbert, dau. of Commodore Dent and Ann Henry, m. 1854.

Middleton = Anne Elliott.

Hannah Cheves = John Taylor Rhett, Mayor of Columbia, b. 23rd Oct. 1833.

Emily Barnwell.

William, d. un. m.

Commanded of Fort Sumpter during 1863: also Commander of Fort Sumpter in 1861: b. at Beaufort 18th Oct. 1814, Aug. 1866, and d. 12th Nov. 1882. The most brilliant of the Confederacy.

Andrew = Henrietta William Burnet. Aiken.

Edmund, d. unm. Robert Woodward, d. unm.

John Van der Horst = Mary, = Jno. Lewis, d. sp.

Caroline, d. young.

Jno. Lewis = Eliza.

Colonel Alfred = Sarah Ransom of Lou- Taylor.

Three daus d. unm.

8th March 1894.

Charlotte Haskell, b. 31st May 1869.



### SMITH OF ASHTEAD.

Although this family allege that they are a branch of the Smiths of Exeter, yet there is no positive evidence and very little indication to shew how they come in, but I am inclined to think that Captain John Smith of Peckham was the eldest son of John Smith, Cassique of Carolina, and therefore a grandson of Sir Nich. of Larkbeare, though my reasons will doubtless be regarded as thin. His sons' names were James and Nath., and if I am right in placing this branch, this would be accounted for by one of John Smith's uncles being Sir James Smith, and his brother-in-law being Nathaniel Glover, Governor of Carolina.

There was another Captain Nathaniel Smith, who, I suspect, was a son of James, who was related to the Blakes, and so were the Smiths of Carolina.

No descendants of this James Smith are here given, but I should look for them at Kingston-upon-Hull, and it will be noticed that the Smiths of Cawood were addicted to the name James.

As I have said, all these are merely indications, they prove nothing, but they may serve as hints.



Captain John Smith, of Peckham. bur. at St. Mary Magdalene, Bermondsey, 7th Sept. 1714, will (181 Aston)

James.	Captain Nathaniel Smith, of St. Giles, Cripplegate, died 1730 (18 Isam).	= Anne, dau. of James Gould.	= Samuel Green.	Daniel Billingsley.	= Hannah.	John Billingsley.	= Susannah.	Simon Rucke.	= Mary.
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Nathaniel Smith, of Ashtead, co. Surrey, posthumous son, Chairman E.I.C., M.P. for Rochester, ob. May 6th 1794.	= Hester, dau. of George Dance, architect to City, and sister of George Dance, R.A.	= Green.	= Mary.
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Nathaniel, b. 1765.	George Smith, Chief Justice of Mauritius, only son.	= Sarah, dau. of John Hardman, of Manchester.	Caroline Hester, b. 1768.	Hester, b. 1772.	Anne, b. 1774.	Elizabeth, b. 1776.	Frances Diana, b. 1781, ob. 1865.
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Nathaniel Smith, of Ashtead.	= Eliza, dau. of Genl. Auchmuty, E.I.C.	George Smith, R.N., ob. s.p.	Felix Vaughan Smith, ob. 1876.	= Charlotte, dau. and heiress of Sir Hugh Massey, Bart.	Edmund Loman.	= Hester, ob. 1833.	Robert, second Ld. Abinger.	= Sarah.
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Nathaniel Smith, ob. Cælebs.	Rev. Denshire.	= Elizabeth, of Ashtead.	Frances Massey Smith.	Watkin Wingfield, ob. 1886.	= Anne Hester.
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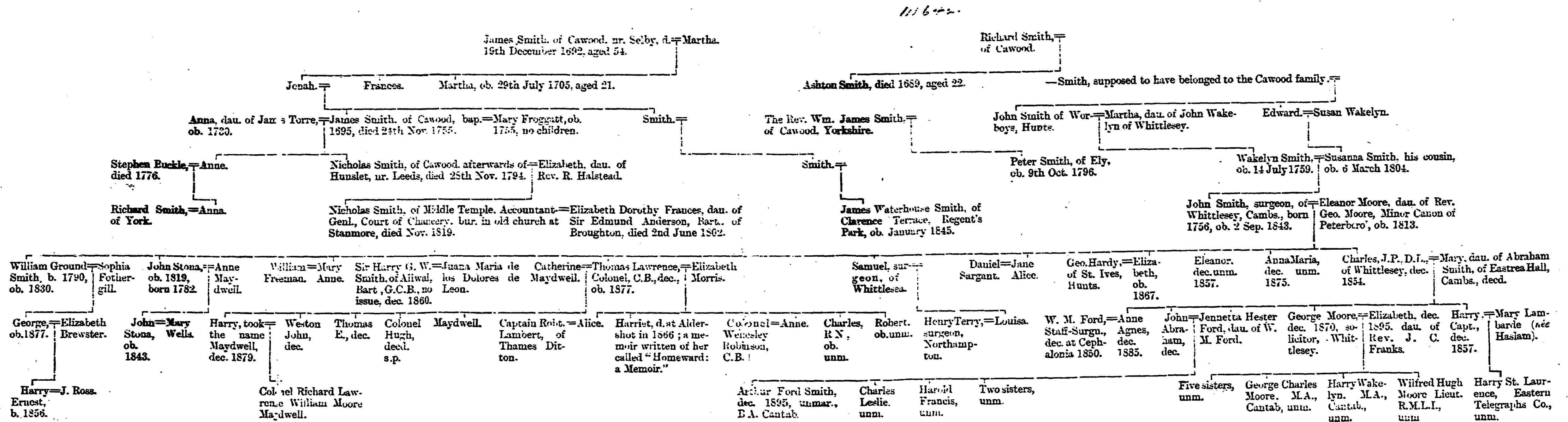
## SMITH OF CAWOOD.

I have in this pedigree also merely given scrappy information, except as to Sir Harry Smith's family, which, being supplied by members of that family, may be looked upon as correct.

This pedigree came to be printed in consequence of the following incident:—Being one day in Ely Cathedral, where, I had been informed, was a monument having the family arms, I went up to it and began copying the inscription. Thereupon an old verger came up to me, and, after eulogising the late Sir Harry Smith, under whom he had served in the Indian Mutiny said that he (Sir H. Smith) had told him, when going round the Cathedral, that he was related to the man Peter Smith, whom the monument commemorated.

This led me to Cawood, the place mentioned on the monument, and so to Nicholas Smith, the Accountant General to the Court of Chancery in Lord Eldon's time, who had put up the family arms in the Middle Temple Hall. The result is what the reader sees, but this is not very much, except that, coupled with what I said, as to the John Smith of Peckham family, and the recurrence of the names Nicholas and James, it tends to shew that my surmises as to the family being descendants of Sir Nicholas Smith may turn out correct.







## 26—MELLERCHE.

In the name of god amen. I John Smythe of Test.  
John's  
Smythe.  
the parrish of Thornecombe yn the Countie of Devon : consideringe with my self that mortallitie ys to every man in comon, and the time uncertaine nowe beinge of good mynde, and parfect remembraunce thankes be unto allmightie god, doe therefore this x<sup>th</sup> daye of June yn the yere of ower Lorde god 1559 And in the firste yere of the raigne of ower soveraigne Ladie quien Elizabeth that nowe ys doe ordaine, and declare this my laste will and testament yn manner and forme following that is to saie, ffirst I bequeath my sowle unto allmightie god who redemed me and all mankynde uppon the Crosse with his most presius blood. And my boddie to be buried in the church yarde of Thornecombe aforesaide. Allso I give to sainte Peters Church of Exeter vj<sup>d</sup>. Allso to the parrishe church of Thornecombe aforesaid uppon condiçon that I maye be broughte uppon the bederowle ther vj<sup>s</sup>. viij<sup>d</sup>. Allso to the vicar there xij<sup>d</sup>. Allso I give to Christian my wyef all suche gooddes and Cattalles apparrell and all other which I had with her, at or before the tyme that I married her, And also the full some of xx<sup>li</sup> yn money and fortie stiches of wheate and xx styches of otes All whiche goodes Cattall mony apparrell and graine to be delyvered to her by myne executors ymmediately after my deathe. Also I give to my sonne John Smith the yonger the some of iiij<sup>li</sup> one mowe of

hey standinge yn strewis woode, one bulloke of  
 one yere age, one Cotte clothe, my best dobler,  
 one bedsted, and "adustebed." Allso I give to  
 everie of my doughters Margerie Anne and Isabell  
 one ewe. Also I give unto Annes Holwelles and  
 Alice Manninges everie of them one ewe. And allso  
 to John and Leonarde sonnes of the said Annys and  
 Alice to every of them one lambe. Also I give and  
 remitt unto my sonne Robarte Smythe all such debtes  
 as he doth owe me at the tyme of my deathe uppon  
 this condiçon that he shall pay or cause to be paied  
 unto Grace Smith his doughter vj<sup>s</sup>. viij<sup>d</sup>. at the tyme  
 of her mariage. Also I give to Aves my servante  
 iiij busshelles of wotes. Item I give to my sonne  
 Robarte, and my doughter Joan everie of them one  
 ewe. Item I give to Johan Brooke wife of Thomas  
 Brooke one waight of wolles, And I will that the  
 saide Johan Brooke shall have the governaunce  
 kepinge and bringinge upp of my saide doughter  
 Marie Smythe, wyth all suche gooddes as the saide  
 Mary shall have and be entiteled unto this my  
 testament and gift duringe the mynoritie of her age  
 untill that she the said Marie shall come and be of  
 full yeres able to marry. Allso I give to my sonne  
 Nicholas Smyth the some of xl<sup>s</sup> in money uppon thys  
 condiçon, that is to saye, that he the same Nicholas  
 by aydinge helpinge and comfortinge all his brothers  
 and systers in that he conveniently maye And also  
 permitte and suffer myne Executors of this my last  
 will and testament quyetlie to take remove and carry  
 awaye al suche gooddes and cattalles Come hey stuffe

of howsholde and all other what soever it be whiche they be or shalbe in theire owne righte, or in the righte of any other entiteled unto by this my saide will and testament withoute interupcion disquietinge or denyall by the sayde Nycholas or by any other by his procurement. Also I give and bequeath to my said doughter Mary Smyth one girdell called a demy silver and gilte to be delivered to her by myne executors at suche tyme as she shall come and be of thage of discreSSION. Allso I will that Xpian my wief shall have the harnes girdill of silver whiche I have in gage of my mother in Lawe mysteres Matlebury in gage of five nobles, duringe the lyef of the said Xpian, after whose death I will the saide girdle shall remaine to my saide doughter Marie to her executors and assignes. The residue of all my gooddes and Cattalles not before given nor bequeathed by this my present will, I will and bequeath unto Thomas Smythe George Smythe and Andru Smith and to Mary Smythe my childe Indifferentlie to be devided amongst them by the good discreSSION of myne Executors and overseers of this my presen will. And in case that any of my saide Children Thomas George Aron and Mary shall happen to die before that shalbe of thage of xvij yeres that then I will the survivor or survivors of them shall enjoye and have the hole to them assigned as is aforesaide knowe ye more over that I the said John Smythe have constituted ordeyned and made by this my present will my welbeloved in Christe Richard Smith my brother and Wyllm

An erasure  
had been  
made here  
and An-  
drue writ-  
ten over.

Cookeneý myne executors of this my laste will and testament, to whome I doe alsoe will and by these presentes committ the good governaunce and bringe upp of the said Thomas George and Aron my saide sonnes in good exercies of handie crafte, and also the custodie and saffe kepinge of ye Legaces to theire uses to them willed and bequithed in this my testament and last will duringe the mynoritie of theire ages, and of everie of them trusting and requiering my saide executors & everie of them in the name of Jesus Christ ower only savior so to use them in thadministraçõ, and fycõ hereof that it maye be to his honor & glory, to his blessed mother sainte marie and to all the hollie companie of heaven accordinge to my exceptaõ and trust that I have in them And I give to every of my saide Executors in parte of recompence of theire paines and travelles herin vj<sup>s</sup>. viij<sup>d</sup>. And I doe ordaine and make my welbeloved in Christ John Chydeley and Stephin Paine gentlemen overseers of this my laste will and testament for the true furniture administraçõ & thaccomplisshing of the same in this my sayd will contained, In witness wherof and of all and singuler the premisses I thabovesaid John Smithe have subscribed this my saide laste will and testament with my owne hande, and have putto my seale the day and yere above sayede. These beinge witnesses required John Eruban and Hughe Bridges.

Proved at London 4 May 1560 by the said executors.



## 18—COBHAM.

In the name of god Amen The eleauenthe daye <sup>T. Nicholai Smithe</sup> of Januarie in the nine and thirteth year of the raigne of o<sup>r</sup> Soueraigne Ladie Elizabeth by the grace of god Queene of England ffrance and Irland defender of the faith &c. I Nicholas Smithe of Holdiche in the parishe of Thornecombe in the countie of Devon yeoman doe make and ordaine this my last will and Testament in manner and forme followeing firste I commende my soule into the handes of almightie god my creator and maker with suer trust and confidence [of] everlasting life by the death and passion of Christe Jesus my redeemer And I will my bodie be buried in the church yerde of Charde, twelue pence [sic] Item I giue to the maintenance of the church of Thornecombe aforesaide twelue pence. Item I giue to the poor people of Thornecombe aforesaide six shillinges eighte pence. Item I giue to the poor people of the towne and lande of Charde in the countie of Somersett six shillinges eight pence. Item my will is that Aaron Smithe my brother of Charde aforesaide marchant shall distribute amongst the saide poore people of Thornecombe and Charde aforesaid the saide money giuen vnto them in such sorte as he shall thinke good. Item I giue vnto the saide Aaron Smithe my brother twentie shillinges. Item

I giue vnto Thomas Smithe my brother five shillinges. Item I giue vnto Margerie Goodman my sister fortie shillinges. Item my will and minde is that the saide Aaron Smithe my brother shall giue and deliver vnto the said Margerie Goodman my sister the saide fortie shillinges at such time and times and in such sorte as he shall thinke good. Item I giue vnto my sister Maria Midwinter the wife of Thomas Midwinter of the citie of Exon twentie shillinges. Item I give unto Margaret Smithe the daughter of John Smithe late deceased three shillinges fouer pence. Item I giue vnto Thomas Smithe of Southcharde aforesaid my second best couerlette. Item I give vnto Margerie Simon in the parishe of Charde aforesaide five shillinges. Item I giue vnto Julian Reynoldes and Johane Budge seruantes vnto the said Thomas Smithe twelve pence a peece. Item I give unto John Smith my brother of Yartcombe in the countie of Devon afforesaid fve shillings. Item I give vnto John Goodman the elder sonne of the said Margerie Goodman my best breeches my best stockinges and my hatt. Item I giue vnto Phillippe Haine of the parishe of Thornecombe aforesaide my waiste coate and my best shoes. Item I give vnto Edward Smithe the sonne of George Smith late of Holdich aforesaide deceased Tenne poundes. And my will is yf Edward Smithe happen to die before he be of lawefull age then fortie shillinges of his said Tenne poundes to remaine vnto the poore people of the parishe of Thornecombe.

Item all ye rest of my goodes and chattells not before given nor bequeathed I giue and bequeath vnto George Smithe John Smithe and Richarde Smithe sonnes of the saide George Smithe deceased whom I make ioynt Executors of this my last will & Testament Provided alwaies and my whole will and minde is that if anie of the saide children of the saide George Smithe deceased happen to die before he or they soe dyinge shalbe of the age of one and twentie yeares that then the parte and portion of him or them so dyinge shalbe equallie deuided and distributed amongst the suruiuers of them And furthermore I doe ordaine and appointe the saide Aaron Smithe my brother and the saide Thomas Smithe of South Charde aforesaide to be Overseers of this my last will and Testament requestinge them to see the same trulie executed and performed as far as in them lieth. In witnes whereof I have herevnto subscribed my name and sett my seale yeven the daie and yeare firste aboue written. Nicholas Smiths Signe. Signed sealed and deliuered in the presence of vs Thomas Smithe Richarde Smithe.

On the 25th day of March, 1597 there issued a commission to Aaron Smithe brother of the said deceased to administer the goods &c. of the said deceased during the minority of George Smithe John Smithe and Richarde Smithe the executors named in the said will.

## 34.—HARRINGTON.

T. Georgi  
Smithe

In the name of god amen. In the yeere of our  
lorde god A thousande five hundredth fower score  
and six. I George Smithe of Holdiche in the parishe  
of Thornecombe in the Countie of Devon yeman  
beinge of good and perfecte remembrance, thanckes  
be vnto allmightie god doe make and ordaine this  
my presente testamente containinge heerein my laste  
will in manner and forme following, That is to  
saie ffirste I bequeath my soule to allmightie god  
my maker and redeemer, and my bodie to be buried  
in the Chauncell of the parishe church of Thorne-  
combe aforesaide neere to the place wheare the  
bodie of Margerie my late wiefe theare liethe.  
Item I give and bequeathe to the parishe church  
of Thornecombe aforesaide six shillinges eighte pence.  
Item to the poore of the same parish, fiftie three  
shillinges four pence, to be bestowed by my overseer  
heereafter named in manner and forme followinge,  
That is to saie on the nexte good fridaie after my  
decease Thirteene shillinges fower pence, And soe  
everie good fridaie followinge Thirteene shillinges  
fower pence, vntill the said somm of liij<sup>s</sup> iiij<sup>d</sup> be  
whollie distributed and paide. Itm to everie of  
my godchildreun Six pence. Item I give and  
bequeathe vnto my father my best fetherbed and  
bolster, Twoe coverlettes of the beste, Twoe

blankettes and twoe paire of sheetes. Item I will that my saide father shall have the vse and occupaõoun of any of my goodes and cattell whatsoever at a reasonable price to be sett by the discreõoun of my overseers soe longe time, as by my overseers shalbe thoughte reasonable and conveniente. Item I give vnto William my son Threescore six poundes thirteene shillings fower pence. Item I give vnto Edwarde my sonn the like summe of Threescore six poundes thirteene shillings fower pence, bothe w<sup>ch</sup> severall legacies to be ymploied by the discreõon of my overseers to the beste vse and commoditie of my saide childreun vntill they come to the full age of Twentie one yeeres. Item I give vnto George my sonn Twoe golde ringes w<sup>ch</sup> weare the ringes of Margerie my said late wiefe Item I give vnto everie childe w<sup>ch</sup> I nowe have one silver spoone, wheareof fower of the said spoones are in the keepinge of my father in lawe Walther Sanson and are to be delivered at the time of his decease, And the other of my owne The beste to be delivered to the eldeste, and the residewe after the same rate by the discrecoun of my overseers. Item I will that if either of my saide childreun Wittim or Edwarde doe die before they come to the age of twentie one yeeres Then the legacie of him soc dienge shall remaine and be vnto the other of them over livinge, And if it happen that bothe of them doe die before they shall come to the saide age of twentie one yeeres,

Then I will and bequeath vnto Richard my soun one of theire legacies, that is to saie, Threescore six poundes thirteene shillinges fower pence, And the other legacie of Threescore six poundes thirteene shillinges fower pence To be equallie divided betwine George and John my sonnes. The residew of all my goodes and chattells not willed and bequeathed I give and bequeath vnto George, John and Richarde my sonnes, whome I doe make my full and whole Exequutors of this my last will and testamente Item my will is, that if anie of my saide childreun George, John or Richarde doe happenn to die before they cõme to the full age of Twentie one yeeres, Then my saide goodes and chattells shall remaine and be vnto suche of them as shall overlive. Item my will is, that if theie all three die before theie cõme to the said age of Twentie one yeeres, Then all my said goodes and chattells shall remaine and be vnto my said sonnes William and Edwarde, or vnto suche of them as shalbe then overlivinge. Item my will is that if all my saide childrenne die before theie cõme to the age of Twentie one yeeres, Then all my said goodes and chattells, shall remaine and be vnto suche childe or childrenn as I shall happenn to have by Margarett my wiefe. And if it happen that I have noe childe then livinge by Margarett my said wiefe; Then my will is, that the one halfe of my saide goodes and chattells shalbe equallie divided betwine George Smithe the son of Thomas Smithe, and George

Smithe the sonn of Aron Smithe of Charde, And the other halfe to be distributed by the discrecion of my overseers amongst the poore of the parishe of Thornecombe. Provided allwaies, and further my will is, That presentlie after my decease, w<sup>th</sup> suche porcionn of my said goodes and chattells before willed and bequeathed, as for the same purpose shalbe sufficiente, My overseers shall with the good will of my father firste hearein had and obtained, Procure of the right honorable my Lorde Cobham or anie other beinge lorde of the mannor of Holdiche ann estate in the livinge w<sup>ch</sup> I doe nowe holde in Holdiche afore-saide to be had vnto George, John and Richarde my said sonnes, and to the longest liver of them for the terme of fouer score and nineteene yeeres, if they or anie of them shall soe longe happenn to live, And after suche estate soe had and procured as is afore-saide; I will that my saide father shall have the moietie and halfen deale of the said livinge duringe his lief; And after the deathe of my saide father Nicholas Smithe, the saide livinge whollie to remaine and be vnto George and John my said sonns, jointelie payeing yeerelie vnto my said sonn Richarde Six poundes thirteene shillings fouer pence duringe the said terme, if he shall soe longe happen to live. And if it happen that either of the said George or John doe die duringe the saide terme, Then I will that the moitie or halfendeale of the said livinge of him soe dienge shall remaine and be vnto my said sonn Richarde. And if it happenn that bothe of them

the saide George and John doe die duringe the saide term ; Then I will likewise that the saide livinge shall whollie remaine and be vnto my said sonne Richarde duringe the said terme, yf he shall soe longe happenn to live. And finallie my will is, that the saide lease soe to be had and procured as is aforesaide, Shall remaine in y<sup>e</sup> handes and custodie of my overseers vntill suche times as my saide children the grauntees theareof, shall come to their full age and be bounde to pforme this my laste will and testamente in everie thinge concerninge the same, And for the better and surer pformaunce and exequu<sup>õ</sup> of this my laste will and testamente, I doe make and ordaine George Smithe of Exon Esquier John Bowdicke of Chardestoke gent, my vnckle Aron Smithe of Charde and George Sansom of Hauke church my overseers, and doe give to everie of them for their labor and paines to be takenn in that behalfe Three shillings fouer pence, And further my will is, that presentlie after my deathe all my said goodes and chattells shalbe takenn into the handes and custodie of the saide George Smithe, John Bowdicke, and Aron Smith, three of my saide overseers to be ymployed and bestowed, accordinge as is before by me willed and bequeathed. In witness whereof I have heereunto sett my hand and seale the thirteenth daie of June in the twentieth yeere of the raigne of our Soveraigne Ladie Queene Elizabeth. These psonnes whose names are heere under writtenn beinge witnesses vnto this my presente



laste will and testamente. George Smithe. John Bowdiche. Aaron Smithe. The signe of Nicholas Smithe. Postscriptum, Whereas George Smith above named sithence the daie of the writinge of this his said will hathe procured an estate in a livinge or tenemente in Taunton Deane within the parishe of Oterforde Nowe his will is, that the legacies vnto his wief before givenn and bequeathed, Shalbe blotted oute, and made frustrate and voide Aniethinge before menconed, to the contrarie in anie wise notwithstandinge; And in lieue and recompence thearof, he dothe give and bequeathe vnto his said wife, and the childe or fruit wheare with shee nowe goeth, all his estate, intereste, and titell of and into the saide livinge, or tenemente, Soe that neither they nor anie of them, shall claime or challenge, anie other parte, parcell or porconne of his goodes and chattelles. In witness wheareof he hathe heerto sett his hande and scale in the presence of thease. Nicholas Smithe. Withim Stone. Richarde ffarneham. Aaron Smithe. John Robins. Nicholas Bowdiche. Edmund Muttelburie. John Goodman. John Goodman. [sic]

Decimo quinto die mensis Aprilis Anno Domini Millesimo Quinquinno Nonagesimo Secundo Emanavit Commissio Aaroni Smithe Johanni Bowdiche et Georgio Sampson, supvisoribus in testamento dicti defuncti nominatis, ad administrand bona jura et credita ejusdem defuncti fidel'r et juxta tenorem dicti testamenti jurisque in hac parte exigenciam, durante minori etate Georgii, Johannis et Richardi Smithe

filiorum et Exequutorum in testamento dicti defuncti nominatorum in psona magistri ffrancisci Clerke notarii publici procuratoris dictorum supvisarum ad effectum predictum in debita juris forma ad sancta dei evangelia jurati.

## 64.—SEAGER.

In the name of God Amen. the three & twentieth daye of Maye Anno D'ni 1633. I William Smith of Ilmister in the county of Somersett Clothier, being weake of body but of good & perfect memory (laud & prayse be given to Almighty God) doe make and ordeyne this my last will and Testament in manner and forme followeing ffirst I comend my soule to Almighty God my Creator and redeemer hoping to be saved by the merites and intercession of Jesus Christ my Saviour & Redeemer and my body to be buried in Christian buriall whensoever it shall please God to call me out of this transitory life and world And for my worldly goods I dispose as followeth (viz.) I give to the Church of Ilmister the some of fyve shillings Item I give to the poore of the Towne and parrish of Ilmister the some of xx<sup>s</sup>. to be forthwith distributed by my Executor after my decease. Item I give my sonne John Smith the some of twenty pounds to be paied within sixe monethes next after my decease. Item I give to my sonne Robert Smith the some of fyve pounds to be paied within six moneths next after my decease. Item I give to my daughter Ellen the wife of Richard Wilmot the some of fyve pounds to be payed within six moneths next after my decease. Item I give to my daughter Anne the Wife of Nicholas Woodward the some of twenty pounds to be payed within sixe moneths next after my decease. Item I give to my

daughter Jane the wife of Robert Paull the some of tenn poundes which tenn pounds I formerly promised to give the said Robert Paull at the birth of his first son, to be payed within sixe moneths next after my decease. Item my will is that forty pounds shall lye in the hands of my Executor & Overseers, and the benefit thereof shalbe yearly payed unto my daughter Mary at the usuall ffests and Termes of the yeare by even and equall porçons dureing all the lyfe tyme of the said Mary Smith, and that the said some of fforty pounds ymediatly upon the death of the said Mary shalbe payed and equally distributed between such of my children as shalbe then liveing brothers & sisters of the said Mary. Item whereas I have a Chattle lease of divers Closes or ground called Siblies Teñt lyeing within the parish of Ilmister for yeares yet endureing. My will alsoe ys that the sayd lease shall alsoe remayne in the handes of my said Executor and Overseers and the yearly profites therof shall wholly remayne and come unto the sayd Mary my daughter dureing the Terme of the sayd lease, yf it shall happen that she shall soe long lyve, But yf it happen that the sayd Mary my daughter shall decease before the expiraçon of the said lease That then my will is that the remaynder of the said lease and all my estate and right therein together with the originall lease thereof shall wholly come and remaine unto my sonne John Smith. Item I give unto John Smith sonne of my said sonne John Smith fyve pounds to be payed within sixe moneths next

after my decease. Item I give unto William Smith the sonne of William Smith my sonne fyve pounds to be paied within sixe moneths next after my decease. Item I give unto my children John Smith Robert Smith Ellen the Wife of Richard Wilmott Anne the wife of Nicholas Woodward Jane the wife of Robert Paull and Mary my daughter all my plate being five pieces and a dozen of spoones to be proportionably devided among them. Item I give my three daughters in lawe twenty shillings a peece to be payed within sixe moneths next after my decease. Item I give unto my daughter Mary the standing bedstead and ffetherbed thereon furnished that is in the Chamber over the shopp. Item I give unto everyone of my Grand Children except those two before named one shilling a peece. All the residue of my goods & Chattles not given nor bequeathed my debtes being payed and funerall expences discharged I give & bequeath to William my sonne whome I make my sole Executor of this my last will & testament And I do make and ordeyne my two sonns John and Robert Smith and my sonne in lawe Robert Paull my Overseers of this my last will and Testament In witnes whereof I the sayd William Smith have hereunto sett my hand and seale the day and yeare above written, 1633. The marke and seale of William Smith.

Witnesses to this will : John Macham, William Gould, Robert Webbe.

Proved by definitive sentence 27 June, 1634.

## 415—BERKLEY.

In the name of God Amen the 20th day of July in the year of our Lord 1655 I Robert Smith the elder of Ilminster in the county of Somerset Clothier being in my good health & perfect memory & desirous now while I have an opportunity to dispose of that estate wherewith the Lord hath been pleased to bless me as is agreeable to my desire do in order thereunto make and declare this my last will & testament in manner & form following First & above all I commend my soul into the hands of my creator believing to be saved by his free grace the merit & mediation of Jesus Christ my alone saviour & as for my body whensoever the Lord shall call for my soul out of it I commend the same to the decent & Christian burial of my surviving friends Item I do first give unto Edmund Smith my eldest son £120 including therein all former gift interest & demand whatsoever to be paid unto him at 2 payments, 3 score pounds to be paid to him 1 year after my decease & 3 score pounds to be paid unto him 3 years after my decease Item I do also devise and bequeath unto my son William Smith £120 to be paid to him 2 years after my decease upon condition and in case my executors hereafter named be by him saved harmless & discharged of & from a bond of the penalty of £100 entered into by me to one Solomon Andrewes for his true serving of him as his apprentice & if my said Executor shall be damnified by reason of the said

bond then & in such case I give the said £120 or so much thereof as shall be recovered of or from upon or by reason of the said bond unto my executors hereafter named I do also give unto my son Thomas Smith £20 of current English money to be paid unto him in 3 years after my decease I do also give unto my daughter Grace Giles £30 of current English money to be paid unto her 3 years after my decease I do also give unto my daughter Jane Smith £100 of current English money including therein all such moneys as have been given to her by her grandmother Parsons to be paid unto her in one year & a half after after my decease I do also give unto my daughter Anne Smith £100 of current English money to be paid unto her in 3 years after my decease I do also give unto my son Robert Smith my furnace rack & my vice press for clothing & all implements & tools belonging to my trade of clothing except one press for holding of cloth (including therein all such moneys as have been given to him by his grandmother Parsons) And my will is & I do hereby devise limit & appoint that all the glass iron bars and casements in the window of my dwelling house & all the doors wainscotes benches & ceilings in the same house including therein the table board & cupboard & seven joined stools library table 2 chairs & carpets usually in the house my silver bowl & biggest pewter flagon the table standing in the kitchen the fire dogs & the pewter usually standing on the cupboard the standing in my lodging chamber & the truckle bed-

stead one feather bed one flockbed in them my spruce chest warning pan coffer & half a dozen of cushions shall not be removed out of my said house but shall remain there for the use of Elizabeth my wife for so long as she shall continue a widow & inhabit my said house she giving security to my son Robert Smith to answer the same to him at her marriage death or departure out of my said house to inhabit elsewhere which of them shall first happen in the same plight & condition as they shall be at my death necessary use wearing & casualties of fire & plundering only excepted And from & after her death marriage or departure out of my said house to inhabit elsewhere my will is that my said son Robert Smith shall have the use & occupation of the same goods in my said house during his life he giving security to my said son William Smith to answer the same to him at his death in case my said son William shall happen to survive him in the same plight as they now are necessary waring use and the casualties of fire & plundering only excepted Also I give to the said Elizabeth my wife 10 pounds of lawful English money one acre of wheat one acre of barley if I have so much in the ground at the time of my death & if I have not I give her full value thereof in money Also I give unto my said son William Smith my silver salt which was my fathers And I give unto my daughters Jeane and Anne all the wearing apparel as well woollen as linen & all the childbed linen which was their own mothers to be equally divided between them both And my will & meaning is that if either



of my said daughters Jeane & Anne shall happen to die unmarried & before they attain the age of 21 years that then the several legacies & the portion of her so dying & by this my will limited unto her shall remain to the survivor of them I also give unto my son Robert my second best brass pot & my second best brass pan & my second brass caldron at his choice or six of my best pewter dishes 2 of a sort such as he best liketh And I give unto my said wife all such hardwood & faggott as I shall have in my possession at the time of my death And I do devise & bequeath unto my wife Elizabeth one tree fit for herself & half a hundred of faggot to be paid yearly during her life & widowhood out of my grounds in west Dowlish by my executor hereafter named I give to my sister Marie 5 pounds of current English money I give to all my grandchildren 20/- apiece All the rest of my goods & chattels I give & bequeath unto my son George Smith whom I make & ordain sole executor of this my last will & testament desiring his care in the due performance of the same according to the true intent & meaning And I do desire my cousin Nicholas Marshall & Nicholas Paull of Sea to be the overseers of this my last will & testament to be aiding & assisting to be my said Executor in the performance of the same In witness &c

Witnesses

William Calway

Tho Perry

William Jeffery

Robt Smith



[Only initials on the seal.]

Proved in London 16th October 1656.

