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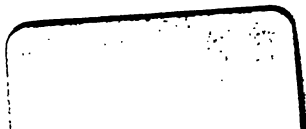
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THE UNTON INVENTORIES,

RELATING TO

WADLEY AND FARINGDON,

CO. BERKS.

IN THE YEARS 1596 AND 1620,

FROM THE ORIGINALS IN THE POSSESSION OF EARL FERRERS.

WITH A MEMOIR OF THE FAMILY OF UNTON,

BY

JOHN GOUGH NICHOLS, ESQ. F.S.A.



LONDON:

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CONTENTS.

	Page
PREFACE	vii
MEMOIRS OF THE FAMILY OF UNTON—	
Henry Unton, Chirographer of the King's Bench	xvii
The Untons of the City of London	xviii
Hugh Unton and Agnes Danvers	xx
Hugh Unton, and Sibella Fettiplace	<i>ib.</i>
Sir Thomas Unton, of Minster Lovell	xxii
The WILL of Dame Elizabeth Unton, 1536	xxv
Sir Alexander Unton	xxx
Sir Edward Unton, K.B. and Anne Countess of Warwick	xxxiv
The WILL of Sir Edward Unton 1581	xxxix
Colonel Edward Unton	xlix
Sir Henry Unton, Ambassador to France	l
Dame Dorothy Unton, afterwards Shirley	lxvii
Sir Valentine Knightley	lxviii
The Family of Purefoy	lxx
Extracts from the Parish Registers of Hatford and Faringdon	lxxii
The Untons of Drayton in Halles, co. Salop	lxxiii
Abstract of Charters relating to the Estates of the Unton Family	lxxiv
INVENTORY of Furniture, &c. at Wadley and Faringdon, taken on the death of Sir Henry Unton in 1596	1
INVENTORY of Furniture, &c. at Wadley and Faringdon, and partially at Astwell, co. Northampton, made in 1620	15
The WILL of Dame Dorothy Shirley, in 1634	31
Glossarial Index to the Inventories and Wills	37
Index of Places and Persons	51

P R E F A C E.

TOPOGRAPHY, or local history, has now for many generations received considerable attention in this country; but, while it has been diffused widely, it has, for the most part, been accomplished very superficially; and, such is the pervading nature of its ramifications, that even where it has been best executed there will ever arise additional materials which may be interwoven in its varied texture, by which its lacunæ may be supplied, and the chain of its evidence strengthened and confirmed.

The subjects of Topography may be classed under the three general heads of—natural features, the works of man, and the descent of property. Some of our early topographers directed their attention principally to the former of these subjects, as Plot, Morton, and Borlase; whilst others, of whom the most successful in the elder line were Erdeswick, Dugdale, and Thoroton, adopted for their staple the records of property and genealogy, and their followers have formed the more numerous school; or, to speak more precisely, those subjects have occupied

by far the greater proportion of the pages of our later topographers. As, in all ages, family importance has been mainly derived from wealth, and as all wealth formerly arose from or was quickly vested in land, the descent of landed property involves the entire history of distinguished families, and in their distribution and alliances is included much of the public history of the country.

Ashmole, the principal labourer for Berkshire, and the tutelary patron of our Society, paid chief attention to the sepulchral and heraldic memorials of parish churches; and Browne Willis, the topographical labourer in the adjoining county of Buckingham, was one of the first who opened those mines of genealogical information, the parochial registers.

The sphere of the local historian, however, is not to be narrowed to mere genealogy. He must be permitted, and will be expected, to pay attention to every matter, ancient or modern, natural or artificial, that has a local relation—

*Floriferis ut apes in saltibus omnia libant,
Omnia—*

Yet these occasional subjects ought not to branch off into digressions, nor to lead to essays and disquisitions, either in geology, natural history, or agriculture, nor even in antiquities or biography; for such generalisations are commonly misplaced, in a confined locality, from not main-

taining any exclusive connection with it. All that is required of the topographer is to describe, and illustrate in the simplest way, the particular examples which arise around his path ; or to discriminate, and elucidate, those *parts* of already well-known history, which bear any relation to the localities of his work.

A similar rule applies even in genealogical matters ; for the history of any great and far-spread race is inappropriately introduced on occasion of some petty estate where its members were seldom, if ever, resident ; but it should be reserved for the heads of baronies, for their principal mansions, and actual seats.

One of the most successful topographers of modern times was the late Dr. T. D. Whitaker, as his talents were displayed in his earlier works, the Histories of Craven and Whalley. This intelligent writer paid attention not only to every relic of antiquity that came within his range, but more especially to every document which appeared to throw light on ancient manners ; thus extending the materials of family history from pedigrees, registers, and epitaphs, to those more lively mirrors of the past, the diary, the letter, and the various records of domestic economy and expenditure.

Among these were some Inventories of the nature of those which are now presented to the notice of the members of the Berkshire Ashmolean Society. Documents of

this kind, when they have been published, have generally been considered as replete with curious illustrations of the domestic lives of our forefathers; but it is remarkable that very few have appeared in print, though probably many hundreds are in existence, not only in family archives, but especially among the records of testamentary courts. With the exception of the volume of Wills and Inventories [extending to the year 1580] from the Bishop's Registry at Durham, published by the Surtees Society in 1835, their appearance has been only accidental; and the following is a list* of all that have, in a printed shape, fallen under the observation of the present writer. In each case the reader will please to understand the words—Goods, Chattels, Furniture, &c. of

1459. Sir John Fastolfe, at Caestre in Norfolk. *Archæologia*, vol. xxi. p. 238.

1517. Sir Ralph Shirley, at Staunton Harold, Leicestershire. *Stemmata Shirleiana*, 4to. (unpublished) Appx. p. 73.

1538. Sir Adrian Fortescue ("Foskewe.") Extracts in *Strutt's Manners and Customs*, vol. iii. p. 65.

1541. Sir Thomas Kytson, in London, and at several country houses. Extracts in *Gage's History of Hengrave*, p. 115.

1551. Sir Richard Fermor, at Easton Neston, Northamptonshire. Extracts in *Strutt's Manners and Customs*, vol. iii. p. 63.

1572. Henry second Earl of Cumberland, at Skipton Castle. Abstract in *Whitaker's History of Craven*, 1812, p. 325. This is a par-

* Inventories of Church Furniture have been published in greater numbers, but these form a separate class.

ticularly curious document, and its illustrations by Dr. Whitaker are very interesting.

1581. Sir Thomas Boynton, at Barmston, Yorkshire. Poulson's History of Holderness, 4to. 1840, p. 215.

1591. Some brief Extracts from another Inventory of Skipton Castle. Whitaker's Craven, 1812, p. 336.

1603. Sir Thomas Kytson, at Hengrave Hall, Suffolk. Extracts in Gage's History of Hengrave, p. 21.

1604. Sir William Reade, at Fenham. Raine's North Durham, p. 177.

1618. Lady Margaret Read, at Fenham. Extracts, *ibid.* p. 179.

1622. Sir George Shirley, (the husband of Lady Dorothy, whose Inventory is printed in the present volume,) at Astwell, Northamptonshire. Extracts in *Stemmata Shirleiana*, p. 71.

1641. Roger Widdrington, Esq. at Harbottle. Raine's North Durham, p. 222.

1643. Henry fifth Earl of Cumberland, at Skipton Castle. Extracts, Whitaker's Craven, 1812, p. 342.

1650. Inventory of the Goods at Ludlow Castle, being part of an Inventory of the Household Goods, Jewells, Plate, &c. belonging to the late King, sold by order of the Council of State, at Carisbrooke Castle, Ludlow Castle, Toppisham, Bewdley House, Kenilworth Castle, Holdenbie House, Royston, Newmarket, and Woodstock: in the MS. Harl. 4898. Clive's "Documents connected with the History of Ludlow, 1841," 4to. p. 41.

There are also several inventories of Henry the Eighth's Palaces in the Harleian Collection, from which Strutt (*Manners and Customs*, iii. 68, *et seq.*) has given some extracts.

It may be mentioned here that an Inventory, dated 1583, of Furniture at Kenilworth, belonging to Robert Earl of Leicester, is preserved in a MS. at Penshurst. (*Howitt's Visits to Remark. Places*, 1840, p. 41.)

The highly curious Description of England, written by William Harrison, Chaplain to Lord Cobham, and prefixed to Holinshed's Chronicles, in the year 1577, contains some very interesting remarks on the mansions and furniture of the Elizabethan æra.

“The ancient manours and houses of our gentlemen are yet for the most part of strong timber, in framing whereof our carpenters have beene and are worthilie preferred before those of like science among all other nations. Howbeit, such as be lately builded, are commonlie either of bricke or hard stone, or both; their roomes large and comelie, and houses of office further distant from their lodgings. Those of the nobilitie are likewise wrought with bricke and hard stone, as provision may best be made: but so magnificent and statelie as the basest house of a Baron dooth often match, in our daies, with some honours of princes in old time. * *

“The furniture of our houses also exceedeth, and is growne in maner even to passing delicacie; and herein I doe not speake of the nobilitie and gentrie onlie, but likewise of the lowest sort in most places of our south countrie, that have anie thing at all to take to. Certes in noble men's houses it is not rare to see abundance of Arras, rich hangings of tapistrie, silver vessel, and so much other plate, as may furnish sundrie cupbords, to the summe oftentimes of a thousand or two thousand

pounds at the least; whereby the value of this and the rest of their stuffe dooth grow to be almost inestimable. Likewise in the houses of knights, gentlemen, merchantmen, and some other wealthie citizens, it is not geson to behold generallie their great provision of tapistrie, Turkie worke, pewter, brasse, fine linen, and thereto costlie cupbords of plate, worth five or six hundred or a thousand pounds, to be deemed by estimation.”*

After this pertinent contemporary statement, which of itself forms the most appropriate introduction to the ensuing pages, it appears only necessary to acknowledge the source from which the Editor has derived the power of making the present offer of his good will towards the objects of the Berkshire Ashmolean Society. Having observed that Mr. EVELYN PHILIP SHIRLEY, the present heir of the house of EATINGTON, had made mention of these Berkshire Inventories, among those memorials of the Shirley family, which, with a true regard to the merits of his ancestors, and the obligations which he owes to them, he is at present perpetuating in a printed form, the Editor requested the favour of being allowed to copy

* Description of England, Book II. chap. x. The passages extracted above are those only which relate to the upper classes: his particulars of the improvements in the conveniences and luxuries of the lower orders, which succeed, are perhaps still more curious.

them ; a favour which was not only immediately granted, but he was further very kindly assisted by transcripts being made for him.

The Will of Dame Dorothy Shirley, as recorded in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, has been added, as being, from the general character of its bequests, a companion entirely correspondent to the Inventory. Indeed, many of the articles described in both documents are the same, and they therefore throw reflective light on one another. The Will confirms what the Inventory suggests, the fact of the great importance which was attached, as property, to the rich stores, "for many years," which were accumulated in the mansions of our forefathers.

Two other Wills, which are inserted in the family memoir, will be found to be highly illustrative of the nature of the income and mode of life of the gentry of Berkshire in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and of the character of the surrounding country. Considerable use has also been made of the other wills of the family ; and the Editor may further mention that, without their aid, he should have been wholly unable to arrange the marriages and descent of the family. In old pedigrees, frequently formed in haste and with imperfect information, errors are of constant occurrence ; and the more manuscripts are consulted, the greater is often the doubt and ambiguity, until the evidence of contemporary docu-

ments is brought to throw fresh light upon their statements, and to dissipate their obscurities. Of all documents available for this object, none are more valuable than Wills.

A Glossary has been appended to the volume in the form of an Index to the Inventories and Wills ; and in this task the Editor must acknowledge his material obligations to his friend ALBERT WAY, Esq. F.S.A., who has recently undertaken, for a kindred Society, a volume* which will hereafter prove of the utmost service in all undertakings of this nature.

A series of abstracts of various Charters, relating to the estates of the Unton family, having been found among the Lansdowne MSS. in the British Museum, the opportunity has been taken to make public this unquestionable material for topography. The occasion of these abstracts being made, does not appear ; but it seems probable that they were taken for the administrators of Sir Henry Unton's estate, as none of the dates extend later than that time. As there was no arrangement in the original MS. the passages have been thrown into chronological order.

The Editor has now only to acknowledge his obligations to the constant assistance in genealogical matters of CHARLES GEORGE YOUNG, Esq. F.S.A. York Herald ; and

* *Promptorium Parvulorum*, to be printed by the Camden Society.

GENEALOGICAL NOTICES
OF THE
FAMILY OF UNTON.

THE Untons were for some generations men of high consideration in Oxfordshire and Berkshire. Three of them represented the latter county in Parliament; and among their alliances we find the illustrious names of Bouchier, Seymour, and Hastings. The last of the male line, Sir Henry Unton, was a man whose abilities were evidently highly esteemed by his contemporaries, and whose premature death, whilst resident Ambassador in France, was lamented in terms scarcely exceeded by those which had followed the loss of Sir Philip Sydney, his kinsman.

The family had not, however, risen into importance before the Tudor period. The name does not occur in the printed Calendars of Inquisitiones post Mortem, or in other public records of an early date. Their armorial coat, which was Azure, on a fess engrailed or, between three spearheads argent, a greyhound current sable, was one of those granted by Barker, Garter King of Arms, in the reign of Henry VIII.; and no other coat of Unton is to be found. The greyhound, one of the royal beasts, was probably introduced in allusion to the grantee, Sir Thomas Unton, being a farmer under the Crown.

The earliest document that has been found relating to the family is the will of Henry Unton,* who was Chirographer of the

* Dated on the 10th Aug. 1470, (in which month he died) and proved at Lambeth on the 7th July 1471. He desires, therein, to be buried before the image of the Holy Trinity

King's Bench in the reign of Edward the Fourth. He appears to have come from the parish of Chorley, in Lancashire; but, having purchased estates in Norfolk, was buried at Sculthorpe in that county, with the following epitaph: "Hic jacet Henricus Unton, Gentleman, quondam Chirographus Domini Regis de Banco, qui obiit 27 Aug. 1470,"—on a brass plate.*

It seems probable that the Untons, who flourished as citizens of London,† were descended from John, the son of this Henry;

in the church of Skulthorpe; to the high altar of which church he leaves 20*d.*, to the fabric 6*s.* 8*d.*, and to the neighbouring church of Dunton the same sum. He directs masses to be performed for three years at Skulthorpe, for his soul, and those of ——— Bonefaunt and William Skene, to which object he bequeathes 24 marks; also other masses for three years at Chorley, co. Lanc. for his soul, those of Richard Townley, and his ancestors, for which he bequeathes 21 marks. He desires his tenement called Rigbere at Whitell in le Woods [in the parish of Leyland, co. Lancaster] to be vested in William son of Robert Charnock, William son of William Chorley, and six other good feoffees. He leaves his tenement called le Swan in Rudham [co. Norf.] to Alice his wife, remainder to Margaret his daughter. He also mentions Elizabeth his daughter, John his son, Joan Notyngdale his sister, Elene Notyngdale, Agnes Unton his sister, and Hugh his brother, and one of his executors was Thomas Unton. He leaves lands at Dunton, Fakenham, and Skulthorp. He bequeathes to the New Temple 33*s.* 4*d.*; to Robert Worthington 40*s.* with all his bedding and books in London; he also bequeathes a gown given him by the lord Gray, and much curious furniture and apparel. The will is in Latin, in Reg. Wattis, Prerog. Court Canterb.

* Blomefield's Norfolk, 1807, vii. 176. It may be necessary to remark that Weever gives the following inscription, as from Sculthorp: "Orate pro anima Henrici Vnton, qui obiit Anno Millesimo ccc xx;" which forms the whole of his church notes at that place. Notwithstanding this appears in so different a form, it is clearly only a perverted version of the above, and a glaring instance of Weever's frequent inaccuracy.

† The will of HUGH UNTON, *Citizen of London*, dated the 6th June 1529, is a document of considerable length, recorded in the Prerogative Office of Canterbury, in the register Jankyn 13. He describes himself as a Citizen and Draper of London, and mentions in a legacy to his poor workmen, that they were clothworkers and dyers. He leaves his body to be buried in the church of St. Lawrence Poulteney; bequeathing 3*s.* 4*d.* to the high altar of that church, and 10*l.* to its repairs, desiring the commemoration not only of the souls of himself, wife, and immediate relations, but of that of William Hayward, late of London, joynour, "my singular benefactor." He provides also in that church masses for ten years, to be performed by some unbeneficed secular priest, who should receive a salary of eleven marca. He gives 20*l.* for a new rood-loft in the church of St. Mary Abchurch, provided it were finished within seven years.

and that the more distinguished branch, whose history forms the subject of the following pages, were descended from his brother Hugh.

Under some contingencies, apparently dependent on the failure of his issue, 300*l.* was to be bestowed for the reparation of the "more noyous wayes next the Citie;" and the residue, at the disposal of his Company, upon four householders free of the same, upon the redemption of poor prisoners in the city gaoles, and upon the marriages of poor maydens. He gave 100*l.* to the Drapers' Company, to remain in their treasury, and be distributed in various ways during ten years; and another 100*l.* for yearly obits. He also gave to Father Robert the hermit [probably at Cripplegate] for the repair of the highway, 5*l.* Among the relations he mentions are his wife Alice, his father-in-law Roger Sadler; his brother-in-law John Sadler; his brother-in-law Thomas Robertes, his godson Kyrrell Robertes, and his five sisters; and his sister Bodley; and *his cousin Thomas Umpton, Esq.* To the church of Scowthorp in Norfolk, *where his father and mother were buried*, he left 10*l.* for repairs, and the same sum to the church of Duntton and Doughton. From the list of Obits kept by the Drapers' Company, printed in Herbert's History of the Twelve Great Companies, 8vo. 1837, vol. i. p. 452, we find that Hugh Umpton's obit was kept at St. Lawrence Poulteney, on the 5th July, and mass on the morrow. On the occasion was paid, pursuant to his will, "To the Master, being present, 2*s.*; to each of the Wardens, 12*d.*; to every past Warden 4*d.*; to every liveryman present 2*d.*; to the clerk 12*d.*; the porter 12*d.* and the beadle 8*d.* No potation."

The will of his son THOMAS UMPTON, *merchant of the Staple of Calais*, is registered in 20 Buck. It is dated July 18, 1551, and was proved on the 6th of the following month. He desires his body to be buried in the chapel of the Staple of Calais. He mentions his six brothers, Jasper Umpton, John Umpton, Paul Umpton, Hugh Umpton, Thomas Plomeley, and Francis Brown: to each of whom he leaves 40*li.*; also his niece Anne Umpton, Thomas Bekington his nephew and godson, son of his sister Anne Umpton, his niece Alice Trappes, his uncle Sadler, his aunt Bodley, his brother Bekington, his brother Thomas Brown, his sister Bekington, his sister Harryson, his cosyn Roger Sadler, his cosyn Richard Askew, wife to his cousin Edmond, and Thomas Robertes. Also his brother Stephen Bekington, whom he leaves his executor. Mention is made of St. Lawrence Pountney, London, of his house at Newington, and of Woodham Ferrers. He bequeathed to the Staple of Calais his gilt cupp in his counter chest at Mrs. Barnard's, in Abchurch Lane. There is a pedigree of Beckington in Coll. Arm. H. 10, 85, which shows that Stephen Beckington, here mentioned, was the third son of John Beckington of Salisbury, and that Anne, dau. of Hugh Umpton was his second wife. An account of the family will also be seen in Morant's Essex, vol. i. p. 390; but throughout that work the name is perverted to Beckingham. Of the Brownes, a distinguished family, see Morant, i. 349.

The will of HUGH UNTON, brother of Thomas, is registered in 30 Streat. It is dated the 1st Nov. 1562, and proved on the 9th Nov. Its contents are very short. In

HUGH.] Agnes, one of the daughters and co-heiresses of Sir Robert Danvers, of Ipwell, co. Oxon. a Justice of the Common Pleas, who died in 1467, by Agnes daughter of Richard Quartermains, of Rycot, was married to Hugh Unton, gent. ;* and we may suppose this Hugh and this Agnes to be the brother and sister of those names mentioned in Henry's will. Agnes is stated to have married secondly Sir Walter Denys of Dyrham in Gloucestershire.† That the Untons of Wadley claimed descent from this marriage is shown by the arms of Danvers and Quartermains being quartered on one of their monuments.‡

HUGH.] The first mentioned by the Heralds in the Unton

respect to the "goodness and friendship" he bore to Powle Unton (who was probably a natural son), he referred to his executors for the fulfilment of his intentions. He forgives the debts due by his brothers Gesper and John; and leaves 5*li.* to Maystres Barnard, widow [whose name occurred in the preceding will]. He appoints as his executors his widow Bridget, and Sir Christopher Draper, alderman of London. The will is witnessed by William Merick, Curate of St. Dunstan's in the East. The wife of this Hugh was Bridget, second daughter of Sir Christopher Draper, Lord Mayor in 1566. She was the wife, secondly, of Stephen Woodruffe, of London; and thirdly, of Sir Henry Billingsley, Lord Mayor in 1596. She died in Sept. 1588. (Vincent 119, p. 230, in Coll. Arm.)

AGNES UMPTON, daughter of Thomas Umpton, late of Flambards in Essex, (apparently the same with Thomas above,) made her will 1 Sept. 1563, and it was proved on the 19th August following. She leaves to her cousin Alice, daughter of Lancelot Harrison and Thomasyn Umpton 6*li.*; and to Thomasyn herself 2*li.* "to loke after my brother (*sic*) Stephen Bekington." Prerog. C. Cant. 25 Stevenson.

* "The fourth daughter of Sir Robert Danvers, knight, one of the King's justices of his Comen Plase, was maryed to Hew Umpton, gent. and they had issue [*probably* Hugh, who married Sybell Fettiplace, *who had issue*] Thomas Umpton, maryed to one of the daughters of John [*read* Oliver] Hyde of Denchworth by Abyngdon, and they have issue." Narrative pedigree "made the xxviith daie of Marche 1520," printed in the Collectanea Topog. et Genealogica, vol. i. p. 324.

† See the pedigree of Danvers in Baker's Northamptonshire, vol. i. p. 605. The old pedigree quoted in the last note states the wife of Denys to have been another daughter. They had issue: for in 12 Edw. IV. (1472) Walter Denys, esq. and Richard Denys, gent. [his son] remitted to Richard Danvers, esq. and others all pretensions to the manor of Culworth. Baker, *ibid.* from Bridges's Northamptonsh. i. 163.

‡ See hereafter, p. xlvi.

pedigrees is Hugh Unton, who married Sybell, daughter and heiress of William Fettiplace, of Stokenchurch, co. Oxford, and thereby acquired the inheritance of certain estates in that county and Berkshire. Beatrix, the wife of Thomas Fettiplace, esq. of East Shefford, co. Berks, and grandmother of this Sybell, was a Portuguese lady, and has usually been considered as the same person with Beatrix, Countess of Arundel, a natural daughter of John I. King of Portugal. In consequence, from this marriage, the historian of the family of Croke * “claims [through the Untons] a descent from the royal house of Braganza;” but it was shown,† a few years since, that Beatrix, the wife first of Gilbert Lord Talbot, and secondly of Fettiplace, was not the same person with Beatrix, Countess of Arundel, though a contemporary, a fellow-countrywoman, and namesake. Her actual parentage has not been ascertained, but it is supposed that she belonged to the family of Pinto.‡

SIR THOMAS UNTON.] Thomas, the son and heir of Hugh and Sybell, occurs by the name of Thomas Unton, Esq. as one of the executors appointed by the will of the eminent favourite of Henry VIII. Sir William Compton, the ancestor of the Earls of Northampton, which will was made in 1522-3.§

He was styled Thomas Unton, of Minster Lovell, co. Oxford, esquire, in the 20th Hen. VIII. 1528, when a sale and exchange was negotiated with the Marquess of Exeter; by which the Marquess agreed to transfer to him the manor of Shrivenham Stalpitts and the hundred there, in the county of Berks, a prebendal estate at Waddesdon, Bucks, and the manor of Aston

* See Sir Alexander Croke's *Genealogical History of the Croke Family*, 4to. 1823, p. 449; repeated in *Burke's Landed Gentry*, vol. i. p. 357.

† In a paper by Sir Harris Nicolas, in *Collectanea Topographica et Genealogica*, vol. i. 1834, p. 88.

‡ *Collect. Topog. et Genealog.* vol. i. p. 405.

§ *Testamenta Vetusta*, p. 594.

Roant in Oxfordshire: in exchange for Thomas Unton's reversionary interest in the manor of West Horsley, co. Surrey, after the death of John Bouchier lord Berners; his present tenure in fee of the manor of Weeke in the same county; and the sum of 520*l.* The Marquess, to perfect the exchange, paid on his part 700*l.* to Lord Berners.*

The residence of "Master Unton" at Minster-Lovell, as farmer, under the Crown, of the forfeited estate of the Lords Lovell, is noticed by Leland, who thus mentions the place—

"Mynster village, havynge the name of Lovell somtyme lorde of it. There is an auncient place of the Lovels harde by the church. Mastar Unton, of Wadeley by Farington, hath it of the Kyng in ferme." †

In another place † we find him styled of Fingest in Buckinghamshire, which was a manor of the Bishops of Lincoln, and very probably may have been farmed by him, in the same way as Minster-Lovell and Wadley.

In 23 Hen. VIII. 1531, Mr. Unton served the office of Sheriff of the counties of Berks and Oxford, which were then in that respect united. Lysons, § on the authority of the list of Sheriffs, supposes that his seat was then at Wadley near Farington, a manor belonging to Oriel college, Oxford, of which his descendants continued lessees until the extinction of the family.

Sir Thomas Unton received the honour of Knighthood very shortly before his death; being one of the "Knights made with the sword," (in distinction to the Knights of the Bath,) at the co-

* See the abstract of deeds relating to this transaction in the Appendix, p. lxxvi: a contribution, it may be remarked, to the History of Surrey, for it is stated in Manning and Bray, iii. 39, that "by what means this (the manor of West Horsley) came into the possession of Henry Courtney, Marquis of Exeter, we know not."

† Itin. vii. 63^a. The name of Unton is misprinted "Vinton" by Hearne; and this has been further altered into Vinton in a very good account of Minster Lovell which is contained in the Gentleman's Magazine for 1825.

‡ Sir Alex. Croke's Geneal. History of the Crokes: but without quoting the authority.

§ Britannia, vol. i. p. 278.

ronation of Queen Anne Boleyn, on Whitsunday the last day of May 1533.*

He died on the 4th Aug. 1533, and his monument is at once the oldest and most handsome of those which occupy the north transept of Faringdon church, which became the sepulchral chapel of the family.† It is a table tomb, erected under the window of the chapel: and Ashmole gives the following inscription as appearing on the verge: "Here lyeth Sir Thomas Unton, Knight, and Dame Elizabeth his wife." Upon the tomb are placed the effigies, in alabaster, of Sir Thomas and his lady, in the usual recumbent attitude, with their hands raised in prayer. The knight is bare-headed, with long cropped hair, wearing a tabard of his coat armour, surmounted by a collar of SS., armour on his legs and arms very fancifully ornamented, and wide-spreading sollerets on his feet. At his left side is a sword, and on the right a dagger. His head rests on a helmet, surrounded by a wreath and mantling, and bearing his crest, a demi-greyhound, holding in its mouth a broken spear.‡ The arms on his tabard are Unton quartering Fettiplace, viz. Gules, two chevronels argent, the first charged with an ermine spot; and impaling Azure, three griffins segreant, two and one, argent. His feet rest on a greyhound, collared.

The lady is in a pointed head-dress, very small ruff, on her breast a small double chain with a cross dependant, puffed sleeves, and a sash or scarf tied loosely round her hips. She has a mantle behind, opening wide in front. Her head rests on two cushions; and two small dogs, collared and belled, are represented gam-

* MS. Cotton, Claudius, C. 111. pp. 112, 114.

† An interior view of this chapel, showing the position of the monuments described in these pages, and giving a slight but imperfect idea of their character and forms, is engraved in the Gentleman's Magazine for 1796, p. 1069.

‡ In the MS. volume of Standards, completed between the years 1510 and 1525, now in the College of Arms, I. 2, the following is given for "M. Thomas Umpton." The field white; in the principal division, on a wreath argent and gules, a demi-greyhound coupé sable, collared or, holding in the mouth a broken spear, point upwards, or. The remainder of the drawing imperfect. *Excerpta Historica*, 8vo. 1831, p. 314.

boling at her feet. The sculpture of these figures is on the whole of an inferior order ; but they are curious for their costume.

Round the three sides of the tomb are seven shields of arms within circular wreaths, being, alternately, the arms of Unton and Fettiplace quarterly, and the same impaling the coat of griffins above described.

This coat has been assigned to the name of Yonge,* and in some pedigrees Sir Thomas's wife is named Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of William Yonge.† There was a family of Yonge at Brightwalton and Letcombe Regis in Berkshire,‡ and it appears not improbable that Sir Thomas Unton may have married for his first wife a lady of that family ; but further proof of such a marriage has been sought in vain. There is ample evidence that his widow, and the mother of his sons Sir Alexander and Thomas, (the latter of whom resided at Letcombe Regis,) was Elizabeth, daughter of Oliver Hyde,§ of Denchworth : which family bore for their arms, Gules, two chevrons argent.||

Sir Thomas Unton's will,¶ in which he is styled of Wadley, is

* Glover's Ordinary of Arms.

† As in E. 13, in Coll. Arm. ; MS. Harl. 1139, fol. 51 ; and the pedigree of Unton printed by Sir Alexander Croke. In any case, it must have been in error that the griffins were afterwards included in the Unton quarterings (see hereafter, p. xlvi) as the family certainly descended from the marriage with Hyde.

‡ In the will of John Yonge, 1472, both places are mentioned. He desires to be buried at Burghwalton, and mentions his wife Agnes, children John, Margaret, and Alice. (Regist. Godyn, Pr. C. Cant.) His epitaph will be seen in Ashmole, p. 117 ; and in p. 116 the epitaph at Letcombe Regis of " William Plokenet gentelman, otherwise called William Yong, and Margaret his wyfe, late the wyfe of John York gentelman," which Margaret died in 1463.

§ Not John Hyde, as in the old pedigree before quoted in p. xx. note : a pedigree of Hyde of Denchworth is printed in Clarke's History of the Hundred of Wanting, p. 89 ; but there are fuller particulars in MS. Harl. 1139, f. 69 b, and 1081, f. 32 b.

|| As proved by glass in Denchworth church, and by the monument of Oliver Hyde himself. (Clarke's Hundred of Wanting, pp. 90, 91.) It is remarkable that the coat of Fettiplace, which was previously quartered by the Untons, only differed from that of Hyde, in the addition of an ermine spot.

¶ Registered in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 11 Hogen.

dated on the 2d of August 1533, (two days before his death,) and was proved on the 3d March following. He leaves his body to be buried in the church of Faringdon, in which he directs a chantry for his soul and those of his ancestors to be maintained for ten years, the priest to receive a salary of 6^{li}. He leaves 3s. 4d. to the altar, and 10^{li}. to the (fabric of the) body of the Church. He mentions his wife Elizabeth, to whom he leaves his ferme of Wadley, with all the stock of sheep, &c. thereon; his son and heir Alexander; and Thomas Cockes his wife's sister's son. He leaves to his wife the following plate: a basin and one ewer; a gilt standing cup and cover; a gilt pair of salts; three bolles and a cover gilt; a chaffing dish of silver; six gilt spoons; twelve silver spoons; two gilt pots; and also six fetherbeds, one half of his napery and sheets, and all the residue of his household stuff: the other half to his son Alexander. He appoints his executors Sir Robert Norwich, Chief Justice, and Christopher Hales, esq. generall Attorney to the Queen's Majesty; to each of whom he gives 10^{li}. and a black gown.

The widow of Sir Thomas Unton made her will on the 21st of April 1536. It was proved on the 16th of June following. As it unfolds very fully the state of the domestic economy then established at Wadley, and also gives an interesting picture of the agriculture of this part of the country, it is here copied entire.

(From the registry of the Prerog. Court of Canterbury, 37 Hogen.)

“ IN DEI NOMINE, Amen. The xxj^{ti} day of Aprill, the yere of our Lord God a thousand fyve hundreth xxxvj, and in the yere of our Sovereigne Lorde King Henrye the eight xxvij^{ti}, I, Elizabeth Unton, of the parishe of Faryngdon, in the countie of Berkes, widowe, and late wife of Sir Thomas Unton, Knyght, decessed, being sike in body, and hole of mynd, and good memory, ordeyne and make this my testament and last wille, in maner and forme following :

BERKS. ASHM. SOC.

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“FIRST, and before all things, I wille and bequethe my soule to God, and to his mercy, and wille my body to be buried in the Trinitie chapell, in the parishe church of Faryngdon aforesaid, where my husbonde lyeth. Item, I bequethe to the high awter there ijs. and also to the mayntenaunce of the belles there iijs. iiij*d*. I bequethe to every one of my servants, for their labours in carying of my body to be buried in the church and place aforesaid, vjs. viij*d*.

“Item, I bequethe to my sonne Alexander Unton the great palett, with all thinges thereto belonging, a chaffingdishe of silver, and two candelstickes of silver, a diapre table clothe, a cupbord clothe of diapre, and vj napkyns of diapre, fyve hundred shepe, after they be shorne, viij oxen, and a plowe, w^t all thinges thereto belonging, and fourty beastes that were bred sence my husbonde dyed.

“Item, I bequethe unto Anne Vampage, my daughter, two gownes, twoo kirtells of satten, a velwet bonnett, tenne rammes, after they be shorn, and my hakney horsse.

“Item, I bequeth to Dorothe Doram a gowne of clothe, a gowne of say, a kirtell of tawnye satten, a velwet bonnet, a black frontlet, a score of shepe, after they be shorne, and twoo kyne.

“Item, I bequethe to Annes Badham a kowe, unto Mawde my servaunt a kowe, to Jane my servaunt a kowe. Item, I bequethe to Annes my servaunt a kowe. Item, I bequethe to Thomas Richards one holding in Throppe, without paying therfor any fyne, a score of shepe, after they be shorne, and twoo kyne. Item, I bequethe to Rauf Harper twoo kyne, a mattres, twoo paire of canvas shetes, a white coverlet, and a score shepe, after they be shorne. I bequethe to Henry Pimpeloo a mattres, a coverlet, a bolster, a paire of shetes, and twoo kyne. Item, I bequethe unto Thomas Wourdaine a score of shepe, after they be shorne; to William Badnall thurtye shepe, after they be shorne. Item, unto Thomas Dybley thurty shepe, after they be shorne; to my nephewe Thomas Cockes thurty shepe, after they be shorne; to my nephew Robert Cooke twenth shepe, after they be shorne.

“Item, I bequeth to my sonne Thomas Unton fyve hundreth ewes, with lambes, tenne hundreth wethers, xxx^{ti} rammes, after they be shorne, viij oxen and a plowgh with th'appurtenances, all my carte and my carte horses with their appurtenances, fourty kyne with their calves, tenne steres, the bedde in the parlour with all thinges therunto apperteynyng, three fetherbedds and all the mattresses unbequethid with their appurtenances, all my plate, and all my carpetts and cusskens (one except, which is my doughter Unton's).

“Item, I will that all my whete and malte, with other graynes, shall remayne to th'use and mayntenance of my house, and for my burying, moneth mynde and yeres mynde; that doon, performed, and fulfilled, the residue therof than hooly to remayne to my sonne Thomas Unton. Item, I bequethe to my son Alexander all the hanging of my hall, the hanginges of the parlour, and the hanging of the chambre over the hall. Item, I bequethe to the said Alexander my sonne all my swyne, pigges, and peockes.

“Item, I bequethe to my sonnes aforesaid, Alexander and Thomas, all my blades and corne now in the feldis sowed, equally to be divided and parted betwene them. Item, I will that my Alexander shalhave my silver bason, with an ewer of silver, and that he for the same bason and ewer shall deliver to my son Thomas an other silver bason, with an ewer. Item, I will that my sonne Alexander shal have my twoo silver saltes gilte, and that he shall for them deliver to my sonne Thomas other two silver saltes gilte. Item, I will that my money that shall ryse, bothe of this last yeres wooll whiche remayneth in the wooll-house, and also with the woll which shalbe of this yeres sheryng to come, shalbe bestowed in maner and fourme folowing, that is to sey: I will twenty pounds to be bestowed for the newe making of the seetes in the ile where my husbonde lyeth. Item, I will twenty pounds to be bestowed in almes amonge pour people; and also I will to all my sonnes and daughters, both naturall and in lawe, to all my brothers

and susters, and my brothers' wives, my nephewe Cooke, and his wife, blak gownes. Item, I will that myn executours shall sell my cheyne of gold, and to bestowe the money therof in deades of charitie, as they shall think best, for the welthe of my soule. Item, I will to all my men servaunts, and my sonnes' servaunts, blak cotes. Item, I will to Sir Nicolas and to Sir Thomas,* eche of them, a blake gowne. Item, I will that myne executours shall fynde a preest to pray for my soule, my husbondes soule, and all xr'en soules, by the space of fyve yeres, and to geve him yerely for his salary sex pounds. Item, I will that myne executours shall fynde a lighte in the said ile, according to their discrecions; and further I will twenty nobilles to be gevyn to the pour people of Faryngdon, within the space of foure yeres, that is to say, every year xxxiijs. iiij*d*. Item, I will that myne executours shall geve to pour people abrode in the contrey in almes, at tymes convenient, by the space of fyve yeres, thurtye poundes. Item, I will and bequethe to Maistres Hulcott a blak gowne.

“Item, I ordeyne and make Thomas Hyde and John Hyde, my brethern, myne executours of this my testament and last will, and that either of them for their labours and paynes therin taken shal have tenne poundes, and I make my brother William Hyde overseer of this my last will and testament, and that he for his labour shal have a blak gowne. The residue of all my goodes and catalls not bequethed, my dettes paid, and my testament and last will performed in every thing, I freely geve and bequethe to my sonne Thomas Unton. These being witnessse, George Owen, doctour of phesike, and Thomas Robynson, clerk, with other.”

Sir Thomas Unton and Elizabeth Hyde had issue two sons and two daughters :

1. Sir Alexander, who continued the family.
2. Thomas, who, as appears from his will, resided at Letcombe

* Probably two priests.

Regis, in the hundred of Kentbury Eagle, and married Ann Cottysmore, but apparently died without issue, leaving his estates to his maternal relations, the Hydes. In that document, which is dated 19th Sept. 1542, and proved the same year,* he is styled "Thomas Unton, gentleman, now in the parish of Letcombe Regis, in the diocese of Sarum." He desires his body to be buried in the church of Farington, in the isle there; bequeathes viij*l.* to the cathedral church of Sarum; leaves estates chiefly in the Isle of Wight and elsewhere in Hampshire, to his wife Anne for life, or till she married again; remainder to Thomas son of William Hyde, and his heirs male; and other remainders to Lovingcote Hyde; Thomas Cox, of Henney; Anthony Hyde; Peter Hyde; John Hyde, son of William; Hugh Hyde; Thomas, son of Robert Cooke; James, son of Philip Fetyplace; and Elizabeth Hyde. He mentions also his uncle William Hyde; his cousin William Hyde, and his cousin John Erneley;† and Charles Cottysmore, his wife's brother, to whom he leaves an annuity of 4*li.*

3. Edith, who was married to Sir John Russell, of Strensham, in Worcestershire, and was mother of Sir Thomas Russell, who continued that family.‡ They were zealous Protestants. Sir John Russell "departed forthe of this world, in the faithe of Jesus Christ," the 15th Aug. 1536: "and the said dame Edethe dyed also in the faith of Jesus Christ, 8 Oct. 1562, having both stedfast hope in Christ of a joyful resurrection." Their monument at Strensham, which has inlaid brass figures, painted with armorial bearings, closely resembling those of their brother Sir Alexander Unton at Faringdon, hereafter described, is engraved in a plate of Nash's History of Worcestershire.

* Prerog. Court of Cant. 20 Spert.

† These names will be found in the pedigrees of Hyde, before mentioned in the note, p. xxiv: and they contribute fully to prove that the mother of Thomas Unton was a daughter of Oliver Hyde, who married Anne, daughter and co-heiress of Thomas Lovingcote.

‡ See the pedigree in Nash's Worcestershire, vol. ii. p. 394.

4. Anne, wife of John Vampage, esquire,* who was also of a Worcestershire family, and seated at Wollashull in the parish of Eckington, in that county.

SIR ALEXANDER UNTON.] The son and heir of Sir Thomas Unton was named Alexander. The articles of agreement for his first marriage, dated the 10th June 8 Hen. VIII. 1514, have been printed at length in Collins's Baronies by Writ, fol. 1734. His bride was Mary Bourchier, elder daughter and coheir apparent of John Lord Berners, the translator of Froissart, by Lady Katharine Howard, daughter of John first Duke of Norfolk. By this settlement various manors in Norfolk and Suffolk were settled upon Mary Bourchier and her issue; and, according to the practice of the times, the Lord Berners was "to deliver his daughter Mary into the hands of Thomas Unton (the father) or his assignes, to be provided with meat and drink, and apparel convenient, according to her degree, till she attained to the age of twenty years." Thomas Unton covenants with the Lord Berners, that if Alexander die, living Mary, not being married to her, he or his assignes should re-deliver Mary to the Lord Berners in two months after the death of Alexander; and to deliver in joynture, if married to Alexander, when she shall be twenty years of age, the manors of Exchequers.† in Oxfordshire, of the yerely value of 40*l.* &c. * * Thomas Unton covenants that all the manors and lands which he hath or shall have by any way, shall remain to Alexander after his death and his heirs, saving the jointure of Elizabeth wife of Thomas. * * The Lord Berners was bound to Thomas Unton in 2000 marks, Thomas Unton to the Lord in 500 marks, to perform covenants.

This lady died without issue, and her sister Jane the wife of

* See a pedigree of Vampage in Nash's Worcestershire, vol. ii. p. 183; where the last John and his wife Anne, are probably the parties above-mentioned.

† Misprinted "Est Hegners" by Collins.

Edmund Knyvett, esq. became in consequence the sole heiress of her father.*

His second wife was Cecily, daughter of Edward Bulstrode, esquire of the body to Kings Henry VII. and Henry VIII. This marriage took place in July 1533, as appears by an inquisition taken in Berkshire after his death, in which the settlement of the manor of Sheprige in that county, upon the marriage and its issue, is cited.†

In 1540 Alexander Unton became the purchaser of the manor of Wyke in Faringdon, then in the hands of the Crown as parcel of the possessions of the late monastery of Beaulieu, for which he gave the consideration of 729*l.*‡

Sir Alexander Unton was one of the Knights made§ on occasion of the Coronation of King Edward the Sixth, Feb. 20, 1546-7, on which occasion he was styled of Oxfordshire. He died on the 16th of September following, and was buried at Faringdon, where his monument remains on the left hand of that of his father. It is a canopied altar-tomb; and at the back of its recess are let in some engraved brass plates, which were partially filled with paint to represent the colours of the armorial bearings.

* Her descendants still exist, and their claim to the barony of Berners was acknowledged by the termination of its abeyance in favour of Col. Robert Wilson, in 1832.

† —“ per indenturam inter ipsum Tho. et Margaretam Bulstrode viduam, nuper uxorem Edwardi Bulstrode arm. dat. 14 Jul. 25 Hen. VIII. * * quod maritagium inter Alexandrum et Ceciliam solemnizatum fuit, et postea prædictus Tho. Unton miles, per cartam suam dat. 16 Jul. 25 Hen. VIII. dedit Joh'i Russel mil. et aliis manerium de Sheprige, &c. ad usum Alexandri et Cecilie, &c. Et Alexander obiit et Cecilia ipsum supervixit, et seisita est manerii prædicti pro vita sua, reversione inde Edwardo Unton, filio et hæred. Alexand. et heredibus masculis de corpore suo legitime procreatis.” Collins, Baronies by Writ, p. 343.

‡ See in the Appendix of Records the particulars of the grant.

§ —“ dubbed by the Kinge on Sunday the day of his coronation the 20 of February, beinge crowned, to the nombre of 40, in lieu of the Bathe, w^{ch} then cowlde not be performed accordinge to all ceremonyes therto belonging, the tyme for that purpose beinge to shorte.” MS. Cotton. Claud. C. 111. f. 163.

There are kneeling figures, 15 inches high, representing Sir Alexander Unton between his two wives. He is bareheaded, in armour surmounted by a tabard of the arms of Unton and Fettiplace quarterly; with seven sons kneeling behind him. Above his head is a scroll, inscribed, **Et manu Dei** (the rest broken away). The first wife has a veil falling behind her head, and a mantle of arms, on her right side Unton quartering Fettiplace, and on the left Bouchier quartering Berners. There are no children behind her. The second wife is similarly altered, the arms on her left side being 1 and 4. Bulstrode, 2. Knyffs, 3. Chobington (as blazoned below); behind her are two daughters.

Below the figures is this inscription :

“ Here vnder lyeth syr Alexander Unton knyght Mary and lady Cecyff his wyfes wiche Alexander decessed the xvj day of decēbř An^o M^o v^c xlvij. In y^e ffyrste yeř of o^r souaigne lord Kynge Edward the vi on whose souffę and all cristen souffę Jhū haue mercy.”

There were also four shields of brass, the two uppermost of which are now supplied by plaster; viz. I. Or, a cross engrailed gu. betw. four water-bougets or, Bouchier; impaling Gu. a bend between six crosslets fitchée ar. (without the augmentation of Scotland), Howard. II. Unton impaling Bouchier; III. and IV. Unton and Fettiplace quarterly. On the first wife's mantle, the arms of Bouchier are quartered with Gules, billey and a fess or, Louvaine. The quarterings of Bulstrode worn by the second lady are 1 and 4. Sa. a stag's head caboshed, ensigned on the forehead with a cross between the antlers, and pierced through the nose with an arrow sable, Bulstrode; 2 Erm. a horse-barnacle gules, and a chief paly ar. and az. charged with two knives in saltire or, Knyffs; 3. Or, a chevron gu. between three squirrels sejant sa. Chobington.

Sir Alexander Unton's will,* in which he is styled Sir Alexander

* Registered in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 30 Populwell.

Unton, of Wadley in the parish of Faringdon, knight, is dated 14 Dec. 1547, and was proved 19 May 1549. It contains very long directions respecting the disposal of his estates, which were numerous. He mentions his parsonages of Offchurch and Denchworth, which are left to his wife for life; his ferme of Wadley; his manor of Shallingford, left to his wife for life; his farm of Minster Lovell, left for the provision of his younger children; his manor of Sheprege in Berkshire; lands at Swallowfield, Aston Rowant (co. Oxford), East Hanney, and Southbury in East Hanney (Berks); and others in Wiltshire, the Isle of Wight, and elsewhere. He mentions his wife Cecily; his son and heir Edward; his younger children Henry, Thomas, and Elizabeth; his brother Richard Boulstrode, to whom he bequeathes his night-gown of damaske; his brother Edmond Ashefyld; his brother Christopher Ashefyld, to whom he bequeathes his gowne of damaske furred with martynes; his brother Vampaige; his cosyn Thomas Fetyplace, and Alice Fetyplace; his cosyn Brigges, and his cosyn Horne, to each of whom he gives "a gelding of the best that are yonge;" his cosyn Cokes, to whom he gives 40 shepe. Also to James Richards 40 sheep. His son and heir Edward was to have his bed of satten figured, on reaching the age of twenty-one years.

Dame Cecily, having survived Sir Alexander Unton, was married secondly to Sir Robert Kellway, Surveyor of the Court of Wards, who became resident at Minster Lovell. They had an only daughter and heiress, Anne, the wife of John Lord Harrington, and mother of the celebrated Lucy Countess of Bedford, as also of Anne, the wife of Sir Robert Chichester, K.B. from whose daughter Anne, Lady Bruce of Kinloss, the Marquess of Aylesbury is descended.

Sir Alexander had no children by Margaret Bouchier; but by Cecily Bulstrode he had seven sons and two daughters, as repre-

sented on the monument, of whom the names of three sons and one daughter are on record :—

1. Sir Edward, his son and heir.
2. Henry ; of whom nothing further appears.
3. Thomas, whose will is dated 6 March, 1563, and proved 1 Feb. 1564. He bequeaths all his property to his brother Sir Edward Unton, Knt. and leaves him his sole executor.*
4. Elizabeth, married to Sir John Croke, of Chilton, co. Bucks, who died the 10th Feb. 1608, æt. 78 ; and she died the 24th June 1611, æt. 73. There is a very fine monument at Chilton, with their effigies, and large kneeling statues of their children, among whom are Sir John Croke, and Sir George Croke, both judges, in their official robes.† Three members of this family afterwards bore the name of Unton. The first was Unton Croke, esq. of Marston near Oxford, a serjeant at law, and M.P. for Wallingford, a younger son of Sir John Croke, the judge ; and the second was Captain Unton Croke,‡ second son of the serjeant ; both of whom were distinguished in public life, and form subjects of extended memoirs by the family historian. The latter had a son of his own name ; but what became of his family is not known.

SIR EDWARD UNTON, K.B.] The succeeding head of the family formed, a few years after his father's death, during the reign of Mary, a matrimonial alliance with a member of the then

* Regist. Prerog. Court Cant. 4 Morrison.

† A plate representing this monument, will be seen at p. 452 of Sir Alexander Croke's Genealogical History of the Croke Family ; and the epitaph at p. 454. The author states (p. 458,) that in Lady Croke's will, dated 1st Feb. 1609, are mentioned " Lady Umpton, and her neices Wentworth, Chilwood (*lege* Chetwood), and Purefoy."

‡ In Kennett's Register, p. 596, and in Wood's Athenæ Oxon. iii. 399, a Capt. Unton is mentioned as one of the commissioners for the survey of Woodstock palace in 1649 ; but one name has been divided into two, and the person intended was Capt. Unton Croke.

depressed house of Seymour; which, on the restoration of Protestant ascendancy, added materially to his family influence, if not to his personal happiness.

The first marriage of Anne Countess of Warwick,* afterwards the wife of Sir Edward Unton, is one of the most memorable ever made by a subject in England, from its connection with public history. It formed the reciprocal exchange of hostages, when a peace (or rather truce) was concluded between the Duke of Somerset and Earl of Warwick, after the first attack made upon the power of the former, in the year 1549; though, like other alliances spun by hollow politicians, it proved a very inefficient and frail check upon the jealousy and ambition of the contracting parties.

The marriage of John Viscount Lisle (as he was then called, for the creation of his father to the dukedom of Northumberland did not take place until Oct. 1551,) was solemnised at the royal palace of Sheen, on the 3d June† 1549; and King Edward sanctioned by his presence the pacification of his rival ministers, and the bestowal of the hand of his fair cousin. The following is the account of the occurrence which was entered by the youthful monarch in his diary,‡ showing that his mind was chiefly occupied (a circumstance for which his age must plead the excuse) with the festivities which graced the occasion :

* The tutor of Anne, Margaret, and Jane, the Duke of Somerset's three eldest daughters, was a Frenchman named Nicholas Denisot; and a poetical tribute to the memory of Margaret Queen of Navarre, written in Latin, and translated into Greek, Italian and French, and printed at Paris in 1551, under the title of "*Le Tombeau de Marguerite de Valois, Royne de Navarre,*" has been attributed to these three sisters — of course under the guidance of their tutor. They are further said to be complimented as "*trois belles chanteresses,*" in one of the odes of Ronsard. See Ballard's *Memoirs of Learned Ladies*, p. 140, and Park's edition of *Walpole's Royal and Noble Authors*, vol. i. p. 294.

† "The third of the nones of June." Milles, *Catalogue of Honour*.

‡ From the original, MS. Cotton. Nero, C. x.

“ 1549 June 3. The king cam to Schein, wher was a mariag mad between the L. Lisle th'erl of Warwics sone and the ladi Anne, daughter to the duke of Somerset; wich don and a faire diner made, and daunsing finished, the king and the ladies went into tow chambers mad of bowis, wher first he saw six gentlemen of on[e] side, and six of another, rune the course of the fild twis over. Ther names hieere do folow :

The L. Edward and Sir Jhon Apleby.

[*The other names not inserted.*]

Last of al came the count of Ragonne w^t 3 Italians, who ran with al the gentlemen fowre cowrses, and afterwards fought at tornay. And so after souper he returned to Whestminster.*

And afterward cam three mascers of one side and tow of another, wich rane fowre courses apece ; ther names be (*blank.*) ”

The rejoicings upon this marriage were soon changed into tears. In the course of a few weeks, perhaps days, the bride must have witnessed fresh enmity springing up between the families of her husband and her father : which very shortly brought the latter to the scaffold. Then followed, within two years, the ruin of her husband's house ; the retributive execution of Northumberland : and the imprisonment of his four sons. The Earl of Warwick was arrested together with his father, at Cambridge, on the 25th of July 1553, and arraigned and condemned with him at Westminster, on the 18th of the following month. After his father's decapitation, he continued a prisoner,† and on the 10th of September, the Countess of Warwick had license given her to have access to her husband, and to tarry with him so long, and at such times, as by the lieutenant of the Tower should be thought convenient ; the same permission having been granted on the

* Of course in his barge, by water. It was on the next day that Sir Robert Dudley, (brother to the Lord Lisle, and afterwards Earl of Leicester,) married Sir John Robsarte's daughter, also at Court.

† Bayley's History of the Tower, p. 426, from the Council Book, Yelverton MSS. 171.

preceding day to the wives of the Lord Ambrose and Lord Robert Dudley.*

John Earl of Warwick and his brothers were delivered from prison on the 18th Oct. 1554; † he repaired to Penshurst, † the mansion of his brother-in-law Sir Henry Sydney, and died there on the 28th of the same month, † within ten days after his deliverance from prison.

When six months had elapsed,—on the 29th of April 1555, the countess entered into a second marriage with Sir Edward Unton. With regard to the circumstances which may have led to this union, we have no information; but the marriage was solemnized in a scene far different to that which had witnessed the former splendid but calamitous alliance of the lady. It took place in the

* In the Beauchamp tower, on the right-hand side of the fire-place, is a very curious and elaborate carving, (engraved in the *Archæologia*, vol. xiii. pl. III. and also in Bayley's *History of the Tower of London*, pl. xvi.) cut by the hands of "IOHN DVDLE," and representing his family insignia of a chained bear and lion, supporting between them a ragged staff, within a border of flowers, and this inscription below :

YOU THAT THESE BEASTS DO WEL BEHOLD AND SE,
MAY DEME WITHE CARE WHERFORE HERE MADE THEY BE,
WITHE BORDERS EKE WHERIN (*unfinished*)
4 BROTHERS NAMES WHO LIST TO SERCHE THE GROVND.
(*Two more lines prepared, but not sculptured.*)

The four flowers, or plants, in the border, which were "left as an interesting puzzle" by Mr. Bayley, may be interpreted as the *Jonquil*, the *rose* (for *Ambrose*), the herb-*Robert* (not "oak-sprigs"), and the *Gilly-flower* (for *Guildford*). Mr. Bayley lost sight of the sculptor's own name, and confused himself with that of a younger son, Henry, who appears to have escaped imprisonment with his brothers, probably from his youth at the time. The Rev. John Brand, in the *Archæologia*, with still greater misapprehension, attributed the carving to the Duke of Northumberland himself.

† Strype, *Memorials*, iii. 208.

‡ *Inquis.* 24 Eliz. Oxon. No. 121 (quoted again hereafter). Strype places his death one week earlier, "October the 21st. about midnight, at Sir Henry Sydney's place in Penshurst." *Memorials*, iii. 202. Godwin, in his *Reign of Queen Mary*, (*Kennett*, vol. ii. p. 332,) states that "the Earl of Warwick dy'd in prison."

small and sequestered church of Hatford in Berkshire,* at a short distance from Sir Edward's own mansion of Wadley.

Sir Edward Unton was one of the Knights of the Bath, made at the Coronation of Queen Elizabeth, in Jan. 1558-9.

In 1563, (or more probably 1564,) he made a tour in Italy. In the British Museum, (Addit. MSS. 1813,) is preserved a very small pocket volume, containing "The Jorney of S^r Edward Unton and his company into Italy, wherin is contened the names of the townes where he bayted and laye, and the distance of myles betwene them," which "was written by Richard Smith gentleman, sometime servant to S^r Edward Unton of Wadley in the countye of Bercks knight." The party took shipping at Dover on the 12th March 1563 (that is, probably, 1563-4). It is unfinished, but continues on so far as the journey from Strasbourg to Mentz on their return, on the 27th October. On a fly-leaf near the end is written, "the some of my m^r his detes when he went into Italy, 1592 li."

Among several books once belonging to the Untons, which are still preserved in the library of Earl Ferrers at Staunton Harold, are two which form memorials of their Italian travels. One is a copy of "Historie di Nicolo Machiavelli, cittadino et Secretario Fiorentino," printed at Venice, 12mo. 1537, on a fly-leaf at the end of which is inscribed :

*Macchaueij Maxima
Qui nefcit dissimulare
nefcit viuere.
Vive et viuas.
Edu: Unton.*

The other is a copy of "Le Antichità della Città di Roma," printed at Venice in 12mo. 1562, on the first fly-leaf of which is

* See the extracts from the Parish Register of Hatford, hereafter.

written :— *Questo é il libro di Thomaso Vntono è costaua—16^a. ob.* And on the last leaf were intended to be enumerated, by the same hand, *Tutte le cosse notabile qui sono per esser viste in Napole*, but the task was never performed. On the title page of this book, Sir Henry Unton has placed his initials, H. V.

In 9 Eliz. 1567, Sir Edward Unton served the office of Sheriff of Berkshire, being the first Sheriff for that county alone, on its separation in that respect from Oxfordshire. He was elected for Berkshire to the Parliament which met on the 8th of May 1572. In July 1574 he received the Queen at Wadley, on the commencement of her summer progress; and presented her with a handsome jewell, which we find thus officially described,* among the “*Juells given to her Majestie in Progress-time anno regni sui 16^o.*”

“*First, one juell of golde garnished with dyamondes and ruybes and fyve perles pendante, one bigger than the rest. Given to her Majestie by Sir Edward Umpton, Knight. The same delivered to Mr. Secretary Walsingham, by her Majesties commaundement.*”

We may here notice two similar offerings, which Sir Edward made† to his royal mistress at New-Year’s tide:

In 1571-2, “*one fayre flower of golde enamuled, and garnished with a chrysolite and an emeralde, and fully furnished with ruybes, diamondes, and pearles, and three pearles pendaunte; two ounces q^a. and a farthing gold weight. Given by Sir Edward Umpton, Knight.*”

In 1580-1, “*a payre of bracelettes of goulde, conteyninge syx-tene peeces, in everie of them a small rubie garnished with smalle pearle. Geven by Sir Edward Unton.*”

Sir Edward Unton died on the 16th Sept. 1583, and three days after the following will was proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury.

(From the Registry of the Prerog. Court of Canterbury, 35 Tyrwhitt.)

“*In the name of God, Amen. The fourtenthe day of September,*

* See Nichols’s *Progresses, &c. of Queen Elizabeth*, 1823, vol. i. pp. 379, 391.

† *Ibid.* vol. i. p. 295; vol. ii. p. 301.

in the yeare of the raigne of oure soveraigne Lady Elizabeth by the grace of God of Englande, Fraunce and Irelande Queene, Defender of the Faithe, etc. the three and twentithe, and in the yeare of oure Lord God one thowsande fyve hundred eightie one. I **SIR EDWARDE VNTON** of Wadley in the countie of Berks. knyghte, being of good and perfect memory, I humbly thancke my Lord God therefore, doe make, ordayne, and constitute this my last Will and Testament, in manner and fourme following, that is,

“**FIRST**, I commend my Soule unto my Lord God my creatoure and unto Ihesus Christ my Redemer, to enjoye the heavenly lief which he hath prepared for his electe children before the beginninge of the worlde; and my body unto the earthe, from whence it came, to be buried.

“Item, I bequeathe unto my sonne Edward Unton my leases of Wadley and Wickingham, to houlde to him and to the heires masles of his bodye lawfully begotten for so many yeares as shall expyre duringe the tyme my sayde sonne Edward Unton shall have any heire male of his body lawfully begotten; and if it fortune my saide sonne Edward Unton doe dye without heire male of his bodye lawfully begotten before all the yeares and term expired, then I will that the residue of the years remaining shall goe unto Henrye Unton my second sonne, and to the heires males of his bodye lawfully begotten for so many yeares as shall expyre during my sayde sonne Henry Unton shall have any heire male of his body lawfully begotten; and for defaulte of such issue masle of the sayde Henry Unton, the residue of the said terme to goe and remayne to myne own right heyres accordinge to a certaine conveyance before this tyme by me thereof made.

“My full will and meaninge is that the sheepe shalbe shorne by my executoure to pay Cottington his bargaine, so that they must be shorne between this and the first of July.

“Written by me, **EDWARD UNTON**, the nyne and twentithe of May, one thousand fyve hundreth eighty-two.

“Also I bequeathe unto my saide sonne Edward Unton nyne

hundredth tegges which weare lambes this presente yeare, and seaven hundred ewes, and seaven hundred younge sheepe of the laste yere's breede, all which are goinge upon the groundes of Wadley and Wickingham. And for so manye as shall fortune to be wantinge of theme at the tyme of my decease, to be supplied of the wether-sheepe that be goinge upon the downes in Oxfordshire.*

" Also I will and bequeath unto my saide sonne Edward Unton fower and twentie oulde rammes, sixe rammes of two yere olde, sixe rammes of a yere old, and six ramme tegges; item, sixtene oxen with the waynes and ploughes, with all the furniture that appertynethe unto theme; item, twentie armoure of prooffe, twenty calyvers withe the furniture, and fiftene case of pystolles; item, fower and twenty kyne and a bull, three mares of the best that be goinge in Wadley; item, all my howshould stuffe at Wadley, and ymplements of howshould there whatsoever, my plate onelye excepted.

" Item, I geve, will and bequeathe unto my sayde sonne Edward Unton the Personage of Farrington, and the Personage of Longcott, savinge the tythe of theme both that shalbe due at the tyme of my decease.

" Item, I will that my sayde sonne Edward Unton shall have the Mannoure of Wicke in the tennure of Pledall, and the Mannors of Shellingforde, Hatford, Hanney, the Mannoure of Aston Rowant, and the Mannor of Exchequer, and my landes and tenementes at Chisbicke and Cadmore ende, all whiche mannors, landes, and tenementes are lying in the counties of Berks, Oxon and Bucks. to houlde the said mannors, landes, and tenementes accordinge as

* These passages are entirely in correspondence with Leland's description of the country between Oxford and Faringdon: "From Hinxey hille, about a mile from Oxford, the hilly grounde was meately woody for the space of a mile: and thens 10. miles al by chaumpain, and sum corne, but *most pasture*, to Farington, standing in a stony ground in the decline of a hille. Some caulle this towne Cheping Farington, but there is none or very smaal market now at it." Itinerary, ii. fol. 21.

heretofore, by several writings betweene me and Sir Richarde Knightley knighte, and betweene me and the right honorable Therle of Huntingdon hathe been devised.

“Also my will is that my saide sonne Henry Unton shall have the Mannor of Fulbrok, to houlde it as heretofore by writinge it is conveighed unto him.

“My lease of Bruerne whiche I boughte of Mr. Markeham, and my lease of Shipton whiche I boughte of Sir Henry Lee knighte, I doe not here mention for that I have allreadye conveyed theme over to my saide sonne Henry Unton, and will that my said sonne Henrye Unton shall houlde and enjoye the same accordinge to my conveyances to him thereof made. Also I will and bequeathe to my said sonne Henrye Unton all my estate, righte, interest and terme of years in the Manor or Commaundrye of Ballsall in the Countie of Warwick.

“Also I will and bequeathe to my sayde sonne Henry Unton, all my estate and interest in Cornebury Parke in the countie of Oxon, and in the office and of keepinge of the sayd Park.

“Also I will and bequeathe to my daughter Cicell Wentworth, if she overlyve her husband John Wentworth, and it fortune her sayde husband to decease in the lyfe tyme of his father, the somme of fower hundred pounds of currant monney of Englande, to be payde unto her within twoo yeares next after the decease of her sayde husband (yf he fortune to dye in the lief tyme of his father as is aforesayde), in manner and fourme followinge, that is to say, —my will is that my sayde sonne Edward Unton shall contente and paye unto my sayde daughter Cicell Wentworth one hundred poundes, of the sayde somme of fower hundred pounds so bequeathed to my sayde daughter Cicell Wentworth as is aforesayde, within one yeare next after the decease of her sayde husband, if he fortune to decease in the lief of his father; and one hundred poundes more within one yere next ensuing; and the other two hundred poundes remayninge of the saide somme of fower hundred pounds, I will that my executours shall contente and paye unto

my saide daughter Cicell in suche sort as I have lymtyed the paymentes of the two hundred poundes appoynted to be made unto her by my saide sonne Edward Unton ; and for the better perfourmance of this my bequeaste to my said daughter Cicell Wentworthe, I will that my saide sonne Edward Unton, uppon reasonable request to him to be made, by my executors or one of theme, shall putte in sufficient bond to my executors for the payment of the saide somme of two hundred poundes lymtyed by this my will to be payde by him to my sayde daughter Cicell Wentworthe, accordinge to the effecte, intente, and trewe meaninge of this my last Will and Testament. And if my said sonne Edward Unton shall refuse to putt in suche sufficient bond, then I will that my executours shall deteyne in their handes to the use of my saide daughter Cicell Wentworth, so muche of the goods and cattells before bequeathed to my saide sonne Edward Unton as maie reasonable be worthe the some of two hundred poundes, and that for so muche as shall be so deteyned the bequeast before made to my saide sonne Edward Unton shalbe voide and of none effecte.

“Also I will and bequeathe unto my said sonne Henry Unton, and unto my nephewe John Croke my lease of Beccott, and of all other the landes and tenements withe thappurtenances whiche I toke of Christopher Lytcott esquier and Jane his wiffe, to be sould by them for the payment of my debts and perfourmance of my legacies.

“And all the residue of my goods and chattells, aswell moveable as immoveable, reall as personall, my debbts beinge paide and legacies perfourmed, I will and bequeathe to my saide sonne Henry Unton ; and of this my present last will and testamente, I constitute, ordeyne, and make my saide sonne Henry Unton and my saide nephewe John Croke myne executours. In witness whereof I have hereto sett my hande the daie and yeare firste above written. These beinge witnesses whose names are under written. Item, I geve to my nephewe Croke the basen and ewer withe his grandfather’s armes and grandmother’s uppon it, and my best geldinge.

EDWARD UNTON.

“ This will was deliuered by Sr Edward Unton the nyne and twentithe daie of Maye one thousand fyve hundrethe eightie two, in the presence of JOHN YONGE, RICHARD SMYTHE, PETER THURTES, RICHARD KERLES marke. EDWARD COWLE.

“ Item I will and bequesthe unto my sonne Henrye Unton all the corne in the barnes at Wadley or in any howses there. Item I bequeath unto my saide sonne Henry all my lande in Oxfordshire whiche apperteyneth to the Manor of Mylton which I boughte of the Queene, the whiche did once belonge to Bremore ; and also my two copises which I boughte of the Osbastons. Item I will that my sonne Henrye shall paye unto Anthony Popleye fortie pounds to be taken of my guite for his service and his wifes, to be paide within one yeare after my decease. EDWARD UNTON. JOHN YOUNGE, HIEROME GREGORIE, WILLIAM MASON.”

On the 25th Oct. 24 Eliz., between the date of Sir Edward Unton's death and that of his funeral, an inquest was taken at Burford in Oxfordshire, to inquire regarding the *lunacy* of Anne Countess of Warwick ; when it was found that she was a lunatic enjoying lucid intervals, and the date of her falling into that state was fixed so long before as the 1st May 8 Eliz. 1566.* It may well be supposed that the harassing and tragical events of her early years, had this melancholy effect upon her imagination.

Sir Edward Unton's funeral was not solemnised until nearly three months after his death. It then was performed in the church of Faringdon, and is recorded by the heralds who attended, in the ensuing Certificate : †

* Cole's Escheats, MS. Harl. 760, p. 454. “ My Lady Warwyk's lunacye ” is mentioned in a letter of Robert Earl of Leicester to Lord Burghley, July 8, 1584, in which he makes a request for a grant, during its continuance, of “ the keeping and mastershipp of the game of the chase of Malvern,” which had been disregarded by Mr. Umpton. (Collins's Letters and Memorials of State, fol. 1746, p. 297.) The date of the Countess's death does not appear.

† From the original in Coll. Arm. I 10. 99 ; engrossed in I 12. 55.

“ Sir Edward Unton, of Wadley in Com. Berkes Knight of the Bath, sonne and heire of S^r Alexander Unton knight, departed this lyf at London the xvjth day of September in the yere of our Lord God 1582 the xxiiijth yere of the reigne of our gracious Sovereigne Queene Elizabeth. Whose corps, well accompanyd, was very orderly from thence conveyed to Wadley aforsaid, and decently entered accordinge to his estate and degre in the parishe churche of Farington in the said countie, on Thursdaye the vjth of December followinge. By the Lady Anne his wyfe, Countesse of Warwike, daughter of Edward late Duke of Somersett, the said S^r Edward Unton had issue Edward his eldest sonne and heire, and Henry Unton his second sonne, Anne his eldest daughter wyfe to Valentine the sonne and heire of S^r Richard Knightley of Falwesley in the countie of Northampton knight, and Cicely wife to John Wentworth of Gosfeld in the countie of Essex esquier. Mourners at the same funerall were these: S^r Thomas Wroughton knight, principal mourner; and Henry Unton aforsaid, John Croke the elder esquier, Edmond Bray esquier, and Valentyne Knightley aforsaid esquier, were the other fower morners. Somersett and Portcullis officers of Armes were present, and did directe and order the same funerall: by whome these certificet or letter testimoniall was taken to be entried and accorded within the Office of Armes in London, whiche certificet in every of the partes and contentes therof, is witnessed to be true by the testimony of the within named Henry Unton second sonne, and Valentine Knightley, sonne-in-lawe to the defunct, who have hereunto subscribed their names, the day and yere of the funerall within written.

(Signed)

HENRY UNTON.

VAL. KNIGHTLEY.

The absence of Edward the eldest son from his father's funeral is remarkable; the chief mourner, Sir Thomas Wroughton, was the father-in-law of the younger son, Henry, and joint executor with him. Mr. Croke was a brother-in-law, and Valentine Knightley

son-in-law, as already stated; but in what way "Edmond Bray esquire" was connected with the family has not appeared.

On the east wall of the transept at Faringdon, which forms the Unton mausoleum, is erected a large monument of variously coloured marbles, consisting of a demi-sarcophagus flanked by two Corinthian pillars, which support a pediment, and as the crowning member a shield of arms within a frame of scroll-work, supported by two reclining female figures. The background of the monument is divided into two arches rising from a female term in the centre, and pilasters at the sides, which are adorned with trophies of war, musical instruments, and emblems of mortality. Within the arches, the wall is painted to represent an arched temple in perspective, and it is probable there were kneeling effigies on the shelf in front; but an effigy of a lady,* now standing loose in the chapel, is too large and heavy for the situation. The inscription on the sarcophagus is as follows:

"Heere lyethe Sir EDWARDE VNTON, Knighte of the Noble Order of the Bathe, whoe married Anne Countesse of Warwicke, daughter to Edwarde Seymer Duke of Somersett and Protector of Englande, by whome he had ffyve sonnes; whereof 3 died younge in the life of their Father; two, namelye Edward and Henry, onely survyved, and succeded him the one after the other in their Father's inheritance; and two daughters, Ann married to Sir Valentine Knightley knight, and Scissill marryed to John Wentworth esquire."

The arms at the head of this monument are quarterly of six: 1 and 6. Unton, 2. Fettiplace, 3. Azure, three griffins segreant, two and one, argent, Yonge; 4. Argent, on a bend gu. three birds or, Danvers; 5. Gu. a fess between three dexter hands couped ar. Quartermains.† Crest, on a helmet and wreath, a demi-greyhound sable, collared or, holding in his mouth a broken spear. At the extreme sides of the monument, standing in the front of niches, are beasts

* See the note in p. lviii. hereafter.

† See before, pp. xx. xxiv. regarding these quarterings.

in the attitude of supporters, viz. Dexter, a unicorn argent, gorged with a ducal coronet and chained or; Sinister, a bull azure, gorged and chained in like manner. Within the recess are nine shields of arms,—three of them in the spandrils, and three within each of the arches, viz.

I. Unton, impaling, Azure, a chevron between three lozenges or, probably intended for Hyde, but in error. (see p. xxiv.)

II. Unton, impaling Bulstrode.

III. Unton, impaling Bouchier.

IV. Unton, quarterly of six, as at top, impaling Seymour quarterly of six.

V. In a lozenge, Seymour, quarterly of six, viz. 1. Or, on a pile gules between six fleurs-de-lis azure three lions of England, the coat of royal augmentation of Queen Jane Seymour. 2. Gules, two wings conjoined or, old Seymour; 3. Verry, argent and azure, Beauchamp; 4. Argent, three demi-lions rampant gules, Sturmy; 5. Per bend arg. and gu. three roses in bend counterchanged, MacWilliam; 6. Argent, on a bend gules three leopard's heads or, Coker.

VI. Dudley quarterly of twelve impaling Seymour quarterly of six: the quarterings of Dudley are, 1. Or, a lion rampant purpure, a crescent gules, Dudley (originally Sutton). 2. Or, two lions passant azure, Dudley alias Somerie. 3. Gules, a fess between six cross-crosslets or, Beauchamp; 4. Checky or and azure, a chevron ermine, Newburgh; 5. Barry of six argent and azure, in chief three torteauxes, differenced by a label, Grey; 6. Or, a maunche gules, Hastings; 7. Gules, a lion rampant within a bordure engrailed or, Talbot; 8. Gules, a chevron between ten cross-crosslets patée argent, Berkeley; 9. Gules, a lion passant guardant argent crowned or, Lisle; 10. Gules, crusilly fitchy and a lion rampant argent, Delawarr; 11. Azure, three bars and gyronny or, an inescucheon ermine, Mortimer; 12. Or, a saltire between four martlets sable, Guildford. Over all a label,—for John Dudley, Earl of Warwick, son and heir apparent of the Duke of Northumberland.

VII. Seymour, in a lozenge, as No. V.

VIII. Seymour quarterly of six, impaling, quarterly of four:

1. Quarterly ermine and gules, Stanhope; 2. Vert, three wolves courant in pale or, Manlove; 3. Sable, a bend between six cross-crosslets argent, Longvilliers; 4. Argent, three saltires engrailed sable, a crescent for difference, Markham; for Anne (Stanhope) Duchess of Somerset, the mother of Anne Countess of Warwick.

IX. Old Seymour alone, impaling, Sa. a chevron between three leopard's heads or, Wentworth; for Margery, wife of Sir John Seymour, and mother of the Protector and Queen Jane.

The Countess of Warwick bore a numerous family to Sir Edward Unton. Besides three sons, Alexander, Edmund, and Francis, who died young, they had two sons and two daughters.

1. Edward Unton, esq. of Wadley.
2. Sir Henry Unton, successor to his brother.
3. Anne, the wife of Sir Valentine Knightley; of whom also hereafter, as succeeding to the property.
4. Cecily, married on the 4th March, 1580,* to John Wentworth, esq. of Gosfield in Essex, who died on the 10th Feb. 1613; and secondly to Sir Edward Hoby, of Bisham in Berkshire, knt. She died in 1618, having selected as her place of burial the church of Aston Rowant in Oxfordshire, in consequence of that having been formerly the residence of her ancestors; and a memorial there remains for her, of which the substance has been published,† as follows:

“Against the north wall of the north chapel is a mural monument to the Lady Cicill Hobbee, wife of Sir Edward Hobbee, of Bisham, Knight, and formerly wife of John Wentworth, of Gosfield, Essex, Esq. by which former husband she had Sir John Wentworth, Knight and Baronet; Dame Anne, wife of Sir Edward Gostwicke, of Willington, Bedfordshire; Dame Cecill, wife of Sir Thomas Fynch of Eastwell, Kent; Diana, wife of Lewis Bowles,

* This date occurs in Vinc. 143. Coll. Arm. p. 102.

† In Skelton's Antiquities of Oxfordshire.

of Wallington, Hertfordshire; and Katharine Wentworth, unmarried. The said Lady Hobbee died 6th June, 1618, at Bisham, Berks, being a widow, aged 57 years. She desired to be buried in this place, which was the ancient inheritance of the Untons, her ancestors: she was the daughter of Sir Edward Unton, and Anne Countess of Warwick, daughter of the Duke of Somerset."

COLONEL EDWARD UNTON.] This gentleman was twenty-five years of age at his father's death in 1582. He adopted the profession of arms; and, as he was not present at his father's funeral, it is possible that he was then engaged in foreign service. He did not execute the office of Sheriff; but he was one of the Knights for Berkshire in the Parliaments of 27 and 28 Eliz. 1585 and 1586. He was one of the Colonels of the forces raised from that county for the defence of the kingdom from the intended Spanish Invasion in 1588, commanding two bodies of 200 men each, classed as Trained and Untrained, and each of which consisted of 100 men armed with calivers, eighty (pikemen) in corslets, and twenty bowmen.* He was "slaine in the Portugall voyage,"† which was undertaken in aid of the restoration of Don Antonio to the throne of that kingdom, under the conduct of Sir John Norris and Sir Francis Drake, in the year 1589. "Collonell Vmpton" is one of the officers mentioned in the narrative of the expedition quoted by Stowe in his Chronicle, and also by Camden in his Annales, as making a hot assault with their regiments upon the base town at the Groyne (Corunna) on the 7th May; and in the same account is afterwards mentioned the fall of Colonel Brett at Lisbon, but not that of Colonel Umpton.

His first wife was Dorothy, daughter of Sir Richard Knightley, of Fawsley, and of Norton, co. Northampton, Knt. by his first wife Mary, daughter of Richard Fermor, of Easton Neston, Esq. ancestor of the Earls of Pomfret, and sister to Sir Valentine Knightley, already mentioned as the husband of Mr. Unton's

* Murdin's Cecill Papers, p. 595. † Milles's Catalogue of Honour, p. 820.

sister Anne. Sir Richard Knightley's second wife was Lady Elizabeth Seymour,* the youngest sister of the Countess of Warwick, and therefore aunt to "Collonell Vmpton."

The Colonel's second wife, to whom he was married in 1581,† was Katharine, elder daughter of Sir George Hastings, of Gopsal, co. Leicester, Knt. by Dorothy, second daughter and co-heir of Sir John Port, of Etwal, co. Derby, Knt. As in the case of Colonel Unton's first marriage, there was a previous family connection which may have led to this alliance; for Katharine Countess of Huntingdon, aunt (by marriage) of the lady, and wife of Henry third Earl of Huntingdon, K.G. was a daughter of John Duke of Northumberland, and thus sister-in-law to the Countess of Warwick. The father of Mrs. Unton became, on his brother's death in 1595, the fourth Earl of Huntingdon. Surviving her husband, she was married secondly to Sir Walter Chetwynd, of Ingestre, co. Stafford, Knt. and had issue two sons, Walter and John, from the latter of whom the Viscounts Chetwynd have descended.

SIR HENRY UNTON.] We are now arrived at the last and most distinguished member of this worshipful family; the particulars of whose career might tempt an historical writer into a wider range than those of the whole of his predecessors. But the Editor, bearing in mind that his subject is local and personal, will endeavour to avoid any long digression from the regions of genealogy and biography into those of general history. It will rather be his object to point out the sources of further information respecting the public services of this distinguished person, than to enter at any length into their details.

Henry Unton was "educated at Oriel College, Oxford, under Richard Pygot, one of that society; but left it without a degree,

* This lady died in 1602, and was buried at Norton. Funeral Certificate, I. 16, 372.

† Pedigree in Vinc. 143, 102. See, however, in the Appendix, a record relative to the lady's dower, dated two years before. In Collins's Peerage (by Brydges) vi. 657, her husband is erroneously styled "Edward Unton, of Wadley in Berks, *Knight*."

and travelled. After his return, being esteemed a person well qualified, he had some employment under Sir Christopher Hatton, Lord Chancellour, who, finding him a man of business and experience, commended him to the Queen.*

In 1586 he was present at the siege of Zutphen, where his kinsman,† Sir Philip Sydney, was slain; and having, as may be presumed, conspicuously distinguished himself, he received the honour of knighthood from the Earl of Leicester, on quitting the English camp to return home, on the 29th of September. "His Excellency knighted master William Hatton and master Henry Vmpton, who were then sent for, to returne into England to their friends." ‡

Sir Henry Unton and Sir William Hatton (who was the nephew and heir of Sir Christopher) were constant friends and companions; and we may suppose that a youthful attachment, which had commenced in the house of the Lord Chancellor, was cemented by the circumstance of their receiving knighthood at the same time, at an age and on an occasion calculated to inspire them with a full sense of all that survived of the faithful spirit of chivalry. At the public funeral of the departed hero, which was solemnised at St. Paul's Cathedral on the 16th Feb. 1586-7, they walked together, among the twelve "Knights of his kindred and friends." § In 1589 their strict alliance was publicly noticed in a book, || the author of which, having previously dedicated something ¶ to Sir

* Anthony à Wood, *Athenæ Oxon.* (by Bliss,) i. 647, evidently in part on the authority of the epitaph inserted hereafter.

† Though not related in blood, Unton stood in a somewhat similar relationship to Leicester as Sydney himself. Sydney was the son of Leicester's sister, and Unton of his brother's widow. But Sydney, and in the eyes of some of his contemporaries it would not be his least merit, was Leicester's presumptive heir.

‡ Stowe's *Chronicle*. Lord Burghley deemed the occurrence one worthy of record in his diary: "Sept. 29. Sir William Hatton and Sir H. Umpton made Knights by the Erle of Leycester at Zutphen."

§ Roll of the Funeral Procession of Sir Philip Sydney, engraved by De Brij, 1587, described in Thorpe's *Antiquities of Kent*, p. 144; *Progresses, &c. of Queen Elizabeth*, 1823, ii. 488.

|| Ashley's *Urania*: see its title hereafter, p. lxii.

¶ "Angliæ cum Hispania collationem," translated from the French. It is not very

William Hatton,—and he could not sufficiently characterise the intimacy of their friendship without calling in the aid of the Greek language, “*illustrissimo equiti D. G. Hattono ὀμόφιλῳ sive ὀμόψυχῳ tuo dicatam,*”—considered himself bound to offer the like compliment to Sir Henry Unton, “lest, having saluted Castor, I should be thought to neglect Pollux.” This reminds us of the well-known boast of Sir Fulke Greville of having been “The Friend of Sir Philip Sydney,” a parallel, it might be thought, much nearer at hand. But in that instance some allowance must be made for feelings of pride, as well as regret: Mr. Fulke Greville (he was not then a Knight) was certainly *one* of Sir Philip Sydney’s “dear friends,”* but there was not that equality in their stations which existed in the instance before us. Our two friends were again together when they both received from the University of Oxford (of which Sir Christopher, then dead, had been Chancellor,) the honorary degree of M.A. on the 14th July, 1590; and it is certainly remarkable that the mortal career of each was prematurely closed nearly at the same time. Sir Henry Unton died in 1595-6, and Sir William Hatton before the close of another twelvemonth, in 1596-7, at the early age of thirty-one.†

In 1591 Sir Henry Unton received the appointment of Ambassador to France. On the 21st of June, in that year, we find Sir Henry Lee thus writing to the Earl of Shrewsbury: “Sir Harry Umpton, a ryght proper younge gentillman, is certaynly apoynted to goo presently into Fraunce, for which he spedly provides.”‡

clear what this was, nor does it appear to have been printed, as it is not mentioned in the memoir of Robert Ashley, in Wood’s *Athenæ Oxon.*

* “I give and bequeath to my dear friends Mr. Edward Dyer and Mr. Fulke Greville all my books.” Sir Philip Sydney’s will.

† See his Funeral Certificate in the *Collectanea Topog. et Geneal.* vol. iii. p. 291.

‡ Lodge’s *Illustrations of British History, &c.* vol. iii. p. 30. Mr. Lodge in a note states that “he was appointed to this embassy through the interest of the Earl of Essex;” not adverting to the circumstance that Sir Henry went on *two* embassies to France. It was on the *second* occasion that he went under the instructions of the Earl of Essex, as will appear presently.

His passport* bears date exactly one month later, on the 21st of July. He departed two days after, and appears to have continued attendant upon the French King's camp until June following, when he departed from La Fere in Tartanoys, (a fortified town in Picardy,) convoyed by 120 horse on account of the dangerous state of the country, and, returning by way of Dieppe and Dover, arrived at home, at the Court, the 17th of June 1592.†

* This passport is in the Cottonian volume *Vespasian, C. xiv. f. 14*; and is printed in *Nichols's Progresses, &c. of Queen Elizabeth, 1823, vol. iii. p. 85.*

† There are two large volumes of the papers relating to this Embassy in public libraries, viz.

1. In the British Museum, the Cotton. MS. *Caligula, E. vii.* It contains the original letters from the Queen, Lord Burghley, and others, together with the draft copies of a large number of Sir Henry Unton's own letters to Lord Burghley and various other persons. They are not put together in order of time, or in any regular arrangement; and the volume is considerably injured from fire. Its contents are very fully described in the Catalogue of the Cottonian MSS. in which those documents that are inserted in Rymer's *Fœdera* are pointed out.

2. In the Bodleian Library, No. 3498 of Bernard's Catalogue. This is a folio book containing copies (probably made by Sir Henry Unton's secretary) of the same documents (for the most part) as those in the Cottonian volume, but also unarranged. Among them are his Commission, Instructions, Expenses, as in the other volume, and Letters from July 13, 1591, to June 12, 1592.

In the XVIth volume of Rymer's *Fœdera* are printed, from the Cottonian MS. Sir Henry Unton's Instructions and Credentials (p. 103), and various letters of Burghley and the Queen (pp. 109—118), which are also described and abstracted in *Whately's Acta Regia, fol. 1733, pp. 484—7.*

Two letters, written by Sir H. Unton during this embassy, to the Earl of Essex, 27 Oct. 1591, and to Lord Burghley, 12th April 1592, are printed in *Murdin's Cecill Papers, pp. 648, 651.*

In *Nichols's Progresses, &c. of Queen Elizabeth, 1823, vol. iii. pp. 85—89,* are printed, together with the passport as already mentioned, Sir Henry's various accounts of the expenses of the passage, &c. These appear to have been collected from several parts of the Cottonian volume, but they also occur in the volume in the Bodleian Library.

There is one letter, of Lord Burghley to Sir H. Unton, dated Dec. 12, 1591, in the MS. Cotton. *Titus, B. ii.* and printed in *Strype's Annals, Appx. to vol. iii. Book I. No. I.* It is noticed by the author in his text at p. 4; and, supposing that it was written in 1581, he speaks of the embassy as one "which our historians, for ought I find, are silent of." That he should find nothing is of course not surprising, if he looked ten years too early. This is one of the many instances in which *Strype* has

During this embassy Sir Henry Unton suffered considerably from ill health. By a letter of Sir Christopher Hatton, written on the 5th Sept. 1591, it appears that he had then experienced an attack of yellow jaundice. In the Queen's letter * of the 22d Aug. 1591, she graciously condoles with him on his being sick of an ague at Dieppe, and concludes with this very flattering farewell, "And so we ende, wishing you to have care of youre owne health, which we desire as much to heare of as any freind youe have, excepting youre owne wife."

A letter † dated from the French King's camp on the 26th of December, and addressed to the Lord Treasurer (Burghley), contains piteous complaints regarding the expenses which he found necessary to be incurred:

"I protest to yo^r L. of 2,500^{li}. I brought into this Contry [in my] purse, and of 1500 made over to me by Otwel means since my being heare, I have not left [above ?] 500^{li}. And my allowance for dyett doth not [discharge ?] weekely the charges of my horses by 20^{li}. a weeke. I had, at my comyng over to Diepe, 62 horses, which weare coche and carriadge horses, w^{ch} I can beare, when I travaill wth the K. to carry on for meate and

made gross blunders: and yet edition after edition is printed by the University of Oxford, without either correction of the text or collation of the accessible documents; a course very much to be regretted.

There was a MS. in Thoresby's collection (No. 34 of those in Folio; Ducatus Leodiensis, 1715, p. 519, Edit. 1816, Catal. p. 75.) entitled, "Discourse of Ambassages, compiled by Sir Henrie Unton, which treats of the good gifts an Ambassadour must be endowed with, both as to the body and fortune; of the number of Ambassadours; of his preparation for, and his behaviour in his journey, and before a straunge Prince, dureing his abode in a straunge Land, and at his Departure. That Ambassadours are safe by the Laws of Nations; Whether excusable if found to practiae any thing against it [the country of his sojourn ?] during his Ambassage. Of the intercepters of Ambassadours' Letters. And, lastly, of the Privileges of Ambassadours in their own country after their return." [See p. lxii.]

It has also been mentioned to me that some papers of Sir Henry Unton are believed to be among the MSS. in the library at Towneley hall, Lancashire.

* Calig. E. vii. f. 220.

† Ibid.

drinke, fynding nothing by the way . . of townes in a runnyng campe. In my last [to the K.] I lost 11 horses, and have since discharged . . . ; and lesse then 40 I cannot keepe by reason of [my] charriages. I would not have believed my charges should have bene so greate, but my accom[pts were] wrong made, and therefore my reckoning fallithe [short] ; all w^{ch} I reckon not, so my service may be acc[eptable] to her Ma^{tie}." Dated from the Camp the 26th Dec. 1591.

Under these circumstances it is not surprising that Sir Henry Unton was anxious to return home, and we find that he solicited leave to do so some months before he received it. On his departure, he was spoken of in the most handsome terms by the King, in a letter to Elizabeth.*

The spirited challenge which during his sojourn abroad, in or about March 1592, Sir Henry Unton sent to the young Duke Henri de Guise, in gallant resentment of some disparagement cast on the honour of his royal mistress, has been more frequently related than any other feature of his history, and its repetition here is therefore unnecessary.† He told the Duke that he had already sent him two such challenges before, but never had any answer. On each occasion he took care to assert the dignity of his birth :

* See letters of Henry, and of Henry de la Tour (de Turenne), both to Queen Elizabeth, expressing their regret at Unton's departure, in the *Fœdera*, xvi. 99.

† It was first published in Milles's *Catalogue of Honour*, 1610, and thence quoted in Fuller's *Worthies of England* (Berkshire), and in Lloyd's *Statesmen and Favourites*, 1665, p. 447. It may also be seen in the *Antiquarian Repertory*, Queen Elizabeth's Progresses, vol. iii. p. 85, the *Gentleman's Magazine* for 1796, vol. lxvi. i. 13, Wood's *Athenæ Oxon.* (by Bliss) i. 647, the *History of Faringdon*, 1798, p. 68, and the *Beauties of England and Wales*, Berks. p. 133. In the last place the writer is strangely misnamed "Sir Edward Unton, Knight of the Garter !" But the missive in its original French is among Sir Henry's Papers in the MS. Cotton. Caligula, E. vii. and is printed in Rymer's *Fœdera*, vol. xvi. p. 118. Again, there is a third version of it in Von Raumer's *Letters on the History of the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries* (English edit. 1835.) vol. ii. 167, from the Depuy MSS. vol. xxxiii. His name is here transmuted to Ompson ; he is erroneously styled *English Ambassador in Paris*, and the date given to the transaction is May 31, 1588.

“ Nor would I have you to thinke any inequality of person between us, I being issued from as great a race and noble house (every way) as yourselfe.” By this he could scarcely have meant the Untons, but probably referred to the Seymours.

After paying his respects to the Queen, upon his return from France, Sir Henry Unton repaired to his country residence. The following note,* which he received within a week from the Earl of Essex, affords strong proof of the high esteem in which he was held by that powerful and influential personage :

“ Sir,

June 24, 1592.

“ This gallant and I have had a greatt deal of discourse. I do assure yow he was the best messinger, and the wellcomest yow could have sent. He is in the best vayne that ever yow hard him. The text he doth preach on is my Lady Umpton’s nott having of a child. Well, Sir, I thank yow for sending. I can heare from none whose kindnes is more pleasing, and of whose welfare I cold more willinglie heare. If I come into Berkshire, it shall be only for your sake : yow shall know the tyme as soone as I knowe it myselfe. Farewell, noble Knight, and constantly love him, who will be ever

*To my Honourable and deere
Friend Sir H. Umpton.*

Your most true Friend,
ESSEX.”

Sir Henry was elected Knight of the Shire for Berks in the Parliament of 35 Eliz. 1593 ; and his name occurs as taking part in a debate on Supply.†

In Oct. 1595 he is mentioned as a candidate (together with Mr. John Stanhope) for the office of Treasurer of the Chamber to the Queen :‡ but in little more than a month after, it was fully settled that he should be again sent as Ambassador to France. On the 8th Dec. Mr. Rowland Whyte wrote to Sir Robert Sydney, that “ Sir H. Vmpton is upon his dispatch, but is most unwilling to goe this journey. Some of his frends tell him, that the Queen meanes to

* Murdin’s Cecill Papers, p. 655.

† Cobbett’s Parl. Debates, i. 885, where his name is misprinted Upton.

‡ Collins’s Letters and Memorials of State, fol. 1746, vol. i. p. 356.

bestow some honor upon him before he goe, but it is much doubted of by others."* He appears to have started on or about the 21st of the same month. His despatches during this embassy have been fully published.†

Its entire period was but short, for it was prematurely terminated by his death upon the service. In a letter to the Earl of Essex, towards the latter part of February—during which time Sir Henry had not had the satisfaction of hearing once from home in answer to any of his Letters,—he writes, "The misery of this seidge (at Coussy) is very great, by reason of syckness and incommodities, and my servants fall dayly very sicke, whereof one is dead and others in danger. After I have received her Majesty's resolution, I propose to reyre myselfe into some other part, as well for my health, as to ease my charge of expence heare, which is intolerable." In a letter to the Lord Treasurer of the 17th March, he mentions that he had then been for some days suffering from a malignant fever, and "in all opinion abandoned by the physicians," but was then somewhat better; but on the 20th he says, "My feaver doth still continue with me, wherby my weakness is greatly increased. I have beene again lett blood and purged, but it doth yett nothings ease me: and so I most humbly take my

* Collins's Letters and Memorials of State, fol. 1746, vol. i. p. 375. In several subsequent letters written during the same month the progress of his "dispatch" is noticed.

† They occupy pp. 701—734 of Murdin's Cecill Papers; are addressed to the Queen, Lord Burghley, and the Earl of Essex; and range in date from the 17th Jan. 1595-6, when he describes his first audience of the King at Coucy, to the 20th March following. The letter to the Queen of the 3d Feb. (p. 718) contains an amusing account of the King's "passion and admiration" on Sir Henry's showing him a miniature of her Majesty. There are some other letters of the same period scattered in the volume of Birch's MSS. vols. vii.—x. (Addl. MSS. Brit. Mus. 4114—4117,) and the union of these two sets would probably make the series of Unton's despatches in this embassy complete. In the vol. 4114, f. 197, are the Instructions given to Unton by the Earl of Essex on his departure, dated Dec. 23, 1595; and at p. 214 is a letter of the Earl, which he took to the French King. See Ayscough's Catalogue, pp. 150, 151, 152. In Wright's "Queen Elizabeth and her Times," 1838, vol. ii. p. 456, is a letter from Lord Burghley to Sir Robert Cecil, Jan. 26, 1595, sending "Sir Henry Unton's dépêche." See also Birch's "Historical View of the Negotiations between England, France, and Brussels," 8vo, 1749, p. 45.

leave." The leave thus taken was final ; for this gallant and zealous minister died on the 23d of the same month. His body was brought to England ; and, in consequence of his dying in the dignified position of Ambassador Leidger, his funeral honours were the same as those usually paid to a Baron. We have not, however, the regular and circumstantial account of this ceremony ; for, though recorded in the College of Arms, it is rather by a memorandum than a Certificate, and unaccompanied by the customary details or by signatures. It is as follows :

ARMS. Unton, impaling, Quarterly of four : 1. Argent, a chevron gules between three boar's heads coupé sable, Wroughton ; 2. Ar. a chevron between three bird's heads erased sable ; 3. Bendy or and az. a bordure gu. ; 4. Ar. a chevron engrailed gu. between three unicorn's heads erased az.

"Sir Henrie Unton, called commonly Umpton, of Wadley in the Countie of Berksh. Knighte, who married Dorathy first daughter of Sr Thomas Wroughton of Brodehinton in the county of Wilton, Knight, by whom he had no yssue.

"The said Sr Henry Unton, Knight, dyed Lord Ambassador resident in France, in the French Kynges Campe lying before Lafere, from whence he was brought over to London, and from thence he was worshipfully accompanied and caryed in a coache to Wadley, and from thence he was caryed to Farringdon, in the county of Berks aforesaid, and in the parish church there buried on Thursday the 8th day of July 1596, wth a Baron's hearse, and in the degree of a Baron, because he dyed Ambassador Leidger for France."

A monument to Sir Henry Unton was erected in Faringdon Church by his widow (of whom hereafter, p. lxvii.), but it appears to have suffered more materially than the other monuments, during the mischief which befel the church in 1646 ; and it was in consequence rebuilt in 1658, perhaps not in its original form.* It is

* There is a female kneeling effigy, now loose in the chapel, which has been assigned to Lady Dorothy, Sir Henry's wife (History of Faringdon, by a Society of Gentlemen [Mr. John Stone, the organist] 8vo. 1798, p. 27 ; and letter by the same writer

now affixed to the west wall of the transept, and consists of a large tablet, flanked by two Corinthian columns, and surmounted by a shield charged with the arms of Unton, impaling Or, a chevron gules between three boar's heads coupéd sable, Wroughton. The inscription is as follows :

VIRTUTI ET HONORI SACRUM.

HENERICO UNTONO, Equiti Aurato, Edovardi Untoni equitis aurati filio, ex Anna Comitissa Warvici, filia Edovardi de Sancto Mauro ducis Sommersetti et Angliæ Protectoris, qui optimarum artium studiis a prima etate in Academia Oxon enutritus, magnam orbis Christiani partem perlustravit; ob virtutem bellicam in Zutpheniæ obsidione dignitati equestre donatus, propter singularem prudentiam, spectatam fidem, et multiplicem rerum usum iterum Legatus a serenissima Angliæ regina ad Christianissimum Regem missus in Galliam, e qua ad celestem patriam emigravit xxiii^o die Martii anno salutis 1596. Dorothea uxor charissima, filia clarissimi viri Thomæ Wroughton ex equestri ordine, quæ maximo cum luctu corpus huc transferendum curavit, in mutui amoris et conjugalibus fidei testimonium hoc monumentum mæstissima posuit 1606.

1658.

The last date refers to the renewal of the monument by George Purefoy, esq. as thus noticed by Anthony Wood* : " In An: 1658 this last stone was put up because y^e former was pulled downe in the Civill Warr An: 1643† or thereabouts." And again by Fuller :‡ " This ancient and worshipfull name was extinct in the days of our fathers for want of issue male, and a great part of

in Gent. Mag. for 1796, p. 1070). This appears not improbable, as we may imagine that the monument she originally erected to her husband would be more sumptuous than the present, and may have been accompanied by her figure, as well as his.

* Wood's MSS. 8517, D. 11. in Ashm. Mus. Oxford.

† It was in 1646 that the church received material injury during the siege of the contiguous mansion-house, then held by Sir George Lisle, against its owner, Sir Robert Pye, who, being devoted to the Republican party (he was a son-in-law of the patriot Hampden) did not hesitate to batter down his own walls. The church spire shared in the destruction.

‡ Worthies of England, Barkshire.

their lands devolved by an heir-general to George Purfey of Wadley, esquire, whose care is commendable in preserving the Monuments of the Umptons in Faringdon church, and restoring such as were defaced in the war to a good degree of their former fairness."

The Muses of Oxon (as Anthony Wood says) had so great a respect for the memory of this most worthy person, that a book of verses on his death came out soon after under their name, intitled "*Funebria nobilissimi ac præstantissimi Equitis D. Henrici Untoni, ad Gallos bis Legati regii, ibique nuper fato functi, charissimæ memoriæ ac desiderio, à Musis Oxoniensibus apparata. Oxoniæ 1596,*" 4to. Its editor was Thomas Wright, B.D. of Trinity college, who had accompanied Sir Henry Unton to France in the capacity of Chaplain, and who afterwards died Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry.

This was a compliment which, as the Editor states in his preface, had scarcely ever before been paid to any person, except to Sir Philip Sydney; and he continues, "*Etenim etsi expectatione, quàm rebus gestis clarior, in ipso prope honorum ingressu, immaturo sit fato sublatus, tamen aliquoties, cùm aliis in maximis reipub: negotiis, tum præcipuè in duabus illis ad Galliarum regem legationibus, ea suæ fidei, prudentiæ, fortitudinis, animi magnitudinis documenta edidit, quæ nomen ejus non solum ab obscuritate vindicare, sed etiam satis superq; illustrare, atq; in lucem oculosq; omnium proferre possunt. Quod reliquos verò attinet, qui eum noverunt, nullum est periculum, ne modum in ejus honoribus requirant, quem omni laude majorem necesse est fateantur. Datum est enim, singulari quodam fato, Domino Hen. Vntono, ut omnes in sui amorem alliceret, seu raperet potiùs, non lingua ut Hercules ille Gallus, sed suavissimis moribus, et ingenio verè candido.*" The verses commence with some Latin hexameters by the Vice-Chancellor Edmund Lily, B.D. Master of Baliol; and there were altogether more than fifty contributors. There are frequent allusions to the Muses' former loss of Sir Philip Sydney; and in the poem by Francis Yonge, M.A. the sudden loss of (Sir

Christopher) Hatton (in 1591) is introduced. There is, however, little information to be gleaned from these effusions of the Muses, and the following piece is selected merely as a short and not unfavourable specimen,* and as showing the contemporary estimation of the names of Walsingham, Drake, Sydney, Grey (Arthur Lord Grey of Wilton), and Unton :

O stultos homines vanis qui versibus ornant
 Frustra magnanimi mœsta trophæa viri ;
 Creditis *Untono* modo tot virtutibus amplo,
 Tot titulis magno, vestra placere metra ?
 Fortunas, vitam, splendorem nominis omnem
 Largitus patriæ, carmina sola petit ?
 Sed bene conveniunt virtus, et versus ; utrumque
 Alterutri dos est ; tertia nulla datur.
Walsinghamus opes per cunctas dissipet oras,
 Deferat ut patriæ quæque futura suæ ;
 Transvolet auriferos confestim *Dracus* ad *Indos*,
 Navibus immensum per mare mensus iter ;
Belgas Sidnæus repetat, *Dux Greius Hybernos*,
Celtas Untonus, præmia magna ferent.
 Hæc duo nimirum, Mortem Carmenque : quid ultra ?
 Amplius ecce nihil secula nostra creant.
 Pergite foelices Proceres. Nam præmia restant
 Hæc eadem vobis : Carmina, Mortis honos.
 Carmina ne desint, quamvis vulgaria nostra,
 Sex vobis, saltem quatuor ipse dabo.

Laurentius Humfredus artium Magist. è Collegio Magd.

* The two pieces contributed by the Editor have been reprinted, one by Warton in his Life of Sir Thomas Pope, p. 393, and the other by Bliss in his memoir of Wright, Ath. Oxon. iv. 803. The Italian contribution of Dr. Alberico Gentili is also extracted, *ibid.* ii. 93. Wood, in his life of George Calvert, Lord Baltimore (Athens, ii. 523,) commences the list of his works with the following title: " Carmen Funebre, in D. Hen. Unton ad Gallos bis legatum, ibique nuper fato functum : Printed 1596. qu." This title (which does not exist as a book) must have originated in a piece of twelve lines which occupies only half a page of the *Funebria* (in sig. G), and is signed

We have several memorials remaining of Sir Henry Unton's regard for literature, and patronage of literary men, of which it will here be right to take some notice.

He was still in early manhood, and we may presume just returned from his travels in Italy, when he gave assistance to the author of a book called "A Briefe Discourse of Royall Monarchie, as of the best Commonweale. By Charles Merbury, Gentleman. London, 1581," 4to. The author, in his address to the Reader, states that he had been "not a little encouraged by the vertuous and learned companie of my good friende maister Henry Vnton, with whome I had both in the languages, and in other good letters, wherin he is rarely indued, daily conference;" and afterwards, with respect to a collection of Italian Proverbs which is appended to the volume, he says, "some parte wherof also I borrowed of my friende maister Henry Vnton." Following this address, is another by Unton himself, and headed "Henry Vnton to the vertuous Reader," very warmly commending his friend's work.—Herbert, in his edition of Ames, p. 1072, supposes this book to have been only privately circulated; but I do not perceive the grounds of that opinion.

A Latin translation of one of the French poems of Du Bartas, written by Robert Ashley,* and published under the following title: "L'Vranie, ou Muse Celeste de G. de Saluste Seigneur du Bartas. Vrania, sive Musa Cœlestis Roberti Ashelei de Gallica G. Salustii Bartasij delibata. Lond. 1589," 4to. is prefaced by a long Latin dedication to Sir Henry Unton, in which the author highly praises the graces of his person, as well as those of his mind, his studies, his long travels, and his books on Embassage, "de *Legatione* libri † tam favente Mercurio concinnati."

"*Georgius Calvert, coll. S. Trinit.*" Calvert was then eighteen years of age.—The "Funebria" itself is a rare book. At Mr. Bindley's sale in 1819 a copy was sold for 3l. 3s. (Part II. lot 1225.) There is one in the British Museum; but that at Oxford (Wood's Study, 460) wants the preface.

* See a memoir of this author in Wood's *Athens Oxon.* (by Bliss), iii. 20.

† This probably alludes to the work mentioned in p. liv. note, as a MS. formerly in Thoresby's collection.

“A Sermon preached at Paules Crosse, by R. Lewes, Bacchelor of Divinitie, concerning Isaac his Testament, &c. Oxf. 1594,” 12mo. is dedicated “To the right worshipful and most worthie knight, Henry Vnton, his most loving and magnificent patron.” In this address the author mentions that he had been recommended to publish by his “good friend Master *Wright*, your Worship’s most diligent and learned Preacher (at what time you most honourably managed your worthy Embassage in Fraunce of late);” and further that he “might somewhat testifie my most gratefull minde towards you, and my very singular good *Lady*, for your sundry rare and undeserved favours, heaped and multiplied upon me. If any of God’s ministers have just cause both to love and honour their loving and liberal benefactors and patrons: then may that learned Preacher Master *Jennings*, that grave Divine, Master *Sheward*, that zealous Trumpettor of God’s word, Master *Wright*, with others of good note in that famous universitie, but chiefly I, acknowledge your worship a true patterne of all patrons. All men see your magnanimity, prudence, temperance, affability, constancy, and zeale to God’s glorie: but wee feede daily on your vertue, and magnifie God for such a stay at home, and such an ornament abroad, as is a spectacle of justice, sobriety, and true godliness.”

A passing reference may here be made to another of Anthony Wood’s worthies,* Matthew Gwinne, M.D. who “went in the quality of physician to the honourable Sir Hen. Unton, knt. leaguer ambassador to the K. of France from qu. Elizabeth.†”

* Athenæ Oxon. (by Bliss), ii. 415.

† This circumstance (Gwinne being of Merchant-taylors’ School and St. John’s College) has led Dr. Wilson, the author of the History of Merchant-taylors’ School, into a great error. In p. 109 of that work he has identified one “Mr. Dr. Hunton,” who was an examiner at the school in 1594, with “Unton, who had lately returned from an embassy to France,” (a most grievous descent for “My Lord Ambassador,” to have the “privilege after his return” of following in the rear of “Mr. Dr. Perkins,” to catechise a set of schoolboys!) and in a note is appended the whole of Anthony Wood’s memoir of Sir Henry (in which the words “or Hunton,” are improperly interpolated) together with his epitaph at length.

There was a very curious picture, commemorative of the history of Sir Henry Unton, which attracted attention several times during the last century, and two portions of it were engraved; but its present place of deposit, if it be still in existence, I have been unable to ascertain. It was probably painted for his widow, and was the same which is mentioned in her will as bequeathed to her niece Lady Unton Dering.* Its subsequent fate can be traced only at intervals. Oldys had heard of it: "I have been told there is in being a painting of several incidents in Sir Henry Unton's life, distinctly, or perhaps in several groups, all in one picture."† It was brought to sale in "A Collection of Paintings belonging to a gentleman deceased, to be sold Dec. 15, 1743, [or 1744,] at St. Paul's Coffee-house," when it was described, with the customary accuracy of auctioneers, as "An old original historical picture of the late Sir John[!] Unton, who[!] married Anne Seymour of the Somerset family, and had the honour to be Secretary of State[!], Ambassador to France and Spain[!] and to hold many other places under King Edw. III.[!!!] In this picture is represented the whole history from his cradle to his grave."‡ In 1776 Mr. Strutt published, as the XIth plate of the third volume of his "Manners and Customs of the English," a portion of that part of the painting which represented the masque at Sir Henry Unton's marriage.§

* See p. 34 of this volume.

† MS. notes in a copy of Fuller's *Worthies*, printed in the *Antiquarian Repertory*.

‡ From a letter of Mr. Gough in the *Gentleman's Magazine* for 1786, *Gent. Mag.* vol. LVI. p. 293, in which he made inquiry after the picture, being then unaware of its recent notice in the *Antiquarian Repertory* (see p. 949 of the same year's *Magazine*).

§ The representation of the masque is thus described: "Here we see the maskers march in order round the table, where the musicians are seated; going up the flight of steps to the left, come up into the chamber where the company are sitting as at dinner (the dinner table and guests are omitted in the plate, for want of room); the chief masker is Diana, who is preceded by Mercury; before him stand two Cupids, the one black, the other white, and a messenger is bearing a paper (that might perhaps contain the intention of the mask,) which he presents to one of the chief personages at the feast. Diana is followed alternately by two of her Nymphs, and two Cupids, the one in white, and the other disguised as a black; each of the Nymphs, who walk two and two, bear in one hand a bow, and in the other a wreath or garland, which garlands were most likely to be distributed amongst the surrounding guests." Strutt, *iii.* 143.

“This plate (he stated) is done from a large picture on board, in the possession of Mr. Thane, printseller. The picture contains a large portrait of Sir Henry Unton, and on either side the portrait is represented not only the most remarkable passages of his life, as his birth, his education, his travels, and his marriage, but also his death, his burial, and the monument which was afterwards erected for him. It was probably painted soon after his death, at the desire of some of his family.”

It was still in the possession of Mr. Thane, when the head of Sir Henry was engraved from it, and inserted in the *Antiquarian Repertory*, “Pub^d Dec. 1st 1779, by Rich^d Godfrey, No. 120, Long Acre.” At that date further portions of the picture were promised to be given in future numbers of the *Antiquarian Repertory*, a promise which was not fulfilled. The following inscription was on the picture: “This worthie and famous Gent. Sir Henry Unton, was son unto Sir Edward Unton, Knight. His grandfather was Sir Alexander Unton, and his greate grandfather was Sir Thomas [Unton of] Farrington; and also his mother the most verteous Lady Ann Seimor, Countess Warwick, eldest daughter to the Lord Ed. Seimor, Duke of Somerset, ouncle to Kinge Ed. and soe Protector of his persone and y^e relm. Her ouncles were Thomas and Henry Seimor, which Thomas was Lord Admiral of England, and married unto Catharine Parr, last wife of Kinge Henry the Eighth. Her mother was Duches of Somerset; her aunte was the Lady Jane Seimor, Queen of England.”

An inquisition was held at Faringdon on the 9th June 40 Eliz. on the death of Sir Henry Unton, whence it appears * that his co-heiresses were the three daughters of his late sister Anne, the wife of Valentine Knightley, esq. named Elizabeth, aged 18; Anne, aged 16; and Mary, aged 12; and his surviving sister Cecill, the wife of John Wentworth. The lands are enumerated as follow:

“Man. Farrington alias Farringdon magna, al’s Cheping F. ac

* Cole’s Abstracts, MS. Harl. 760, f. 8. (Berks. 167.)

advoc. eccl. et Rector. et vicar. &c. M. Westbroke, &c. Hundred. de F. tenentur de Regina in capite per 40 part. 1 feodi m.—50^{li}.

M. et hundr. de Shrevenham, &c.—ten^r in cap. per serv' mil.—46^{li}. 12^s. 8^d. ob. q.

M. Wieke, &c.—ten^r de R. in cap. per 20 part. 1 f. m.—46^{li}.

M. Hatforde et advoc. &c.—ten^r in cap. per 30 part. 1 f. m.—12^{li}.

M. Radecott al's Rotcotte, &c.—ten^r de R. in cap. per 4 part. 1 f. m.—40^{li}.

M. Shulton al's Shilton, &c.—ten^r de R. in cap. per 60 part. 1 f. m.—20^s.

M. Shellingford et advoc. eccl. &c.—ten^r de R. in cap. per 20 part. 1 f. m.—44^{li}.

M. Aston Rowent et Stokenchurch, &c.—ten^r de R. ut de honore dé Ewelme in soc.—26^{li}. 13^s. 4 .''

Sir Henry Unton left no will ; but administration of his effects was granted on the 6th April 1596 to Cecilia Wentworth alias Unton and John Wentworth, esq. her husband.*

During his life-time, by deed dated 26th June, 33 Eliz. 1591, Sir Henry Unton leased 33½ acres of pasture ground, called the Sands, lying in Westbrook, within the manor of Cheping Faring-

* Prerog. Court of Canterbury, 1596. Adm. 162. On the 8th Dec. 1648 further administration was granted to Edward Earl of Manchester consang. D'ni H. Unton. (Berks. 147.) The following notices of matters after Sir Henry's death occur in the printed Calendar of Proceedings in Chancery :

John and Richard Southbye pl. John Wentworth and Val. Knightley def. Claim under a lease, and also claim under statute of 39 and 40 Eliz. to establish possessions of Sir Henry Unton, and to pay his debts. *Premises*, pasture ground called Aveylls Leaze, and one close of meadow called Great Weseye in the parish of Farringdon, made to the complainants in consideration of divers sums of money owing to them by the said Sir Henry Unton. (Vol. iii. p. 38.)

1597. John Wentworth esq. and Cicell his wife, administrators of Sir Henry Unton deceased, pl. Michael Ashfield, def. For performance of a trust. Queen Elizabeth by letters patent granted to Theophilus Adams and Thomas Butler, the reversion of the site of the manor and rectory of Endford, Wilts, which was afterwards bought by Sir John Wolley, Knt. and Sir H. U. in moieties, the defendant being named trustee in the purchase. (Vol. iii. p. 294.)

don, for the benefit of the poor of that part of the town called the Port; which charity is still in useful operation.*

DAME DOROTHY UNTON, afterwards SHIRLEY.] The wife of Sir Henry Unton was Dorothy, eldest daughter of Sir Thomas Wroughton, of Broadhinton in Wiltshire, by Anne, daughter and coheir of John Barwick, of Wilcot, in the same county. She was a lady, "who, for her good parts and education, well deserved so virtuous and fair-conditioned a gentleman."†

We have seen that she was married before 1591, when she was mentioned in her Majesty's letter to Sir Henry;‡ but she had no children, a circumstance alluded to in the Earl of Essex's letter.§ At Sir Henry's death in 1596, she must have been left a wealthy and unincumbered widow; both the Inventories in the present volume exhibit the extent of her personal property; and her ultimate disposal of it appears in her Will, which has been added as a sequel to them.

Lady Unton was again married in 1598. Her second husband, George Shirley, esq. had then been "three whole years" the widower of Frances, second daughter of Henry Lord Berkeley, by whom he had his family of children. He was Sheriff of Northamptonshire in 1603, when he conducted James the First through that county on his first entrance into the kingdom; on

* See the inscription commemorating it, placed upon the gallery in the church, printed in the *Gentleman's Magazine* for 1796, p. 1070; and the *Hist. of Faringdon*, 1798, p. 65, but in both places a line is omitted, and it should read, "in pursuance of the Stat. of 43 Eliz. by a decree in Chancery April 3, 1634, that the four surviving trustees," &c. A full account of the management of the trust will be found in the 32d Report of the Commissioners for inquiring concerning Charities, 1837, Part I. pp. 372—374.

† MS. note in Mr. Oldys's copy of Fuller's *Worthies*, communicated to the *Antiquarian Repertory* by George Steevens, esq. In the same place occurs a scandalous imputation from the fly-leaf of Philip Earl of Pembroke's copy of Inigo Jones's *Stonehenge* (formerly in the Harleian library) that "My Lady Unton was Sir Thomas Edmunds' mistress at Paris." On this it will be sufficient to remark that Sir Henry Unton does not appear to have resided at all at Paris when Ambassador in France, nor have we any other intimation that his wife accompanied him to France.

‡ See before, p. liv.

§ See p. lvi.

that occasion he was knighted, and he was included in the original creation of Baronets in 1611, being placed the fourth in the list. He died at his seat of Staunton Harold in Leicestershire, "in the bosom of his mother the Roman Catholick Church," April 27, 1622.* Within four days after that event, an inventory was made of the goods left in his house at Astwell in Northamptonshire; it is dated May 1, 1622, and has the signature of his widow "*Dorathye Sharley*" attached.†

The first autumn progress taken by King James the First after his accession to the English throne, was into Hampshire, Berkshire, and Oxfordshire. On this occasion he appears to have been accompanied by the Queen, and to have staid two nights at Wadley. The following is an extract from the gests, or stages of the progress ;‡ in which the hostess at Wadley is set down under her former name, instead of that which she owned at the time :—

	Nights.	Miles.
1603 Sept. 5, 6. To Littlecote, Lord Chief Justice		
Popham's	2	5
7, 8. To Wadley, Lady Umpton's	2	14
9, 10, 11. To Burford, Mr. Tanfield's	3	8

Lady Shirley died in the year 1634, having made her will (which is printed in this volume) on the 16th of July; and it was proved on the 16th March, 1634-5. She desired therein to be buried in Faringdon church; and her hatchment was remaining there in Ashmole's time, who thus describes it: "On a shield hung up here, are three coats parted per pale, viz. 1. Unton. 2. Wroughton. 3. Shirley, with the diff. of a baronet."

SIR VALENTINE KNIGHTLEY, (whose father Sir Richard lived to the year 1615, when he died at the advanced age of eighty-two, Sir Valentine being then sixty,) appears to have become resident

* *Stemmata Shirleiana*, p. 67.

† *Ibid.* p. 73.

‡ See Nichols's *Progresses, &c. of King James I.* vol. i. pp. 250, 257.

at Wadley in the reign of James the First. He had sat in Parliament for the town of Northampton in 35 Eliz. 1593, and for the county of Northampton in 1 and 12 Jac. 1603 and 1614. He was knighted at the Charterhouse, May 11, 1603; and created M.A. at Oxford on the occasion of the King's visit in 1605. In 15 Jac. I. 1617, he was called upon to serve the office of Sheriff of Berkshire, being then styled of Wadley, and his death occurred at that place,* as we find it recorded in the following Certificate: †

“Sr Valentine Knightley, of the county of Northampton, Knight, departed this mortall lyfe at his house at Wadley in the county of Berks in the beginning of December 1618. He married Anne, daughter of Sr Edward Unton of the county of Berks, knight, and had issue Elizabeth eldest daughter, married to Sr Oliver Luke knight, Anne second daughter, married to George Purefey esquire. This certificate was taken by Samson Lennard, Blewmantle.”

This statement however is imperfect; for Sir Valentine Knightley and Anne Unton had *three* daughters and coheireses. Their children ‡ were 1. Richard, who died before his father, unmarried; 2. Elizabeth, married at Upton, co. Npn. Aug. 7, 1599, to Oliver Luke, esq. (afterwards Sir Oliver, of Woodend, co. Bedford, and the father of Sir Samuel, the famous prototype of Hudibras), and was deceased in 1619, leaving issue; 3. Anne, § married at Fawsley June 2, 1601, to Richard Chetwode, of Warkworth, co. Npn. esq. and had issue; 4. Mary, who was the first wife of George Purefoy, of Drayton, co. Leicester, esq. and died April 18, 1617.

The will of Sir Valentine Knightley, which is undated, was

* In Mr. Baker's pedigree (Northamptonsh. i. 382), his death is stated at Fawsley 9 Dec. only three days before his burial at the latter place; but his epitaph (ibid. 392) says Dec. 4.

† Coll. Arm. I. 22. 3.

‡ From Baker's History of Northamptonshire, vol. i. p. 382.

§ Returned as “aged 30,” on her father's death in 1619; but she was nearly 40, having been 16 in 1596 (see p. lrv.)

proved on the 19th Dec. 1618.* He bequeathed his leases of Wadley and Wyckenham to his executors for six years, to pay his funeral expenses, debts, and particular legacies: after all which were duly discharged to the last penny, he left them to his grandchild George Purefoy the younger, he paying to his grandchild Samuel Luke 5000*l.* in yearly payments of 1000*l.* to be paid at the church porch of Faringdon, and also the further sum of 100*l.* a-year until the whole were discharged; in failure of which the leases were to devolve to Luke, on condition of his making the like payment to Purefoy. In case of both declining to accept the leases, they were to devolve on his grandchild Knightley Chetwode, he paying the sum of 3000*l.* to each of the preceding. Having stated his purchase of the tithes of Wadley and Wyckenham from Sir John Wentworth and others, in reversion after the death of Lady Dorothy Shirley, the testator leaves to his grandchild John Luke, the tithes of Littleworth and Thrupp, and those of Wadley and Wyckenham to George Purefoy; directing further that these tithes should be liable to a rent-charge of 20*l.* of which one sum of 10*l.* was to be devoted to the augmentation of the vicarage of Faringdon, to the benefit of some preaching minister, and the other 10*l.* to the poor of the town.†

The mansion of Wadley became the residence of the family of Purefoy, a very full and complete pedigree of which will be found in Nichols's History of Leicestershire, vol. iv. p. 600. They were possessed of Wadley for four generations, but also continued seated at Drayton in Leicestershire, and at Shalston in Buckinghamshire.‡ George Purefoy, esq. who was nominated for one of the

* Regist. Prerog. Court Canterb. 124 Meade. The bequests in this will of plate, remaining chiefly or entirely at Fawsley, are particularly curious. Much of it had belonged to Anne, Duchess of Somerset, the mother of his father's second wife.

† The Charity Commissioners notice the latter bequest, and state that it is still annually paid by Thomas Mills Goodlake, esq. of Wadley House, the present proprietor of the tithes of Littleworth and Thrupp. Thirty-second Report, Part I. p. 374; where the will is erroneously stated to have been proved in 1620.

‡ See Browne Willis's History of the Hundred of Buckingham, p. 263.

Knights of the Royal Oak in 1661, his estate being 3000*l.* was the person commemorated by Wood and Fuller as having repaired the Unton monuments at Faringdon; but his own interment took place at Drayton in 1661.* His son, George Purefoy, esq. died at Herriard, Hants, about 1670; very probably afflicted with insanity, for it is otherwise difficult to account for his son Sir Henry, a boy of only nine years of age, being created a Baronet during his father's lifetime, Dec. 4, 1665. He resided at Wadley, but died a young man, and unmarried, Aug. 14, 1686, when the baronetcy became extinct.

His epitaph, placed on a large mural monument in the north-east corner of the chapel at Faringdon, is as follows :

Hoc nomini sacrum
HENRICI PUREFOY
de Wadley, in Bercheria, Baronetti,
Parentum hæredis tum Georgii ibidem armigeri,
tum Catharinæ 2^o genitæ coheredis Henrici Wilughby,
de Risley, in Darbiensi agro Baronetti,
XIII Augusti anno æræ
Christianæ MDCLIV nati, XVII prefati
mensis die MDCLXXXVI denati,
Juxta quicquid ejus amori potuit
erigendum curavit
WILUGHBY ASTON, Baronetti.

Sir Wilughby Aston, Bart. sold the lease of Wadley, about 1764,† to the family of Pye, who had previously purchased the manor of Faringdon, of the executors of Sir Henry Unton, in 1622.‡

* Hist. of Leic. Browne Willis says "dying 1659," which is an error.

† Lysons, p. 278.

‡ Ibid. p. 277.

EXTRACTS FROM THE REGISTER OF HATFORD,

CO. BERKS.*

1555. Mr. Edward Umpton esquire and the ladie Anne Countesse of Warwick were married in the parish church of Hatford the third calend of May in the first and second yeares of the raignes of Phillip and Marie.

1590. John Wheeler was married to Avis Umpton the xxvth daie of June.

1601. John Rayer and Elizabeth Umpton were married the tenth daie of May.

BAPTISMS.

1592. Edward, the sonne of Ambrose Unton, was baptized the xxvth day of March.

1594. John, the sonne of Ambrose Unton, was borne the xxvijth day of February, and baptized the third day of March.

1596. Ambrose, the sonne of Ambrose Unton, was borne the vith day of Januarie, and baptized the ixth of the same.

1598. Margaret, the daughter of Ambrose Unton, was borne the vijth of December.

* With the exception of the remarkable marriage with which these extracts commence, the entries relate to junior members of the Unton family, whose place in the pedigree has not been ascertained. The name of Ambrose calls to mind Ambrose Dudley, Earl of Warwick, the brother-in-law of the Countess above-mentioned.

This register, which begins at the very early date of 1538, is a thin vellum folio, which has always been kept with remarkable neatness; and, from the smallness of the parish, was by no means filled, when the Act of Parliament passed in 1811 rendered a book in a different form necessary. The present Rector, the Rev. James Hearn, (to whose politeness in offering it to his inspection the Editor is much indebted,) has rendered it still more valuable to future generations by making it a repository of some modern parochial memorabilia.

1601. Anne, the daughter of Ambrose Unton, was borne the tenth daie of Januarie.

1604. Raphe, the sonne of Ambrose Unton, was born the iijth of May.

1607. Mary, the daughter of Ambrose Unton, was borne the tennth of September.

BURIED.—1594. John, the sonne of Ambrose Unton, was buried the fifth day of May.

1597. John Unton was buried the xxth daie of July.

1602. Alice Unton was buried the xxijth of October.

EXTRACTS FROM THE REGISTER AT FARINGDON.*

Avis filia George Unton and Avis his wief, July the 28, 1654, born.

Avis Umpton, Jan. 29, 1658, buried.

* When at Faringdon, a book commencing in 1653 was shown me as the earliest register. In the Population Return 1831, Parish Register Abstract p. 10, I find, however, a joint *Register of Faringdon and Little Coxwell 1582—1762*. I regret that this memorandum has been observed too late to institute further inquiries.

Note. The name of Unton has not occurred in any other place besides those mentioned in the memoir, except at Drayton, co. Salop. Respecting Sir Thomas Aston, of Aston in Cheshire, who died in 1613, it is stated that "Sir Thomas had a second wife, called Mary, daughter of William Unton of Draiton in Shropshire; but had no issue by her." Sir Peter Leycester, in Ormerod's Cheshire, i. 534.

The Will of Humphrey Umpton, of Drayton in Halles, co. Salop, is dated 18 Sept. 1589, and proved on the 19th Nov. following. He desires to be buried in the church of Drayton "before the door of our Lady chancel, at my forme, where my father and other ancestors do lie." He mentions Agnes his wife, Elizabeth Umpton his daughter-in-law, his nephew Thomas Umpton (under age) son of the said Elizabeth; a marriage contemplated between Thomas and Agnes or Izabell the daughter of George Barker of Coulshurst, gent.; his niece Marye Umpton, sister to Thomas; Amie Iremonger, his wife's daughter; to Catharine Cotton 20*l.*; to his daughter Anne Trovell to bestow among her children 10*l.*; Martha Trovell his daughter's daughter; Isabell, Margaret, Alice, John, and William Higgin, to each 4*l.*; to his daughter Ellen Ley for her children 15*l.*; to his son-in-law John Higgin for his three children 15*l.*; and James Higgin my daughter's eldest son. To Thomas Umpton he leaves his furniture, including his best bed, &c. and all his books, virgenalls and clarecordes, and all others his instruments, together with all his books of music. William Wardley his brother-in-law; his sons-in-law John Higgin and Rowland Jencks executors. (Prerog. Court, Cant. 87 Leicester.)

Abstracts of Charters relating to the Estates of the Family of Unton; situate chiefly at Farringdon and Shrivenham in Berkshire, Radcott in Oxfordshire, and Weeke in Surrey.

From the Lansdowne MS. No. 255, fol. 368; probably taken about the close of Elizabeth's reign; written in the original without any arrangement, but now placed in chronological order.

14 Nov. 17 *Edw.* 3. (1343).—A licence of alienation to Geffrye de Besoyls to alien his manor of Rotcott in comitatu Oxon. unto Robert Walle and John of Erlestock and their heirs. And also a licence therein to the said Robert and John to reconveye the same to the said Geffry for his life, the remainder to Thomas his sonne, and Beatrix daughter of Percivall Simeon, and the heires of their 2 boddies. The remainder to the right heirs of Geffrye. Inrolled *Pasch.* 28 *Eliz. ex parte Rem. Thesaur.*

11 *Hen.* 6. (1432-3).—Thomas Beamont, knight, and Thomas Beamont, esquire, reciting that, whereas Isabell late wife of William Beamont was seised in fee of the manor of Stalpitt and hundred there, and by her deed, dated 6 *Hen.* 5, conveyed the same to Michael Lerchdekne, Richard Knight, Thomas Pyllond, and John Lawrence, nowe livinge; and William Halle, William Squire, Mathew Donne, and Thomas Raymonde, deceased; and their heirs; the which feffees by indenture dated 1 Nov. 11 *Hen.* 6, conveyed the same to Matilda late wife of Sir Hugh Courtney *ut supra*. Nowe the said Sir Thomas Beamont and Thomas Beamont doe warrant the premises to the said Matilda, and the heirs of her boddie begotten by the said Sir Hugh Courtney, against the abbott of Hartland and his successors.

1 Nov. 12 *Hen.* 6. (1633-4).—Michaell Lerchedekon clark, Richard Knight, Thomas Pyllonds, and John Lawrence, conveyed to Matilda which was the wife of Sir Hugh Courtney, of Haccombe, the manor of Stalpitt, in comitatu Berk. with the hundred there, and divers rents and services, &c. the which they had together with William Hall, William Squire, Mathew Donne, and Thomas Raymond deceased, of the gift of Isabell which was the wife of William Beamont. *Habendum* the one moiety of the premises to the said Matilda, and the heirs of her boddy begotten by the said Sir Hugh Courtney, the remaynder to Sir Thomas Beamont, sonne

and heir of the said Isabell, and his heirs for ever; and the other moiety to the said Matilda for her life, the remainder to the said Sir Thomas Beaumont and his heirs for ever.

12 *Jan.* 33 *Hen.* 6. (1454-5.)—Sir Hugh Courtayne, sonne of Sir Hugh Courtney and of Matilda his wife, reciting that, whereas the said Matilda 3 *Junii*, 31 *H.* 6. conveyed to Henry Webber, Thomas Paye, William Pawlyn, John Jones, William Heyngston, John Moore, Thomas Dowrish, Henry Drewe, John Thrynge, John Lymington, and Adam Sumaster, and their heires, the manor of Stalpitt and hundred there; nowe the said Sir Hugh doth ratifye and confirme that feffment.

25 *Junii*, 4 *Edw.* 4. (1464.)—John Underdon and John Luffingcote, at the request of Matilda, late wife to Sir Hugh Courtney, conveyed the manor of Stalpitts with the hundred there to Henry Webber, deane of Exeter, Roger Keyes, Thomas Pay, William Pawlin, Simon White, John Cheney, John Waddam, Gilbert Yerde, Thomas Dourish, William Fowell, and William Rowe, and their heirs. A letter of attorney annexed.

4 *Edw.* 4.—Mawde late wife of Sir Hugh Courtayne recites that shee had infefed Thomas Paye, William Pawlin, John John, William Hengston, Adam Sumaster, John Moore, Thomas Dourish, Henry Drew, John Thringe, and John Lymington, and their heirs, of the manor and hundred of Stalpitts in comitatu Berks, in trust to performe her wille.

The surviving feffees by her apoyntment infefed thereof John Underdon and John Luffingcote, and their heirs, in trust as aforesaid. They by her apoyntment infefed thereof Henry Webber deane of Exeter, Roger Kaye chaunter there, Thomas Paye, William Pawlin, Simon White, clarks, John Cheyne, John Waddam, Gilbert Yarde, esquires, Thomas Dowrishe, William Fowell, and William Rowe, and their heirs in trust as before; nowe shee apoynts the premises for the mayntenance of a preist and divers other superstitious uses. *Note.* Therby appears that shee had issue Hugh, whoe had Edward, and a daughter Florence.

On the back side.—This Mawde was daughter of Isabell Dennot or Gennot,* and of Sir William Dennot her husband, and Isabell was daughter and coheir of Sir William Willington, knight.

* "Maud, daughter of Sir John Beaumont, of Sherwell co. Devon," in Collins's *Peerage*, edit. 1812, vi. 254, but it seems probable that *William* was her father's name, as in the deed of 11 *Hen.* 6. p. lxxiv. *Edit.*

[*Temp. Hen. VI.**] Sir John of Willington, knight, infessed Thomas of Willington his brother, Nicholas Whitinge, John Pawlett sonne of John Pawlett, and John Boleworthye, and their heirs, of the manors of Yeate and Poulton in comitatu Glocestriæ, the manor of Asserton in comitatu Wiltes, his third part of the manor of Shrevenham in comitatu Berk', and his manors of Beauforde, Honysshaue, and Langley, and the bayliweek of the hundred of Westbudleigh, in comitatu Devon'; and of all his lands in the townes aforesaid, exceptinge all his lands in the townes aforesaid which he held of the Kinge in capite.

8 *Aug. 7 Edw. 4* (1467.)—Sir William Pawlett, cosen and heir of John Pawlett, and Thomas Boleworthie, cosen and heir of John Boleworthie, infessed Phillip Beaumont esquire, cosen and heir of Sir John of Willington knight, of the manors of Yate and Polton in comitatu Gloucester; the manor of Asserton in comitatu Wiltes; the third parte of the manor of Shrevenham in comitatu Berk'; the manors of Beauford and Honishau, and Langley, and the bayliwick of the hundred of Westbudleigh in comitatu Devon; which the said John Pawlett and John Boleworthie had together with Nicholas Whitinge (who died in their lives) of the feffment of the said Sir John of Willington.

16 *Maj, 20 Hen. 8.* (1528.)—An indenture of covenants was made between Henry Lord Marques of Exeter *ex una*, and Thomas Unton of Minster Lovell in the county of Oxon, esquire, *ex altera*. That, whereas the lord Marques or others to his use weare seised in fee of the mannor of Shrevenham Stalpitts and the hundred there, and of the portions or prebends of the benefice and patronage of Waddesdon in comitatu Buk', and of the mannor of Aston Roant in comitatu Oxon: And whereas John Bouser, Lord Barners,† was seised for his life of the mannor of Westhorsleigh in comitatu Surreye, the remainder to Thomas Unton and his heirs: And whereas the said Thomas Unton was seised in fee of the manor of Weeke in comitatu Surry: it was covenanted that the said lord Marques should after the death of the Lord Barners have the said manors of Westhorslegh and Weeke, in exchange for the manor of Shrevenham Stal-

* In the MS. misdated "43 Eliz."

† i. e. John Bourchier, Lord Berners. In the MS. it is miswritten, John Douser Lord Carus.

pitts and hundred aforesaid, and of the said advowsons which of them the said Thomas should elect, and the said manor of Aston Roant; But this exchange could not be perfected duringe the Lord Barners' life.

22 *Octobris*, 20 *Hen.* 8. (1528.)—Indenture reciting the indenture aforesaid, and that sithence the said lord Marques did for 700*l.* purchase the estate of the Lord Barners, the said manor of Westhorsleigh, nowe therefore the lord marques doth covenant with Thomas Unton in consideration of 520*l.* to him paid by the said Thomas, and in consideration that the said lord Marques should presently enjoye the manor of Weeke, that the said Thomas and his heirs should from thenceforth hold the manors of Shrivenhams and Aston Rouant, and the said hundred and advowson, and that all persones seised, &c. should bee thereof seised to their use, &c. and soe likewise Thomas Unton doth covenant for the residue of the lands, &c.

5 *Junii*, 26 *Hen.* 8. (1534.)—John Browninge, abbott of the monastery of the lady Marye the Virgin of Beawlie in comitatu Southampton, and the convent, &c. did by indenture demise unto William Pleydall, of Coleshull, their capital message or mannor of Wyke near Cheping Faringdon, with all lands, woods, coppices, trees, underwoods, waifes, strayes, and all other goods forfeited, meadowes, feedings, pastures, and demesnes to the same belonginge, with all lands, meadowes, feedings and pastures, and the fishinge late belonginge to the mylle of Kindleweare, and thirty-five acres and a half of land lyinge in Portcrofts, Rydon hill, the Racks and the Coombs (excepting a certein meadow joyninge to the said mannor or message then in the tenure of the tenants of Faringdon and Westbrooke, and all okes growing or to be growing upon the premises, with ingresse for the cariage, &c.) *Habendum* from Michaelmas then next cominge for 96 years, at the yearly rent of 40*l.* 10*s.* at the Annunciation and Michaelmas. The abbot and convent weare to pay all episcopall and archdeaconall charges, and to acquitt the lessee of all tythes against the Rector of Faringdon. The lessee was to beare all other charges towards the Kinge, and to allowe the Rector of Farington pasture for nine beasts yearly within the pastures of the manor of Wyke.

6 *Dec.* 29 *Hen.* 8. (1537.)—Alexander Unton infeffed Edmond Ashfeild and Michaell Ashfeild of the mannor of Stalpitts alias Shrivenhams Stalpitts, with the hundred there, *Habendum* to them and their heires,

uppon condicion to re-eneffe the said Alexander and Cicell his wife, and the heirs of the said Alexander. The reeffment was made 12^o December following.

26 *Martii*, 31 *Hen.* 8. (1540.)—The Kinge, by his letters pattent, granted (729^l. considerac.) to Alexander Unton the mannor or capital messuage of Wyke in the parish of Farringdon, late belonginge to the monastery of Beawlie in comitatu Southampton, and all lands, tenements, meadowes, feedings, pastures, woods, underwoods, waters, fishings, commons, rents, reversions, services, knights'-fees, escheats, releifs, views of franckpledge, waifs, strayes, to the said capital messuage belonginge or therewith demised or used.* And all lands, meadowes, feedings, pastures, and fishinge to the late mylle of Kindleweare adjoyning or belonginge, and thirty-five acres and a half of lande lyeing in Portcrofts, Ridonhill, the Racks, and Coombes in Faringdon aforesaid, late in the tenure of William Pleydall, parcell also of the said monastery, and the tythes of the premises (excepting all advowsons of churches, chanteryes and chappells), *Habendum* to him and his heirs to hold *in capite* by the 20th part of a knight's fee, and yealding and payinge 4*l.* 12*d.* at Michaelmas yearly. The Kinge grants to discharge Alexander and his heirs of a pencion of 6*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* issuing out of the premises and payable to the rector of the parish church of Faringdon. There is also granted within the mannor aforesaid view of franckpledge, assaye and assise of bread, wine and beare, waifs, strayes, chattells of felons and fugitives, free warrens, and all such and the like jurisdictions, priviledges, fran-

* In another place is this memorandum.—“*Quere* the Charter of Kings John made to the Abbot of Beawlie touching the libertyes of Farringdon; and in the booke of Doomesday, it appears that Farenden was auncient demesne.”—The “*Carta R. Johannis de Farendon*” is printed in the *Monasticon*, New Edit. vol. v. p. 683: but it is a charter of donation, not of liberties. At the time of its date *apud Vernellium*, *ij die Novembris regni nostri anno quinto*, (1203,) it was evidently intended that the monks of Cisteaux, who then were sojourning at Faringdon (*qui sunt apud Farendon*), should erect their monastery of the King's foundation upon that manor (*ad construendam ibi quandam abbatiam de ordine Cisterciensi, ita quod ibi sit conventus*). By the 25th of Jan. 1204 the monks had removed into the New Forest, and by charter dated at Winchester on that day, the King gave them the site of their abbey there, which received the name of *de Bello loco Regis*, Beaulien, or Bewley. *Edii.*

chesies, libertyes, emoluments, and commodities as the last abbott or any other abbott enjoyed by any former charter.

1 *Edw. 6.* (1547.)—The Kinge, by his letters pattents, gave to Thomas Lord Seymor, lord admirall, &c. iij yards of land in Westbrook, j messuage, j barne, j yard land called Glover's, and ij yards land called Knight's close, j yard land called Palplott's, in the parish of Farringdon, then or late in the occupacion of Robert Collett, late belonginge to the monastery of Beawlie aforesaid, and being parcell of the lordship of Farringdon: And all those rents of assise and customary rents in Langforde, parcell of the manor of Farringdon and late parcell of the possessions of the said monastery, and the coppiehold rents in Westbrooke, parcell of the said manor of Farringdon, and all other lands, tenements, and hereditaments in Langford and Westbrooke aforesaid, parcell of the said manor of Farringdon, and the hundred of Farringdon, late belonging to the said monasterye, and the markett and fayres to bee kept yearly in Farringdon aforesaid, late belonging to the said monasterye, and all courts leet, views of franckpledge, turnes, fees, amerciaments, issues, execucions and returnes of writts, suits, rents, revenewes, straves, tolles, stallagia, tallagia, theolonia, tolmeta, commodities, proffitts and emoluments to the said hundred, marketts, or fayres belonginge, and late belonging to the said monasterye.

14 *Aprilis, 5 Edw. 6.* (1551.)—John Bennett conveyed to William Rooke and his heirs j burgage with 3 acres and j rodd of earable land lyinge in Cheping Farrington, in the South street there.

8 *Martii, 7 Edw. 6.* (1551-2.)—William Rooke, in consideration of 11l. infeffed William Greene and Alice his wife of the burgage and 3 acres and j rod of land aforesaid, which said land lyeth in Westbrooke, *Habendum* to them and the heirs of William.

1557. This William Greene's will was proved anno 1547, wherein he gave to Margaret Gadley his howse with the appurtenances if the lawe will soe permitt—if not, then he willed that Alice his wife should paye unto Margaret xl.

22 *Julii, 2 Mariæ.* (1554.)—The Queen, by her letters pattents dated at Winton,* in consideration of service and 673l. 6s. gave unto Sir Francis

* The Queen was at Winchester, in order to solemnise her marriage with King Philip, and these letters patent are dated only three days before their nuptials took place.—*Edit.*

Englefeild, master of the court of wards and leveryes, and John Yate esquire, the mannor of Farringdon, alias Farringdon Magna, alias Farrington, in the counties of Berk. and Oxon. late belonginge to the Lord Seymor of Sudely, attainted of high treason, and late belonginge to the monastery of Beawlye, &c. And the hundred called Farringdon hundred and all those fayres, marketts, libertyes, franchises, tollneta, stallagia, picagia, and courts of pyepowder to the premises belonginge, and all other lands in Farringdon, and the tythinge of Westbrooke, late the said Lord Seymor's or late belonginge to the said Abbye (exceptinge all advowsons of churches or vicaredges), to hold in capite by the service of the 40th part of a knight's fee.

4 Nov. 1 et 2 *Phil. et Maria.* (1554.)—Sir Francis Englefeild released all his right in the premises to the said John Yate.

20 Junii, 1 et 2 *Ph. et Maria.* (1555.)—John Yate, reciting the letters pattent aforesaid, and the release aforesaid made by Sir Francis Englefeild, bargained and sowide the mannor and hundred of Farrington, &c. to Thoby Pleydall and his heirs. This deed was acknowledged before Sir John Whiddon, 3 Octobris, 2 et 3 *Ph. et Mar.* and is inrolled in the King's benche, *Michaelmas*, 2 et 3 *Ph. et Mar.* besides livery and seisin was made upon this deed, 16 August, 2 et 3 *Ph. et Mar.*

2 Aprilis, 3 *Eliz.* (1561.)—A licence of alienation to Besell Pheteplace, Hellen his wife, and Richard Fettiplace gentleman, and Eleanor his wife, to alien the manor and hundred of Shrynam, alias Shrevenham-Salop, and 40 messuages, 40 gardens, 30 orchards, 40 barnes, 4 dovehouses, 700 acres of land, 600 acres of meadow, 500 acres of pasture, 40 acres of wood, 100 acres jampnorum and 3^l. 6^s. 8^d. rent in Shrynam alias Shrevenham-Salop, Longecott, Fernam and Burton in comitatu Berk. unto Sir Henry Unton and his heirs.

2 April. 3 *Eliz.*—John Osbaston and Arthur Osbaston by indenture, in consideration of 85^l. did bargain and sell Haseley coppice and Blackmore coppice and all other their copices in Whichwood to Sir Edward Unton and his heirs. The deed is inrolled in the Chancery.

Pasch. 3 *Eliz.*—Edward Unton recovered against John Osbaston and Arthur Osbaston 100 acres of pasture and 100 acres of wood in Chadlyngton, and the forrest of Whichwood, wherein they vouched to warranty John Twisse the common vouchee.

14 Nov. 16 *Eliz.* (1573.)—Sir Edward Unton did demise unto John

Tracy esquire, the rectory or parsonage of Chippinge Farrington, *Habendum* from the daye of the decease of Sir Edward Unton for 60 years then following if dame Anne, wife of the said Sir Edward, should soe longe live.

20 Nov. 16 *Eliz.* (1573.)—John Tracy esquire, by indenture, demised and assigned over the rectory, parsonage, and tythes aforesaid unto Edward Unton esquire, sonne and heir of Sir Edward, and Arthur Ashefeild gentleman, *Habendum* from the death of Sir Edward for 59 years if the said dame Anne Unton should soe longe live, at the yearly rent of 47^l. payable at the Annunciation and Michaelmas, the first payment to begin at such of the said feasts as should next happen after that the said dame Anne, overliving the said Sir Edward, should enter into the manor of Chedworth in the county of Gloucester, and thereof evict the said John Tracy.

6 *Martii*, 21 *Eliz.* (1579.)—Sir Edward Unton, in consideration of a mariage between Edward Unton his sonne and heir, and Katherine one of the daughters of Sir George Hastings knight, granted an annuity of 140^l. per annum out of the manor or monastery of Bruerne in the county of Oxon. to the said Katherine for her life, to beginne after the death of Sir Edward Unton and dame Anne his wife.

Mens. Mich. 23 *Eliz.* (1581.)—John Younge levyed a fine to Christopher Litcott esq. and Jane his wife of the manors of Shrivenham, Dewcott, Ruffins, Wyke and Saltpitts, and of 100 messuages, 30 tofts, 50 cottages, 100 gardens, 2000 acres of land, 600 acres of meadowe, 3000 acres of pasture, 100 acres of wood, 1000 acres jamnorum, &c. and 10^l. rent in Shrivenham, Dewcott, Ruffins, Wyke, Saltpitts, and Ashbery, and by the same fyne they did render the premises to the said John for one weeke, the remainder to Sir Edward Unton for 50 years if the said Jane should soe longe live, at the yearly rent of xij^d.

1 *Dec.* 27 *Eliz.* (1584.)—A coppie of a licence of alienation to John Pleydall to alien the mannor and hundred of Farringdon and the mannor and farme of Ferneham in comitatu Berk. unto Thomas Andrew esquire senior, Thomas Andrew esquire junior, and Edward Coxe esquire, and their heirs; to the use of the said John Pleydall and Katherine his wife and the heirs males of the boddy of the said John upon the boddy of the said Katherine; remainder to the heirs of the said John upon the body of Elizabeth his first wife begotten; the remainder to the right heirs of the said John.

13 *Dec. 27 Eliz.* (1584.)—Edward Unton, in consideration of 3500^l. in hand paid, bargained and sowld to Sir Henry Unton and his heirs his manor or capital messuage called Wyke in comitatu Berk. late belonging to Beawlye, and all priviledges, proffitts, &c. And all lands, meadowes, feedings, pastures, and fishings adjoyning and belonging to the late mylle called Kindleweare and 35 acres of land and a halfe in Portscroft, Rydon hill, the Racks and Coombs, in the parish of Faringdon, late in the tenure of William Pledall, and late also belonging to Beawlye, and the tythe of the premises, in as ample maner as Sir Alexander Unton knight, grandfather of the said Edward, held the same with other the premises by letters pattents dated 26 *Martii*, 31 *Hen.* 8. A covenant with 3 years to make further assurance to the use of Sir Henry and his heirs. Inrolled in the Chancery 24th of the same December.

Crastino Trinitatis, 27 Eliz. (1585.)—Edward Unton esquire, levied a fine to Sir Henry Unton of the manor of Wyke, and of 1 messuage, 10 tofts, 1 mille, 1 dovehowse, 10 gardens, 300 acres of land, 200 acres of meadow, 1000 acres of pasture, 100 acres of wood, 100 acres jampnorum, &c. and x^s. rent in Wyke et Farringdon.

10 *Jan. 31 Eliz.* (1588-9.)—Besell Feteplace and Richard his sone and heir, in consideration of 1700^l. in hand paid, bargained and sowld to Sir Henry Unton and his heirs the manor of Radecott alias Ratcott, and the capital messuage there, and all other the lands, &c. in Radecott, whereof Sir John Feteplace, father of Besill, had an inheritance at the tyme of his death, and then or late weare in the tenures of Margaret Denton, Christopher Kempsteed, Walter Jones, John Mesey, Margaret Broderick, Francis Broderick, and Thomas Mesey, and all the royalties, &c. of the premises and the evedences (except the royalties in Grafton in comitatu Oxon.) A covenant within 7 years to make further assurance to the use of Sir Henry and his heirs. Provisoe, that whereas Sir Henry Umpton hath conveyed to the said Besell and Ellen his wife and the heirs of the said Besill the demesnes of the manor of Marcham and divers lands in Marcham, Garford, and Frillford, in comitatu Berk. some tyme the inheritance of William Box deceased, with covenants against the said William Boxe and against William, Thomas and Edward Box his sones, if Sir Henry doe not, within 2 years after request, give a full recompence to Besill and his heirs for all such damage, losse, and incombrance as they shall sustayne by reason of any

such eviction, charge, or incombrance of the premises according to the covenants of the said conveyance, then this bargain and sale or soe much thereof as shalbee to the treble vawle of any such eviction, losse, charge, &c. shalbee voyd, &c. Not inrolled.

12 *Aprilis*, 31 *Eliz.* (1589.)—Besell Feteplace and Richard his sone did give and grant to Sir Henry Unton and his heirs the hundred of Shrivenham, with all leets, proffits, &c. and the evidences, &c. *Habend.* &c. in as large and ample manner to all intents and purposes as they then helde, or at any tyme before held the same. A covenant that Sir Henry shall enjoye it freed of all former bargains, sales, &c. Conditions, &c. had or done by them or ether of them or their consent, and without the lett, troble, interruption, eviction, expulsion, or contradiction of them or either of them, or their heirs or assigns.

21 *Maij*, 31 *Eliz.* (1589.)—Besell Feteplace, of Besells Leigh in the county of Berk', Ellen his wife, Richard Feteplace his sonne and heir, and Eleanor his wife, in consideration of 1500^l. in hand paid, bargained and sowld to Sir Henry Unton and his heirs the manor of Shrynam alias Shrivenham-Salop, in com. Berks. and all royalties, fishings, proffits, &c. thereunto belonginge, and all other their lands in Shrynam alias Shrivenham-Salop, Longcott, Fernham, and Burton, in comitatu Berk.—A covenant for further assurance to the use of Sir Henry Unton and his heirs, which is 5 years. Inrolled in the Chancery 9 *Junii* followinge.

Crastino Trinitatis, 31 *Eliz.* (1589.)—Edward Unton and Katheryne his wife levved a fyne to Henry Unton of the manors of Hatford alias Hawteford and Weeke, and of 20 messuages, 10 tofts, 30 gardens, 30 orchards, 1500 acres of land, 600 acres of meadow, 1000 acres of pasture, 100 acres of wood; 500 acres jamnorum &c. et 40^s. rent in Hawtford, Farrington, and Weeke, and of all tythes of corne, grayne, and haye, growinge and renewinge in Farrington and Longcott.

2 *Sept.* 31 *Eliz.* (1589.)—A licence of alienation to Besell Feteplace, Hellen his wife, and Richard Feteplace, to alien the manor of Radecott alias Rattcott, and 4 messuages, &c. *as in the next.*

Octabis Michaelis, 31 *Eliz.*—Besill Fetiplace, Helen his wife, and Richard Feteplace, levved a fyne to Sir Henry Unton of the manor of Radecot alias Rotcot in the county of Oxon, and of 4 messuages, 2 barnes, one dovehowse, 4 gardens, 4 orchards, 20 acres of land, 150 acres of

meadow, 160 acres of pasture, and of the free fishing in the river of Thames.

Octab. Mich. 31 Eliz.—Besill Feteplace, esquire, Hellen his wife, and Richard Feteplace, levied a fine to Sir Henry Unton of the manor and hundred of Shrynam alias Shrivenham-Salop, and of 40 messuages, 40 barnes, 40 dovehouses, 40 gardens, 30 orchards, 700 acres of land, 600 acres of meadow, 500 acres of pasture, 40 acres of wood, 100 acres jampnorum, and 3^l. 6^s. 8^d. rent, in Shrynam alias Shrivenham-Salop, Longcot and Burton.

22 Jan. 32 Eliz. (1589-90.)—John Pleydall, by indenture, reciting that whereas John Browninge abbott of Beawley and the convent there, by indenture dated 5 *Junii. 26 Hen. 8.* (1534), did demise to William Pleydall, grandfather of the said John, the capitall messuage or manor of Weeke, *ut supra*, &c. for 96 years, &c. the interest of which lease, by lawfull conveyance, came to the said John: Nowe John, by the indenture aforesaid, in consideration of 5000^l. assigned the premises to Thomas Parry and John Croke, there executors and assignes, which condition to bee voyd uppon non-payment of the 5000^l.—*Note.* An acquittance indented, dated *ultimo Maii, 32 Eliz.* for the receipt of 1500^l. thereof, then due, which acquittance is enrolled in the Chancery, 2 *Junii* followinge. This assignment was to the use of Sir Henry Unton.

22 Jan. 32 Eliz. (1589-90.)—Indentura inter John Pleydall ex una et Sir Henry Unton ex altera. The said John Pleydall,—in consideration of 3000^l. to bee paid, viz. 1000^l. 20 November, 1591, in the Middle Temple hall, [and] 20 *Maii* 1592, 2000^l.—did bargain and sell to Sir Henry Unton and his heirs the manor and hundred of Faringdon and the capitall messuage in Faringdon wherein the said John Pleydall did then dwell, and all the royalties, &c. thereof, and all lands, &c. in Faringdon Magna, Cheppen Faringdon, Westbrook, and Langford in comitat. Berk' et Oxon. which Queen Mary, by her letters patent dated 22^o *Julii*, 2^o of her reigne, granted to Sir Francis Englefeild and John Yate: And all the lands in the townes aforesaid called Besills lands and Gossips closes, then or late in the occupation of John Pleydall and late belonginge to the monastery of Beawly, and all other the lands in the townes aforesaid of the said John Pleydall, or whereof Tobbye Pleydall was at any tyme seised. A covenant for further assuraunce to the use of Sir Henry Unton and his heirs. A

provisoe to reenter if the 3000^l. bee not paid as aforesaid.—*Note.* 20 November, 34 Eliz. there is an indented acquittance for 1000^l. thereof, which is inrolled in the Chancery, 23 November followinge.

10 *Feb.* 32 *Eliz.*—John Pleydall and Katherine his wife, by indenture reciting the convayance of Farrington to Sir Henry Unton, dated 22 January then last, and whereas it is meant that a fine shalbee levyed of the premises; Nowe it is covenanted that the said fyne shalbee to the use of the said Sir Henry Unton and his heirs, in such sort as in the indenture is limited.

2 *Martii*, 32 *Eliz.* (1589-90).—A licence of alienation to John Pleydall armiger and Katherine his wife, to alien the manor of Farringdon, alias Farringdon Magna, alias Farrington, and the hundred of Farringdon, and 40 messuages, 30 cottages, 4 dovehowses, 60 orchards, 1300 acres of land, 300 acres of meadow, 200 acres of pasture, 500 acres jampnorum, &c. and 5^l. rent in Farringdon Magna, Cheppen Farringdon, Westbrook, and Langford, in comitatu Berk', and 6 messuages, 4 cottages, 10 gardens, 200 acres of land, 60 acres of meadow, 100 acres pasture, and 50 acres jampnorum in Langford, in comitatu Oxon. to Sir Henry Unton and his heirs.

Quindena Paschæ, 32 *Eliz.* (1590).—John Pleydall and Katherine his wife levyed a fyne to Sir Henry Unton of the manor of Farringdon, &c. (*as in the preceding article*).—By this fyne it appears that this John Pleydall was the sonne of Thobye Pleydall;—and *note*, This Thobye was the sonne of William Pleydall the lessee.*

10 *Julij*, 33 *Eliz.* (1591).—Sir Henry Unton demised to one John Harris for 2000 years 5 acres of earable land in Farrington, in the Marsh feild, in the furlonge called the Moores. They are bounded out by the deed. This was in consideration that Harris should surrender unto him 5 other copihold acres lyinge in the North and South feilds of Farrington aforesaid.

20 *Julii*, 33 *Eliz.* (1591).—Sir Henry Unton, in performance of certain covenants and agreements made between him and Richard Byrte, and divers other coppieholders of Farrington, by indenture dated 1 December then last past, and for the extinguishing of one yard lande of common

* See the pedigree of Pleydell in Rowe-Mores's Account of Great Coxwell, 4to. 1783, p. 2. (Bibl. Topog. Britannica, vol. IV. part i.)

pasture, (lately lying in common and now inclosed unto the said Sir Henry Unton and other the freeholders and copenolders of the said manor), which did pertain to the said Richard Birt, out of the common and pasture of the manor of Great Farrington and tything of Westbrooke, and in consideration that Richard Birt conveyed to the said Sir Henry Unton 5 acres and 3 yards of earable land lying in the Northfield and Southfield of Farrington aforesaid—doth demise to the said Richard Birt for 2000 years one pasture ground as the same was then appointed to be inclosed, lying in the Great Woodleaze abutting upon the steppe in the parish of Farrington, conteyninge about 6 acres and a halfe for his parte, and part of the lott near the lewes called Heywards Lewes, &c. and 5 acres and 3 yards of earable, particularly abutted in the deed. At the rent of one pepper-corne.

20 *Julii*, 33 *Eliz.* (1591).—Sir Henry Unton, in performance of his agreement with his tenants, *et supra*, and in consideration of 2 acres, 3 yards of earable land in the Northfield and Southfield of Great Farrington conveyed to the said Sir Henry, demised unto Edmund Pratte for 2000 years all that pasture grownde called Abwell in Farrington aforesaid, conteyning by estimation 2 acres and a halfe, and parte of Heywards Lewes &c.

20 *Maii*, 34 *Eliz.* (1592).—An acquittance of John Pleydall of the whole 2000^l. mentioned in the conveyance aforesaid to Sir Henry Unton: and therein also a release of all his right, and of the provisoe conteyned in the said indenture.

20 *Nov.* 1591, 34 *Eliz.*—John Pleydall and William Hennage, reciting the assignment made 22 *January*, 32 *Eliz.* of the lease to Sir Thomas Parry and John Crooke, doe hereby acknowledge the receipt of all the monies mentioned in that deed, and doe release the provisoe in that deed and all there right in the premises.

12 *Dec.* 37 *Eliz.* (1594).—Roger Greene, of Clare, in comitatu Oxon. cooper, conveyed to Sir Henry Unton and his heirs, in consideration of 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* one messuage or tenement called Bennetts lying in Hampton street in Chippinge Farrington.—*Note.* There is nether livery indorsed nor inrolled.

1 *Nov.* 37 *Eliz.* (1595).—Sir Henry Unton, in consideration of his marriage had with dame Dorothe his wife, and for her joynture, and in con-

sideration of his naturall love and affection to the heirs of his own boddy, and for default of such issue to the sones and issues males of his sisters, Anne wife of Valentine Knightley, and Cecely wife of John Wentworth, doth covenant with Sir Thomas Wroughton, Sir John Harrington, Sir William Knowles, Sir Henry Poole, Sir William Hatton, Sir Christopher Litcott, and John Crooke, to convaye unto them before Christmas next, the manors of Farrington and Westbrooke, and the hundred of Farrington, late purchased of John Pleydall, and the mannor, capitall messuage and farme of Weeke, and all those lands, tenements, and hereditaments called Kindleweare or Wick, late belonginge to the monastary of Beawlie, and purchased by Sir Henry Unton of his brother Edward, and the parsonage of Farrington and the advowson of the vicaredge and the manor and hundred of Shrivenham, and the manor of Radecott alias Rottcott in comitatu Oxon. and the manors of Shelingford and Hatford, and all his lands, &c. in Farrington, Westbrooke, Wick, Shrivenham, Shelingford, Hateford et Radecott, *Habend.* to them and their heirs to the use of Sir Henry Unton for his life; and after his death, then, touching the manors of Farrington and Westbrooke, the messuage and farme of Wick, the hundred of Farrington, the lands and fishing, &c. called Kindleweare or Wick, the parsonage of Farrington and advowson of the vicaredge, the manor and hundred of Shrivenham, and manor of Radecott, and all other the premises in the townes aforesaid to the use of the said Dame Dorothe for her life, and afterwards to the use of the heirs of the boddy of Sir Henry Unton; the remainder to the covenantees aforesaid and their executors, untill some issue male begotten on the boddy of Anne Knightley shall accomplish the age of 21 years, in trust for the payment of Sir Henry Unton's debts, as he should apoynt under his hand and seale. Remainder to such issue male, and the heirs male of his boddy; remainder to the next issue male of the said Anne Knightley and the heirs males of his boddy, remainder to all other the issues males of the said Anne, in like manner as they shalbee in sequence of age. The remainder to the covenantees aforesaid, untill some issue male to be begotten on the boddy of the said Cicelye should attain the age of 21 years, in trust for payment of debts as aforesaid, to gather with the legacies given by Sir Henry in his last will; the remainder to such issue male of Cicelye, and the heirs males of his boddy; remainder to the next issue male of Cicelye in like manner; remainder to

all other her issues *ut supra*; remainder to the right heirs of Sir Henry Unton. Touchinge the residew of the premises, to the use of the covenantees, for the payment of the debts and legacies of Sir Henry *ut supra*; after payment thereof to the heirs of the boddy of Sir Henry Unton: remainder to Anne Knightley for life; the remainder to her first sone and the heirs males of his boddy, and soe to the 2^d, 3^d, and 4th, and all other her sones in like maner; remainder to Cicely for life, remainder and soe to her first, 2^d, 3^d, and 4th sone, *ut supra*; and then to all other her sones *ut supra*; remainder to the right heirs of Sir Henry Unton. A covenant that if Sir Henry Unton did not perfect this assurance before Christmas, then that he and his heirs should stand seised after Christmas to the uses before limited. Provisoe, if Sir Henry Unton should bee minded to revoke, &c. and should publish such his intent by wrighting under his hand and seale in the presence of 3 witnesses, then all parties to stand seised to the use of Sir Henry and his heirs.—3 Nov. a feffment in Lattin was made to the same parties to these uses.

THE UNTON INVENTORIES.

THE INVENTORIE indented, conteyning all and singuler the goodes, cattelles, and chattelles of the honorable Sr Henrie Unton, Knight, Ambassato^r in Fraunce, late decessed there : taken, valued and praised, by Thomas Woodward, Thomas Yate, John Southebye, and John Ryve, the eleventh daye of Maye, in the eight and thirtieth yeare of the reigne of o^r soveraigne Ladie Elizabeth, by the grace of God, Queene of Englande, France, and Ireland, Defendor of the faith, &c. *(On paper.)*

WADLEY.

In the Hall there.—In primis, three table bordes, foure fourmes, sixtene holbeardes, and one paire of tables, praised at iij^{li}. xiiij^s. iiij^d.

In the Seller there.—Itm, xxvj hoggedheddes, buttes and pypes, iij kyvers, and fyve settells, praised at l^s.

In the Butterie.—Itm, one plate cubbard, iij bynnes, two table bordes, one covering baskett, iij dosen of trenchers, iiij tynne salte sellers, xiiij tynne candlesticks, viii blacke jacks, one flagon of tynne, and one joyned stole, praised at l^s.

In the Kytchin.—Itm, iiij dresser bordes, iij brasse kettells, ij brasse pottes, one pot chafer, iij other chafers, j frying panne, ij dripping pannes, v broches, one olde cullander, one ladell, one skymmer, ij paire of great rackes of iron, ij paire of pott hookes, j iron barre in the chymney, ix houckes to hange the pottes, j fire showle, j fire forke, one gredyron, one clever, one mynsing knyfe, j chopping knyfe, j brason mortar and one pestell, j stone mortar

THE HISTORY OF THE REFORMATION

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and a pestell, one trey, one cowle, one salte boxe, one vinager bottell, five broches, and ij dripping pannes, praised at vj^{li}. xiiij^s. iiij^d.

In the Pasterie Howse.—Itm, one iron peale, ij searces, j great bread grate, one joyned stole, j olde whitche, and one musterd mill, praised at vj^s. viij^d.

In the Drye Larder.—Itm, xj bigger pewter platters, j dozen of pewter platters of the myddle sorte, one dosen of a lesser sorte, j dosen of sallett dishes, j dosen of sawcers, two basons and yewers, iij plates for pyes, j bason and other pewter conteyninge iij dosen, and one joyned stole, praised at v^{li}.

In the Store Howse.—Itm, one bread bynne, two hoggsheddes, one powdering tubbe, one kever, two joyned stooles, one stillitorie, x^s.

In the Wett Larder.—Itm, one powdering trowe, and two planckes, praised at v^s.

In the Chapell.—Itm, one large presse, j settell, ij olde cheastes, j litle table, ij tresselles, one iron-bound cheast, one frame, and one paire of litle stockes, praised at iij^{li}. vj^s. viij^d.

In the Seller.—Itm, one plate cubbard, j square table, j frame, ij joyned stoles, ix hoggsheddes, j butt, two standells, and one joyned stoole, praised at xxx^s.

In the Parlor.—Itm, one long table and a frame, one table and a square frame, j liverye cubbard, iij greene carpetts, ij greene clothe cheyres, one blacke wrought velvet cheyre laide wth silver and golde lace, iij long cussins of redde sattyn laide wth golde lace, xiiij greene clothe stooles, vj filde stooles of lether, one cussyn of Tyrkye worke, and one other cussyn, j paire of billowes, and j paire of tonges, presed at xj^{li}.

In the Warthrope.—Itm, one litle table wth a frame, one playne presse of elme, j iron-bound cheast, two playne cheasts, j cofer, ij paire of olde virginalls, and other lumber there, praised at . (torn)

Itm, viij cussyns of gilded lether, and two other olde cussyns, praised at (torn)

Itm, fyve old lether saddells, preised at (torn)

Itm, fiftie and five stamell cotes, laied on with white lace,
preised at xxxli.

Itm, ij redde coverletts, j greene windowe curtyn, and ij peeces
of olde Dornex, preised at xx^s.

Itm, matche for shotte and viij callyvers owt of use, pⁱsed at
xxxv^s.

In Sr Henrie Unton's Studie.—Itm, vij hanginges of gilded
lether, one table there, daxte shelves, wth many bookes of diverse
sortes, to the number of ccxx, and one cheast of virre, pⁱsed at xxli.

In Mr. Payne's Studie.—Itm, one fether bedde, j bolster, j
matterice, j paire of blankettes, j coverlet of tappestrie, one truncke
wth evidences, and ij hampers of wicker, preised at liij^s. iiij^d.

In the Long Gallerie.—Itm, one frame, and one truncke wth
evidences of Faringdon, xx^s.

In the Armorie howse.—Itm, six musketts with bandileares,
mowldes, and restes; x callivers, wth bandileares and mowldes; iiij
backes and brestes of prooffe, iiij collers, ij head peeces, ij paire of
vambraces, ij paire of puldrons, one placket of Sr Henrie's owne
armo^r, the tasses, one payer of cusses, one gauntlet, iiij waggon
cussyns of lether, one litle field tent, and one stole and cussyn,
preised at xxli.

In the Brewehowse.—Itm, one meal fate, one tonne, two
coolers, one gyle tubbe, ij smale cowles, one tubbe, one hogges-
hed, one trowe, ij standells, and one shorte fourme, pⁱsed at ix^{li}.

In the Bakehowse.—Itm, one moulding borde, one trowe wth
a kever, one bowling whitch, v tubbes, one litle kever, j old
bynne, ij sercers, j bushell, j litle borde, and j litle brasse kettell,
xxvj^s. viij^d.

In the Storehowse.—Itm, one joyned table borde, one frame,
ij iron dripping pannes, vj iron bandes for kettells, one iron barre,
and other lumber there, preised at xx^s.

In the Deyrie Howse.—Itm, ij cheese fates, xv milke pannes, iiij earthern potts, xxxvj cheeses, ij butter tubbes, j butter chearne, one bucket, one cheese presse, one brass kettle, ij litle treys, one paile, and one paire of billowes, preised at xl^s.

In y^e lofte over the Deyrie Howse.—Itm, one old playne bedstede, one olde butter chearne, j table borde, j cheese racke, ij treselles, v^s.

In the Kitchin Chamber.—Itm, one joyned bedstede, one fetherbedde, one fether bolster, j paire of blankettes, one greene rugge coverlett, j sparvill tester of silk and curtyns, one cheire, ij stooles, one wyndowe cussyn, j payre of yron andyers, one leverye cubborde, and one Dornex clothe, preised at viij^{li}.

In the Waynscot Chamber next.—Itm, one bedstede, with a canabye of greene taffitie, iiij greene say curtyns, j fetherbedde, ij bolsters, j blankett, j blewe coverlett, one liverye cubborde, j greene clothe, and one joyned stoole, preised at v^{li}. xij^s. iiij^d.

In y^e chamber next to y^e Drawing Chamber.—Itm, j fielde bedstede, v curtyns of saye, one matt, one fetherbedde, one bolster, one blankett, one greene coverlett, one covering for a fielde bedde of green and valens, v curtyns, j lether stoole, and j olde cussyn, p^lsed at vj^{li}.

In the Drawing Chamber.—Itm, one fielde bedstede wth a cover of yelowe sattyn layde wth silver lace, and five riche taffitie curtyns layde wth silver lace, one fetherbedde, j bolster, j paire of pillowes, j paire of blankettes, j yelowe rugge, j matterys of flockes, one matt, one lyerie cubborde, j liverie cubborde-clothe of Tirkie, v peeces of Aryste hanginges, one crosse-legged table, j greene clothe thereon, one cheyre of yelowe velvet, ij stooles of yelowe velvet, j yelowe velvett cussyen on the wyndowe, j lether stoole, j paire of andyers tipped with brasse, one paire of tonges, one fire showle, one paire of billowes, and the matt of the saide chamber, preised at xli^s.

In the Greate Chamber.—Itm, one drawing table, j velvet

chayre, vj tuffed taffetye stooles, one square table, one plate cubborde, one paire of copper andyers, and one paire of dogges, priced at ix^{li}.

In the Gentlewomen's Chamber.—Itm, iij peeces of Aryste, one peece of Dornex, one playne bedstede, one fetherbedde, ij fether bolsters, one blanckett, and one blewe coverlett, priced at vi^{li}. xiijs. iiij^d.

In the Chamber over the Wyne Seller.—Itm, the hanginges of the Chamber wth gilded lether, one greene cussyn of velvet, one covering of yelowe damaske and silver lace, and yelowe taffitie curtyns, one fielde bedstede, one fetherbedde, j bolster, ij pillowes of downe, one paire of blankettes, one greene rugge, three chayres, three stooles, one long cussian, one joynd stole, j liverie table and a clothe, and one other table and a clothe, one paire of andyers, one fyre showle, one paire of tonges, j paire of dogges, and j paire of billowes, priced at xxv^{li}. ij^s.

In my Ladies Chamber.—Itm, the hanginges of Dornex, one fielde bedstede, wth viij plumes of fethers, the bedstede covered wth greene clothe, and laide wth wetchet lace, v curtyns of greene clothe, one fetherbedde, one fether bolster, ij blankettes, one greene rugge coverlett, one liverie coverlett, one clothe of Dornex thereon, one wyndowe cussyn of greene velvett, two chaires, two little greene stooles, and one paire of dogges in the chymney, priced at xij^{li}.

In the Chapell Chamber.—Itm, one fielde bedstede covered wth chayngeable taffytie, v taffytie curtyns laide wth silver lace, one fetherbedde, one bolster, j downe pillowe, j paire of blankettes, j tawney rugge, j matt, two chaires of greene wrought vellet, one lowe stoole, j wyndowe cussyn of greene wrought vellet, one liverie cubborde, and one covering of Dornex, j lether stoole, j paire of dogges, one fire showle, and one paire of billowes, priced at xiiij^{li}.

In the Chamber next the Chapell Chamber.—Itm, one liverie

bedstede, one fetherbedde, one bolster, one blankett, one blewe coverlett, and one matt, priced at xl^s.

In the newe Chamber.—Itm, iiij peeces of hangings of Aryste, one standing bedstede with a tester of redde vellet and golde, five curtyns of olde sarcenet, one fether bedde, one bolster, j paire of blankettes, one redde rugge, one matterice, one matt, one chaire, two stooles of redd sattyn, one lether stoole, one liverye cubborde and one cloth, priced at xxli.

In the little Chamber next the newe Chamber.—Itm, one liverye bedstede, j fetherbedde, ij bolsters, j paire of blanketts, j blewe rugge, j matt, one olde greene chaire, j liverye cubborde, and a covering, priced at xlj^s.

In the Maydens' Chamber.—Itm, two liverye bedstedes, ij fetherbeddes, iij bolsters, two blankettes, two redde coverlettes, priced at l^s.

In the Storehowse Chamber.—Itm, two olde presses, and other lumber there, priced at xiiij^s. iiij^d.

In Mr. Cuffes Chamber.—Itm, one standing bedstede covered wth redde and white silke, one fetherbedde, two bolsters, one paire of blankettes, one coverlett of tasterie worke, j liverye cubborde, and one little borde, priced at iiij^{li}.

In the School Howse Chamber.—Itm, one bedstede wth one olde tester of satten, j fetherbedde, j bolster, one blankett, j coverlett of Ariste, j flocke matterice, j matt, one chayre, one fire showle, one andyre tynned with brasse, and one little table borde, priced at iiij^{li}. x^s.

In Mr. Stewardes Chamber.—Itm, one standing bedsteede, j olde tester, j fetherbedde, j bolster, j paire of blanketts, j redde rugge coverlett, j truckle bedde and one fetherbedde, ij bolsters, ij blanketts, j olde coverlett, j little table borde, and iij joyned stooles, priced at iiij^{li}. vj^s. viiij^d.

In Mr. Blake's Chamber.—Itm, one joyned bedstede, j tester

of yelowe and redde satten, iiij curtyns of blewe saye, j fetherbedde, j bolster, j blankett, j Ariste coverlett, j olde greene chaire, j paire of dogges, one paire of billowes, and one olde fire showle, preised at
 iiij^{li}. xiiij^s. iiij^d.

In the Inner Chamber.—Itm, one truckle bedstede, j fetherbedde, j bolster, ij coverlettes, one tappesterie, and one redde, (*sic*) preised at
 xxvj^s. viij^d.

In Mr. Porter's Chamber.—Itm, one bedstede, j fetherbedde, j blankett, and one coverlett, preised at
 xl^s.

In the Chamber under the Schoole Howse Chamber.—Itm, one olde joynd bedstede, j matt, j fetherbedde, one bolster, j redde blankett, one redde coverlett, j joynd bedstede, and one truckle bedsted, preised at
 xl^s.

In the Porter's Chamber.—Itm, ij bedstedes, ij mattes, j fetherbedde, one bolster, j paire of blankettes, one Ariste coverlett, j litle standing borde, ij fourmes, preised at
 iiij^{li}.

In the Porter's Lodge.—Itm, ij olde borded bedstedes, j fetherbedde, j bolster, ij olde coverlettēs, preised at
 xx^s.

In the Butler's Chamber.—Itm, one playne bedstede, one fetherbedde, one bolster, two blankettes, and one olde coverlett of tappesterie worke
 xiiij^s. iiij^d.

In y^e Chamber called y^e Olde Warthrope.—Itm, j playne bedstede, j fetherbedde, j bolster, j blankett, one coverlett, ij olde fether barrelles
 x^s.

In Thomas Parson's Chamber.—Itm, one playne bedstede, one fetherbedde, one bolster, one blankett, and one olde coverlett of Ariste, preised at
 xxvj^s. viij^d.

In Thomas Armor's Chamber.—Itm, one playne bedstede, j fetherbed, ij bolsters, j blankett, and j rugge coverlett, preised at
 xxxiiij^s. iiij^d.

In y^e Brewehowse Chamber.—Itm, one fetherbedde, j bolster, and one redde coverlett, preised at
 xxxiiij^s. iiij^d.

In the Coke's Chamber.—Itm, one playne bedstede, j fetherbedde, j bolster, j blankett, ij rugge coverlettes, j olde cubborde, and j joyned stoole xlv^s.

In Jerom's Chamber.—Itm, one joyned bedstede, j litle fetherbedde, j bolster, ij blankettes, j olde red coverlett, one great chaire, one litle borde, and two stooles, preised at xxxij^s. iiij^d.

In Peter's Chamber.—Itm, one bedstede, one olde tester, one fetherbedde, one bolster, j blankett, j olde rugge, j borde, and j stoole xxx^s.

In the Gardner's Chamber.—Itm, one truckle bedstede, one fetherbedde, ij bolsters, two blankettes, one coverlett, and one joyned stoole, preised at xxxij^s. iiij^d.

In John Sponer's Chamber.—Itm, one playne bedstede, j fetherbedde, j bolster, j blankett, and j coverlett, preised at xxvi^s. viij^d.

In the Hyne's Chamber.—Itm, ij bedstedes, iij flockebeddes, ij blanketts, iij bolsters, and ij olde coverletts, preised at xx^s.

In Robert Hutt's Chamber.—Itm, j bedstede, ij fetherbeddes, ij bolsters, ij blankettes, and one redde coverlett, preised at xxxij^s. iiij^d.

In the Wheate Lofte.—Itm, iij quarters and a halfe of wheate, three bushells of rye, and vij bushells of barlie, preised at vli.

Itm, one bagge of hoppes, preised at x^s.

In the Malte Lofte.—Itm, xxxiiij^{ti} quarters of malte xxvij^{li}.

Itm, the hoste heare, one wynowing sheete, iij malte sives, six sives, one bushell, and two showles, presed at xx^s.

In the Host Kitchen.—Itm, two drye vates, with matche for shotte, one cheste, one querne mill, j cesterne stone, j fourme, and one lippe, preised at iiij^{li}.

In the Stable.—Itm, j bedstede, j fetherbedde, j bolster, ij coverlettes, and ij sumpter clothes xxvj^s. viij^d.

In the Barne.—Itm, iiij quarters of wheate, and iij quarters of rye, by estimation, vij^{li}. vj^s. viij^d.

In the Stable.—Itm, iij coche horses, one coche and the furnithereunto, preised at xli.

Itm, one greye stone horse, and j blacke blynde stone horse, preised at vij^{li}.

Itm, one blacke gelding, one dunne gelding, one rone gelding, one grey gelding, two sorell coltes, preised at xxvij^{li}.

Itm, in the myddle stable six mares, one dunne nagge, and one baye gelding, preised at xxxij^{li}.

467^{li}. 12^s. 8^d.

Wadley Lynnen.—Itm, ij dosyn of diaper napkins for the table, xxiiij playne napkins, ij table clothes of diaper, ij square table clothes of diaper, ij diaper cubborde clothes, ij diaper towelles, preised at vij^{li}. ij^s.

Itm, iij paire of fyne sheetes, ij paire of lockeram sheetes, xli^{ti} paire of canvas sheetes, iij brode clothes for the hall, iij paire of pillowe beares, preised at xiiij^{li}. xvij^s.

Itm, iiij close stooles wth theire pottes, and foure other pottes for close stooles, and xij chamber pottes, xxvj^s. viij^d.

In the Home Grounde.—Itm, one hundred and fourtene wether sheepe, at vij^{li}. the score, xxxix^{li}. xvij^s.

Itm, two hundred tegges and theves, at vj^{li}. the score lx^{li}.

In the Hearne Close.—Itm, seventene bullockes, or steares, at l^s. the bullocke, xliiij^{li}. x^s.

In the Heyse or Barton.—Itm, xxxvj hogges and pigges of all sortes, preised at vij^{li}.

Itm, one olde carte, ij paire of wheelles, ij donge pottes, iij plowes with shares, culters, wheelles, and hogge trowes, preised at iiij^{li}.

Itm, iiij broode geese, ij ganders, viij goslinges, iiij tirkies, vj duckes, and one drake, preised at xij^s. iiij^d.

Corne in the Fielde.—Itm, xvj acres of rye, and vj acres of wheate, preised at xvj^{li}. v^s. iiij^d.

Itm, six and fourtie quarters of barlie sowen in the fielde xlvj^{li}.

Heyford Downes.—Itm, seven hundred and twentie gradlinges and theves, preised at cccc^{li}.

FARRINGDON.

In the Hall there.—Itm, one long table, iij tressells, ij fourmes, and j square table, preised at xij^s.

Itm, one paire of iron andyers, ij court cubbordes, and one liverye cubborde, preised at xxvj^s. viij^d.

Itm, one folding cubborde table, of [? one] skryne, j strawe chaire, ij foote stooles, j litle backe settell, and ij joyned stooles, preised at xvij^s.

Itm, one paire of virginalles, one frame, iij close stooles cases, and one warming panne, preised at iij^{li}. xvj^s.

Itm, two smale spruce cheastes, one cubborde with drawing boxes, and two litle coffers or boxes xxij^s. iiij^d.

In the Parlo^r.—Itm, one square table, one courte cubborde, and one paire of bone tables, preised at xx^s.

Itm, ij blacke wrought velvet chaires, wth greene silke frindged, j blacke chaire of velvet imbrodered wth silver, j greene velvet chaire wth golde twyste, iij other litle chaires wth needle worke, j blacke clothe chaire cut on yellowe sarcenett, j great saye chaire wrought wth oke leaves, and one yellowe silke chaire, preised at iiij^{li}. x^s.

Itm, xij walnut-tree stooles, and vij lowe stooles, preised at xxiiij^s.

Itm, two great brasen andyers, j paire of dogges, j fire pyke, one paire of tonges, j fire showle, and one paire of billowes, preised at xxx^s.

Itm, three peeces of hanginges of gilt lether, preised at xl^s.

In my Ladies Chamber.—Itm, one fielde bedstede covered with greene saye, and frindged wth greene silke, and five curtyns of

saye, j downe bedde, j bolster, j paire of blankettes, one matterice,
and j matt, vj^{li}.

Itm, one chaire of needle worke, ij stooles, ij lesser stooles, one
liverye borde, one litle round table, one cussyn, j nest of boxes,
j litle box, j paire of dogges, and a paire of billowes (torn)

Itm, vij peeces of Dornex for hanginges, j greene cubborde clothe,
and two greene curtyns xxvj^s. viij^d.

In my Ladies Clossett.—Itm, one cubborde of boxes, prised at
vj^s. viij^d.

In the Gentlewomen's Chamber.—Itm, one Frenche bedstede,
j matt, j litle bound chest, j standing cubborde, one litle settell,
one skryne, and olde hanginges of Dornex, prised at xxiiij^s.

In the Newe Chamber over the Pasterie.—Itm, one fielde bed-
stede, ij fether beddes, one blankett, one olde coverlett, one olde
chaire, and one stoole xlvj^s. viij^d.

In ye Chamber over the Kitchen.—Itm, one Frenche bedstede,
ij fether beddes, j coverlett, two peeces of Dornex, ij gilded lether
cussyns, j greene chaire, and j stoole, prised at xxx^s.

In Mr. Frauncis Grivelles Chamber.—Itm, one bedstede, ij fether
beddes, j flocke bolster, j blanckett, ij olde coverlettes, iij peeces of
olde greene cotton, viij gilded cussyns of lether, iij greene stooles,
j pestell and j mortar, j bottell case, and j chest, prised at xl^s

Itm, in the saide last named chest five greene saye curtyns, j
peece of greene karsey by estimation iij yeardes, one cussyn clothe
of flannen wrought, one cover of a fielde bedde of fuger satten
yellowe and redde, wth valens thereunto, one cupbord clothe of
Tirkie worke, j paire of olde gree[n]e vallens, prised at iij^{li}.

In Mr^{is} Hydes Chamber.—Itm, one fielde bedstede, wth blewe
saye laide wth greene silke and frindgelace, one flocke matterice,
one chaire of ashecolo^r satten, j long cussyn of satten, one paire
of andyers tipped with brasse, one lit[l]e table, one litle stoole,
j paire of tonges, and hanginges of Dornex, prised att liij^s. iij^d.

In y^e Chamber over the Hall.—Itm, one fiede bedstede, one matterice, j matt, j litle square table, j liverie cubborde, j paire of andyers tipped wth brasse, and one greene curtyn xiijs. iiij^d.

In the two Inner Chambers and the Chamber over the Parlor.—Itm, ij bedstedes, j matterice, j litle table, j greene curtyn, and the hanginges of the chamber wth gilded lether, j liverie cubborde, one litle square table, one paire of andyers, preised at liiij^s. viij^d.

In the Chamber over the Wyne Seller.—Itm, one fiede bedstede, wth a cover of greene saye, j fetherbed, j bolster, one paire of blankettes, j coverlett, j matterice, j yellowe satten chaire, one long cussyn of yellowe satten, j olde chaire of tyssue, one long cussyn of russett damaske, j lowe stoole, j paire of andyers, one square table, and one olde truncke, preised at iiij^{li}. x^s.

In the Wyne Seller.—Itm, one great brasse pott, j great brasse kettell, j lesser kettell, one bras chafer, ij kettelles, one perfumyng panne, ij skymmers, j bras ladell, j chafing dishe, j gredyron, and three candle plates, preised at iiij^{li}.

In M^r Payne's Chamber.—Itm, one bedstede, j fetherbed, j bolster, ij blankettes, and one matt, preised at xxvj^s. viij^d.

In y^e Chamber next the Gallerie.—Itm, one bedstede, j fetherbedde, and one redde blankett, preised at xvj^s.

In M^r Lyon's Chamber.—Itm, one bedstede, j fetherbedde, one matterice, and one blankett, preised at xxiijs. iiij^d.

Pewter.—Itm, one cesterne of pewter, iij flaggons of pewter, v basyns, iij yewers, iiij candlestickes, ix chargers, iiij dosyn of newe platters, viij dosyn of platters of other sortes, xvi dosyn of smaler sortes wth plate trenchers, xiiij pye plates, one collander, and one chest, preised at x^{li}.

Itm, xv iron broches or spittes, preised at xxx^s.

Itm, vj dosyn of trenchers, preised at xij^d.

Lynnen.—Itm, vij paire of holland sheetes, xj paire of fyne canvas sheetes, viij paire of courser canvas sheetes, iij paire of pillowe beares, one playne pillowe beare, ij paire of wrought

pillowe beares, one cussyn clothe of lawne, and v table clothes for the hall, and one iron-bounde chest, preised at xix^{li}. iiiij^s.

In one Spruce Chest.—Itm, viij long diaper table clothes, vj square diaper clothes, five cubborde diaper clothes, vj diaper towells, vj dosen of diaper table napkins, vij table clothes, ij square table clothes, ij cubborde clothes, vj towells, and viij dosen table napkins, preised at xviiij^{li}. xix^s. iiiij^d.

In the Butterie.—Itm, viij hoggsheddes and one pipe or butt, preised at xx^s.

In the Brewe Howse.—Itm, one yelfate, one cooler, j measefate, other fate, and vij hoggsheddes, pⁱced at viiij^{li}.

In the Bowlting Howse.—Itm, two long bordes, one kneding trowe, two olde tubbes to put meale in, and one olde bowlting-hatche, preised at xiiij^s. iiiij^d.

In the Dayrie Howse.—Itm, two cheese racks, two tubbes, iij bolles, and vj cheese fates, preised at x^s.

In the Porter's Lodge.—Itm, two liverie bedstedes, j olde cofer, j litle cubborde, and j crosse-legged table x^s.

In y^e Carpenter's Chamber.—Itm, one olde bedstede, j olde fetherbedde, j bolster, one paire of blanketts, and one redde coverlett, preised at (torn)

In y^e Warrener's Chamber.—Itm, one fetherbedde, one bolster, j blankett, and one coverlett, preised at xxvj^s. [viiij^d.]

In the Well Howse.—Itm, one long borde wth a frame, one square table, ij other square tables, ij French bedstedes, iij stillitories, one iron beame, iij half hundred waightes and a quarterne, v leather stooles, vj field stoles, j paire of tables, and other lumber v^{li}.

In y^e Ballie and Portman Leyse.—Itm, three hundred and fourte yewes and lambes, at viij^{li} the score Cxxxvj^{li}.

Itm, in the Newe Leyse, fiftie fatt wethers preised at xxx^{li}. vj^s. viij^d.

Itm, in Cambden Leyse, one hundred xxxiiij yewes and lambes, pⁱsed at viij^{li} the score lij^{li}. xij^s.

SUMA TOTALIS Mcccclxvj^{li}. vj^s iiiij^d.

Md that there remaineth certeyne Plate and Jewells, and other goodes of the saide Deceased in the handes of the Ladie Unton, the widow of the saide Deceased, and else where, w^{ch} as yet the Administrators cannot put in Inventorie, for that they have no certeyne knowledge of the particulars or values thereof.

Exhibitum fuit hujusmodi Inventarium, vicesimo tertio Die mensis Julij 1596, per Galfridum Clerke notarium publicum, nomine procurario Ad^{mm} &c. pro vero et pleno Inventario, &c. sub protestatione tamen de reddendo, &c. quod si, &c.

WILL'MUS WOODHALLE, Reg.

INVENTORY,

MADE IN 1620.

THIS INDENTURE, made the firste daie of March in the yeares of the Raigne of our Sovereigne Lord James, by the grace of God of England, France, and Ireland Kinge, Defender of the Faith, &c. the Nyneteenth, and of Scotland the Five and Fiftieth, **BETWEENE** S^r George Shirley of Astwell in the Countie of Northampton, Barronett, and Dame Dorothye Shirley his wief, of the one partie, And S^r Thomas Edmundes, Knighte, Treasurer of his Maties most Hono^rble Howseholde, and one of his Maties most honorable privie Councill, And S^r George Wroughton, of Barton in the Countie of Wiltes, Knight, of the other partie. **WHEREAS** heretofore the said S^r George Shirley, for the love and affeccon which he did carrye and beare to the saide Dame Dorothye, and for her better maintenance and estate, was contented and pleased before their entermarriage that the said Dame Dorrothye Shirley should from time to time duringe her naturall lief dispose and use att her will and pleasure All such Goodes, Chattells, Jewells, Plate, Howseholdstufte and Ymplementes of Howseholdstufte whatsoever whereoff she the said Dame Dorrothye Shirley stood or was possessed before the marriage had and solemnized betweene her and the saide S^r George Shirley, And for the performance thereof the said S^r George Shirley became bounden by his writinge obligatorie in a great som of money to some of the friendes of the said Dame Dorrothie Shirley, or els to paye eight hundred Poundes in lew of the said Chattells, Plate, Jewells, Goodes, Howsholdstufte, and Ymplementes of Howsholdstufte. Foreasmuch as there is some scruple conceived that, although the said Goodes, Chattells, Plate, Jewells, Howsholdstufte, and Ymplementes of Howsholdstufte shoulde in tyme be wasted, consumed, or aliened by the said Dame Dorrothie Shirley, And that never the lesse the saide

S^r George Shirley should, by his said writinge obligatorie, stand charged to paie the said Eight Hundred Poundes, which was never the intent or purpose of the said S^r George Shirley, or of the said Dame Dorrothy. For the clearing of which doubtte, And to the end the said writinge obligatorie should bee delivered upp to the said S^r George Shirley to be cancelled, THIS INDENTURE witnesseth that the said S^r George Shirley, for the love and entier affection which he carrieth and beareth unto the said Dame Dorrothie Shirley, his beloved wief, HATH Given, graunted, aliened and solde, and by these presentes doth fullie, clearelie and absolutelie give, graunt, alien, and sell unto the said S^r Thomas Edmundes and S^r George Wroughton All such Goodes, Chattells, Plate, Jewells, Howsehold stuffe, and Ymplementes of howsehold stuffe whatsoever, comprised, mentioned, and expressed in a certen Schedule indented hereunto annexed, to the entent and purpose that the said S^r Thomas Edmundes and S^r George Wroughton, and the survivor of them, and the executors and administrators of them, and the survivor of them, shall from tyme to time dispose, transfer, or alien, att the will and pleasure of the said Dame Dorrothie Shirley, All the said Goodes, Chattells, Plate, Jewells, Howseholdstuffe, or Ymplementes of Howseholdstuffe, or anie of them, in the said Schedule hereunto annexed specified, to anie person or persons whatsoever, without the deniall or controulement of the said S^r George Shirley his executors or administrators. AND the said S^r George Shirley, for his executors or administrators and for everie of them, covenanteth promiseth and graunteth to and with the said S^r Thomas Edmundes and S^r George Wroughton and the survivor of them and the executors and administrators of the survivor of them, and to and with every of them, by these Presentes, that if hereafter anie of the saide Goodes, Chattells, Jewells, Plate, Howseholdstuffe, and Ymplementes of Howseholdstuffe shall be altered or chaunged, or anie other Goodes, Chattells, Jewells, Plate, Howseholdstuffe, and Ymplementes of Howseholdstuffe be bought or ac-

quired in lieu thereof, or otherwise by the said Dame Dorrothye Shirley or by anie other by her privitie or appointment, shall from time to time and at all times permitt and suffer the said Dame Dorrothye to dispose, give or alien all or anie the said Goodes, Chattells, Plate, Jewells, Howseholdstufte, and Ymplements of Howseholdstufte so altered, bought or acquired, to any person or persons att the will and pleasure of the said Dame Dorrothye Shirley, without the deniall, controlement, or interruption of the said Sr George Shirley, his executors, administrators, or assignes. AND THAT the said Sr George Shirley shall from time to time, upon the reasonable request or requestes of such person or persons to whom the said Goodes, Chattells, Plate, Jewells, Howseholdstufte, and Ymplements of Howseholdstufte so altered, bought or acquired as aforesaid or anie part thereof shall be given or disposed, nominated or appointed to be given or disposed, by the said Dame Dorrothye Shirley as aforesaid, shall ratifie, confirme, and give such guifte or guiftes, graunt or graunte, nomination or nominations by the said Dame Dorrothie Shirley as aforesaid, by his writinge under his hand and seale, in such manner and forme as by the councill learned of such persons to whom the premisses or anie of them shall be disposed or given as aforesaid, shalbe reasonable devised. Soe that there be not conteyned in the said writinge or ratification or confirmation, anie other covenant of warrant then onlie against him and the said Sr George Shirleye his executors and administrators. IN WITNES WHEREOF, the parties first above named have to these present Indentures enterchangable putt their handes and seales the daie and yeare first above written.

(The signatures and seals were never affixed.)

An Inventarie of all such Ymplementes and Howsehold, as allso Jewells, Plate, and other Ornaments of the right wor^{ll} the Ladie Dorothie Shirley, as by a true Survey was found to remaine in her Ladies^{hps} howse att Farrington, in the Countie of Barkes, the twentieth daie of September, A^o Dni 1620. *(On parchment.)*

In the Hall.

Impr. One longe table borde wth frame, and iij formes to the table.

Two square tables, and iij formes belonginge.

Two candle plates.

One pare of great andirons, one fire forke.

One hanginge table blazed wth armes.

One hanginge lampe, with ix candlestickes.

In the Parlor.

One drawynge table of wallnutt tree, one square table, one liverie cubbert sutable, one round glasse table.

Six curten rods for the windowes, seaven curtens.

One pare of copper andirons, one pare [of] dogges.

One pare of tonges, a fier shovell, a pare of bellowes.

Thirteene tables of pictures in frames.

A chestborde with men, and a silke bagg to itt.

One silke couch or double chaier imbroydred.

Five needle-worke chaiers.

One crimson velvett chaire.

Two crimson wrought velvett chaiers wth fringe.

One branched taffaty stoole with a back.

One olde long stoole of black velvett laced wth gold lace.

Eighteene joyned stooles covered wth crimson cloath & fringe.

Three low stooles of needle worke silke.

Three low stooles of needle worke cruell.

One low stoole of branched taffatie.

Fower longe window cushions of needle worke cruell.

Three longe window cushions of black velvett, two of them laced with silver lace, and one of them imbroidred.

One longe window cushion of black wrought velvett wth silver lace.

One longe window cushion of brancht damaske.

One longe window cushion wrought with gold.

One longe cushion of greene wrought velvett.

Sixe Turkye cushions.

One carpett cloathe longe, couler greene, broad cloath, with crimson and yellowe silke frindge.

One carpett for a square table.

One cubbert cloath sutable to the former.

One carpett for the side table, greene broad cloath, fringed with red and blew.

Three greene coverings of webnall for the three carpettes.

In the Great Chamber.

One drawinge table and frame, one square table, one side cubbert.

One red velvett chaier, and one red velvett back chaier imbroydred.

Two back chaiers of black velvett imbroydred.

One great chaier of silke needle worke.

Five back chaiers of silke needle worke.

Seaven stooles of silke needleworke.

Fower longe window cushions silke needleworke.

One longe cushion of red velvett imbroydred.

Three longe cushions for windowes of cloath of silver.

One couch furnished.

Two needle worke cushions.

Tenn leather stooles.

One longe table carpett of greene velvett, fringed wth yellow.

One square bourd carpett of greene velvett.

One cubberd carpett of greene velvett, wth yellow frindge, all sutable.

One paier copper andirons.

One paier of tonges, a fire shovell, and a pare of bellowes.

A perfuminge pann.

A skreine.

Five peeces of Arras hanginges.

Five curtens of greene webnall, five curten rods.

One copper back, three pictures in frames.

One cipres chest of coveringes for stooles and window cloathes.

In the best Chamber over the Hall.

One gilt bedstede wth testern and double vallance, and bed's head imbroydred and double fringd wth silke and silver.

Five curtens of branched damaske, laied wth gold buttons, loopes and gold lace.

One downe bed, one woll bed, one bolster of downe, and five downe pillowes.

One pare of blankettes, one quilt of taffatie.

A matteris, matt, and cord.

A fouldinge bedstede, with canopie curtens, fetherbed, fether bolster, two blankettes, one scarlett coverlett, wth matt and cords and matteris.

One chaier of wrought crimson velvett, one back chaire silke, silver and gold needleworke.

Two low stooles of crimson velvett, one imbroidred low stoole upon satten.

One longe stoole crimson cloath, silver lace.

One longe stoole cloath of silver wrought.

Two longe window cushions of needle worke silke.

One table board, one side cubbord, one skreine.

Three window curtens wth rods : one pare copper andirons.

One pare doggs, a fier shovell, a pare of tonges, and a pare of bellowes.

One greene velvett carpett fringd wth greene silke and gold.

One crimson cubbert cloath of silke.

Five peeeces of Arras hanginges.

In the Darke Chamber.

One bedsteed, one canopie wth fether bed, bolster, blankettes, rugg, mattris, two stooles, one chaier, one court cubbert, wth cubbert cloath.

In the Close Rome, next the Darke Chamber.

One curten, one curten rod, wth case for close stoole.

In the Passage from the Great Chamber.

One square table, one joyne stoole, one curten, a curten rod.

In the Blew Bed Chamber, or Sr George Shirlyes Chambr.

One standinge bedsteed wth black velvett testern, black vallance fringed and laced, one fether bed, one flock bed, one woll bed, one bolster, two pillowes, one pare of blankettes, one quilt greene silke, wth say curtens and curten rods, matt and cord.

One foldinge bed, one fether bed : bolster, one pare of blankettes, one greene rugg, a matteris.

Two chayers and one back chaier.

Two black leather stooles.

One low stoole of needle worke silke, one low stuff stoole.

One foldinge table, and short cubbert.

Three curtens, one curten rod.

Fower peeces [of] Arras.

One pare andirons, fier shovell, tonges and bellowes.

In the Yellow Bed Chamber.

One standinge bed wth yellow damaske testern and vallance, and silver lace, and yellowe frindge curtens, fether bed, one bolster, one pare pillowes, two blanketts, one yellow quilt wth matt and cord.

One chaier, one back chaier, one low stoole, one longe window cushion of yellow damaske, laced wth silver lace.

Three back chaiers, needleworke cruell.

One longe stoole, hare couler, wrought velvett, one needleworke stoole.

One table, one court cubbert.

One red silke carpett, wth silver frindge, one greene cubbert cloath wth a border about it.

One low stoole, tawney velvett, two curtens, one rod, fower peeces of Arras hanginges.

One pare copper andirons.

One pare tonges, one fier shovell, one pare bellowes.

One steele glas, one foldinge table att the staier head.

In the Nurserie.

One bedsteede [of] yellow say, testern yellow, vallance frindged and laced, yellow say curtens, one fether bed, one bolster, two pillowes, one pare of blankettes, one yellow rugg, matt and cord.

One foldinge bedsteed, one mattris, one fether bed, one bolster, one pare of blankettes, one stuffe chaier, one low stoole of needle-worke, one Turkey-worke stoole wth a backe.

One table bourd, one court cubbert, three joyned stooles.

One yarne coverlett, one carpett, one cubbert cloath, fringed wth yellow.

One yellow window cushion of satten, wth greene lace.

Two curtens, two curten rods, two Turkey-worke cushions.

A pare of andirons, fier shovell, tonges, bellowes, and leather hanginges.

In my Ladies Chamber.

One bedsteed and testern, and valance of black velvett, laced wth gold lace and gold fringe, one mattris, one downe bed, one woll bed, one downe bolster, two downe pillowes, one pare blankettes, one white rugg, one yellow silke quilt, v curtens changable taffatye, one other old blankett.

One chaier, two low stooles of black and oringe wrought velvett.

One chaier needle worke cruell, one back chaier of tawney wrought velvett.

One low stoole tawney wrought velvett.

One back chaier, two stooles, needle worke cruell.

One wicker chaier lined wth greene, one stoole wth a back, and one footestoole.

One table bourd wth a cubbert, one foldinge table, one court

cubbert wth a drawing boxe, two joyne stooles, fower peeces of Arras hanginges.

One greene carpet, printed, fringed wth blew and greene.

One red carpett of cloath, fringed wth red and yellow, a greene say cover for the carpett, a covering of webnall.

Twelve covers for stooles of unshorne red velvett.

One window cushion of stitched taffatie, two curten rods, two curtens.

One pare copper andirons, a back of iron, a pare dogges, a fier shovell, a pare of tonges, a pare of bellowes, two pare of snuffers, a tostinge iron.

Fower chestes, wth the frames they stand on, three cabbanetts, wth the frames they stand on in my Ladies Chamber, and in the passage into my Ladies Chamber.

Two small cabbanetts standing on the table, one steele glass, five pictures in frames.

In the Chambermaids Chamber.

One fetherbed, one pare of blankettes, a yellow rugg, a yarne coverlett, wth a canopie and curtens of yellow, wth bedsteed, cord, and matt.

One joyne cubbert, one emptie trunk, a joyne stoole.

One old Dornex hangings, one Dornex curten, one old greene curten, two curten rods, a pare of andirons.

One bell to ringe to prayers.

In Mrs Ann Gibbs her Chamber.

One bedsteed wth testerne and five curtens, and vallance im-broydered wth ash couler, and curtens, and two fetherbeds, one pare of blankettes, fower pillowes, one crimson rug, two yarne coverlettes, curten rods, matt and cord.

One carpett, one cubbert cloath, two curtens, two curten rods.

One old chaier, two old stooles ymbroydred.

One stuffe chaier. one needleworke back chaier, one nedleworke

stoole, one red leather stoole, two joyne stooles, and one longe joyne stoole.

One cubbert, one fouldinge chaier.

Three peeces hanginges.

One pare of andirons, one pare of tonges, one pare bellowes.

In the Chamber over Mrs Ann Gibbs' Chamber.

One bed, canopies and three curtens, two fetherbeds, three blanketts, matt and cord.

Two curtens, two curten rods, two low stooles, the one needleworke, the other ymbroydred, three joyne stooles.

One folding table, one joyne presse.

In the Kitchin Chamber.

One bedsteed, one testarne and vallance, five curtens and curten rods, one mattris, one fetherbed and bolster, one pillow, one pare of blankettes, one rugg greene, one nedleworke chaier, two low stooles, one of them ymbroydred, one joyne stoole, one black leather stoole.

One cubbert, two cubbert cloathes, one of them Turkey worke, the other greene.

Three peeces [of] Dornex hanginges, two windōw curtens, two curten rods, one pare of dogges.

In the Studie Chamber.

One bedsteed, wth canopie and vallance ymbroydred, v curtens, one fetherbed and bolster, one woll bed, one pare of blankettes, one crimson rugg, one yarne coverlett, two pillowes, wth matt, curten rods and cord.

One yellow sattin chaier, one yellow sattin low stoole wrought, one low sattin stoole wrought, one cubbert, one cubbert cloath, needle worke cruell, one leather stoole, one joyne stoole, one window curten and curten rods.

One pare of andirons, one fier shovell and tonges, fower peeces of Arras hanginges, leather hanginges, wth (*blank*) of Dornex.

In Wil^m Gregories Chamber.

One bedsted, one fetherbed, one bolster, one pare of blankettes, a rugg, a table board, a carpett, a leather stoole.

In the New Wardropp.

One yellow taffatie quilt, one velvett square table-cloath, five ash-coulered curtens.

One chest, one table, one back chaire, one Turkey-work cushion, two curtens and curten rods.

In the Gallerie.

Two pare of virginalls, one olde cheste.

Three frames for stooles, fower chaiers, one of them needleworke, one of satten, the other two of red leather, one black velvett chaier, laced wth gold lace.

A couch, two longe cushions, wth coveringe to the same, one long joyne stoole, a wrought covering for a chaire, a pare of and-irons, a skreine.

Fifteen English pictures, hangd in tables att the upper end of the gallerie.

xxvij pictures of Romans and Emperours at the lower end of the gallerie.

The hangings round about the gallerie, being greene stuffe.

In the old Wardropp.

One bedsted, one fetherbed, one bolster, one pare of blankettes, one rugg, matt and cord, chest and deske.

One dozen black taffatie firr stooles, three imbroydred cord-ynges for cushions, two vallance, two heads for canopies, one cloath of gold, the other taffatie, one yellow-red Spanish sattin quilt, three ruggs, a greyt skreine cloath of webnall.

A NOTE OF THE LINNEN,
Taken the last of August 1620.

Damaske.

Eight longe cloathes of damaske, xvij cubbert cloathes and
BERKS. ASHM. SOC. E

square cloathes, xv towells, tenn dozen and iiij od napkins, iiij glasse cloathes, whereof one is diaper.

Three cover panns, iij holland towells, iiij dozen napkins xvij pare of sheetes, and one od sheete, xviiij pare of pillowbeeres, xviiij longe cloathes of diaper, xvj cubbert cloathes and square cloathes of diaper.

Nyne towells of diaper, xiiij dozen and viij od diaper napkins, tenn cloathes for the table in the parlo^r, xviiij cubbert cloathes and square cloathes.

Two cover panns, vij towells, xiiij dozen and tenn napkins, x hall cloathes, five square cloathes for the passage, xij trencher cloathes, ij dresser cloathes, xxxxiij pare of sheetes, iiij pare of white curtens, xxxx peeces of old pewter.

xvj dozen pewter dishes, iij dozen of new dishes, iiij dozen of small plates, ij dozen of salsers, xvj pie plates, iij longe dishes.

xiiij pewter candlesticks, sixe alcumie candlestickes, xj chamber pottes, xj stoole panns, ix pewter basons, iiij powringe dishes, two warmynge panns.

Gilt Plate in my la. Clossett.

One bason and ewer, ij flaggons, ij standinge cupps, one boule wth a cover, one sugar boxe, iiij salts, one shell of mother pearle covered wth gold, one tankerd (waying 546 ounces at vjs. the oz. *erased.*)

Silver Plate in my la. Closett.

Two basons and ewers, two flaggons, viij boules ij of them wth covers, iiij tunns, ij tankerds, five salts, one spoute pott, one chafinge dish, five candlestickes, xxij spoones, sixe salsers (all which Plate wayinge 340 ozes. at 5s. the oz. *erased.*)

One trunk, one chest, iij cabbanettes, one case of glasses, one small red trunk, one steele glass, wth divers other glasses, purslin stuffe, Chinie stuffe, and cubbert frames, shelves and stooles, table board, one cushion, one water bottle covered wth silver and gilt, wth divers implementes in the clossett conteyned.

My Ladies Cubbert of Plate att Astwell.

One bason and yewer, one dish, one perfumynge pann, one little merlin cupp wth a cover, iiij tunns, ij wth covers, one small boule wth a longe stalke, one tunn dish, two boules wth short stalkes, one possett cupp wth a cover, one tankerd, one little merlin cupp wth a cover, one silver dish wth one eare, one little cracknell boule, one little boate and greater, ij posnettes, one spoute pott, one castinge bottell, one little perfumynge pann, a little candlesticke, a little sponnge boxe, two little ewers, a little chafingdish, a dish wth ij eares, one longe ladle and skimmer (in weight 336 oz. *erased.*)

xxij little plates and dishes, a boate, a sugar boxe, one scollopp dish, a standish, a mullinge cupp wth a cover, three spoones, one sugar boxe spoone, (which weighinge 210 oz. *erased.*)

In the Kittchin.

Sixe brasse poottes, one copper boyler, ij kettells, ij pare of rackes, xvij broaches, ij drippingge panns, ij frying panns, vij skillettes, ij brasse posnettes, ij pott hangers, ij trayes, a pare of scales, one cullender, myncynge knives, choppinge knives, one spice mortar, pestill, skimer, pott hookes, a fier shovell, a fier forke, a pile, ij dresser bourdes, a brasse ladle, and other lumber.

In the Still Howse.

iiij stills, ij brasse panns, wth table and presse.

In the Passage from the Kittchin.

One square table, one longe table, five formes, with other old boardes and lumber.

In the Wine Seller.

Fower standes for hoggsheads to lodge upon, viij hoggsheads, ij runletts, ij trayes.

In the Pantrey over the Wine Seller.

One binn, one cubberd, ij joyne stooles, one trunck, a wicker skreine, a frame for the parlo^r skreine.

In the Beare Seller.

Fowerteene hoggsheads and butts and pipes, the frames they stand on, wth other lumber.

In the Buttery.

Two binns, iij cubberds, one glasse cubberd, one settle, one square table, ij joyne stooles, one low forme.

One pewter cesterne, viij pewter flaggons.

In the Pastrey.

Shelves and boardes, ij bakinge panns, iij halfe tubbs, one traye.

In the Drye larder.

One safe, ij cubberds, one spice boxe, shelves, and boardes, and one chest.

In the Wett Larder.

Two powdringe tubbs, iij trayes and other lumber there, wth a powdringe trough and lumber in the vessell howse.

In the Inner Dayhowse and Outer Daihowse.

Boardes and shelves, one cheese presse, one mustardmill, wth other lumber.

In the Daie howse Loft.

Two brasse potts, one copper boyler, one candle plate, and other lumber there, wth a presse.

In the Maides Chamber.

Two bedsteedes, ij fetherbedes, ij bolsters, one pillow, iij blankettes, ij rugges coulored, one longe chest.

In the Wash howse and Well howse.

One furnace, iij brasse kettells, one bouckfatt, iij kivers, one cowle, ij foldinge tables, iij formes, one trivett, wth other lumber there.

In the iij Chambers over the Wash howse.

Three bedsteeds, iij fetherbedes, iij bolsters, one pillow, ij ruggs, one yarne coverlett, ij court cubbertes, ij chaiers, iij joyne stooles, with other lumber.

In the Brewhouse.

One brasse furnace, one mashinge fatt, one trivett, ij coolers, one brasse pann, one longe kiver, one olde trough, one hoggeshead, iij wash fattes, one malt mill, iij hogg-wash fattes, wth other lomber there.

In the Boultinge howse.

One dough trough, ij boltinge wittches, one meale kiver, iij meale tubbs, ij mouldinge boards, wth other lomber, ij searches.

In the Bake howse Chamber.

One bedsteed matt and cord, one fetherbed and bolster, one blankett, one Arras coverlett.

In Mr. Doleman's Chamber.

One bedsteed, wth wainscott testorne and vallance of silke, one fetherbeed, one bolster, one pillow, one pare [of] blanketts, one greene rugg, one yarne coverlett, one Turkey-worke carpet, one greene chaier, iij stooles, one forme, a table borde and shelves, fire shovell, curten rods, and curtens for windowes.

In Mr. Thomas Shirley his Chamber.

One bedsteed, wainscott testorne, blew fringed vallance, blew curtens, one flock bed, one mattris, one fetherbed, ij bolsters, one pillow, one pare of blankettes, one greene rugg.

One taffatie chaier, one wainscott chaier, one red leather stoole, ij joyne stooles, one foldinge table, one court cubbert, one Dornex carpett, one cubbert cloath of Dornex, one webnall cubbert cloath, one Turkey chushion, one pare of bellowes, one pare of dogges, with shelves, and other stufte.

In the Porter's Lodge.

Two bedsteeds, iij fetherbeds, iij bolsters, ij pare of blankettes, ij coverlettes.

In the Cook's Chamber.

Two bedsteeds, ij fetherbeds, ij bolsters, one flockbed, and one flock bolster, five blankettes, and ij coverlettes.

In the Stable Chambers.

Three bedsteeds, iij fetherbeds, iij bolsters, iij pare of blankettes, iij coverlettes, one wainscott chest, wth other lumber.

In the Stable, and Ladie Hall and Coach Howse.

One old coach, iij binns wth rackes and mangers, and other lumber in Ladie hall.

Six milch kine, and ij roane geldinges, and a white nagg.

A new coach wth iij harnesse, iij coachmares.

In my Ladies Clossett and Chamber att Astwell.

A chest of walnutt tree, a great cabbonett, ij little cabbonetts, one ebony boxe a spruce chest, a frame to sett the spruce chest upon, a deske to write upon of crimson velvett, ij dozen of fruite purslen dishes, and tun dishes.

Linnens of my Ladies att Astwell.

Six pare of wrought pillowbeers, a sheete wrought wth black, a lawne sheet stript wth bone lace, iij wrought cushion cloathes, iij lawne cushion cloathes, iij lawne cubbert cloathes.

THE WILL OF DOROTHY LADY SHIRLEY.

1634.

(Extracted from the Registry of the Prerogative Court of Canterbury.)

EMANUELL.

THE eighteenth day of July, in the Yeare of Our Lord God, according to the computation of the Church of England, one thousand six hundred thirty and fower, and in the tenth yeare of the raigne of our Sovereigne Lord Charles, by the Grace of God of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland King, Defender of the fayth, I DOROTHYE LADY SHERLEY, widdowe, considering and beleeving that all the sonns of men have but their tymes of pilgrimage upon earth, and must at the last end this transitory life at the howre appointed by their Creator, findeing myself in perfect memory, for which I give God most harty thankes, doe hereby declare my last Will and Testament in manner and form following:—

First, I doe acknowledge myself a most heynous sinner, for which, both in general and particuler, I unfeynedly repent from the bottome of my hart, beseeching and begging pardon at the hands of Almighty God for the same, thorough the merrits of Christ Jesus, the only Saviour of mankinde, unto whose unspeakable mercies in all humility I prostrate myself; and, as concerning my body, my desire is that the same may be interred and layed in the Isle of the Church of Farrington, in which Isle my husband Sir Henry Unton, knight, lyeth buried, according to the discretion of my Executors; and my desire is, that my funeral may be performed without any pompe or solempnity, and with as small charge as may be, in the night.

Item I give and bequeath unto the poore of Farrington the some of thirty pounds, over and above the thirty pounds I owe to them, and to the poore of Wappenham the some of tenn poundes; the same severall somes to be payed to the severall Overseers of the poore of the said severall Townes to the use of the said poore within six moneths after my decease, and my desire is, that the same should remain and be employed to the use of the said poore of the said severall Parrishes, and remaine for stocks for them for ever.

Item I give and bequeath unto my honorable frende Sir Thomas Edmonds, knight, Treasurer of his Ma^{ty}s household, my nagget cupp.

Item I give and bequeath unto my loving brother Sir Giles Wroughton, knight, the some of tenn poundes, to be payed to him within six months after my decease, and to my nephue Thomas Wroughton, my godsonne, the some of thirty pounds, to be payed within six moneths after my decease, and unto my nephue Henry Wroughton the some of twenty pounds, to be likewise payed within six moneths after my decease. Item, I give and bequeath unto my brother Sir George Wroughton the some of tenn poundes, to be likewise payed within six months after my decease to buy him a ring.

Item I give and bequeath to my welbeloved neece the Lady Anne Gibbes* two silver flatt sallett dishes, and six silver plates, which sallett dishes and plates shee gave mee.

Item I give and bequeath to my welbeloved neece the Lady Unton Deering † fyve peeces of Orrisse hangings, which are wrought

* Gertrude Wroughton, sister to Dame Dorothy Shirley, was married to Sir Ralph Gibbes, of Honington, co. Warwick; and Anne, daughter of Robert Gibbes, and sister to Sir Ralph, was the first wife of Sir George Wroughton. Hence the frequent occurrence of the name in this document. The Lady Anne Gibbes was probably the wife of Sir Henry Gibbes, son of Sir Ralph.

† Unton, daughter of Sir Ralph Gibbes, was the third wife of Sir Edward Dering, the first Baronet, of Surenden Dering, co. Kent, and well known both as a political character and an antiquary. She had issue two sons and two daughters, and her son Henry gave the name of Unton to one of his sons, "Unton, who married the daughter of Mr. Aris." Wotton's *Baronetage*, 1741, vol. ii. p. 20.

with the story of Sampson, and three of my best silver candlesticks.

Item I give and bequeath to my loveing neece Mrs. Jane Hawley the some of one hundred pounds, to be payed within six moneths after my decease, and my coach and coach horses and coach-horse beasts, and my silver livery bason and ewer, which are usually sett upon my cupboard in my chamber, my black cabbonet, or one of my other cabbonets, at her choyce and election.

Item I give and bequeath to my beloved neece Mrs. Mary Rawley* my best chamlet gowne, my least silver bason and ewer, and the least pair of my silver flaggons.

Item I give and bequeath to my loving neece Gartrude Gibbes the some of one hundred pounds, and the bedding and furniture of the chamber I use to lye in at Farrington; I do also give and bequeath to her two of my best petticoates, and my sheete wrought with black, and two pillow-beeres wrought with black, and two suites of table cloths and napkins, the one suite of damaske, the the other of diaper; one of my cabbonetts, and little boxe inlaid with mother-of-pearle; forty ounces of my cupboard plate, usually used and set in my chamber.

Item I give and bequeath to my goddaughter Elizabeth Gibbes forty pounds, to be putt in use for her benefitt by my Overseers, until shee shall attaine to the age of eighteene yeares, and then the same, with the encrease and benefitt thereof, to be by them payed to my sayd goddaughter.

Item I give and bequeath to my cosen Frances Gibbes tenn poundes, to be payed to her use within six moneths after my decease, to buy her a jewell.

Item I give and bequeath to my goddaughter Dorothy Hawley

* Mary Gibbes, wife of Walter Raleigh, Dean of Wells, the nephew of the great Sir Walter. The Dean's father, Sir Carew, and his brother Gilbert, both married a Wroughton. See the Raleigh pedigree in Matcham's Hundred of Downton, (Hoare's Wilts,) p. 37.

tenn pounds, to be payed to her use within six moneths after my decease.

Item I give and bequeath to my loveing kinswoman Katherine Wroughton, daughter to my uncle James Wroughton, fyfty pounds, to be payed within one moneth after my decease. I doe likewise give and bequeath to her the one half of all my wearing lynnens, and two fetherbeds, two fether-boulsters, one silver cann that Doctor Ashworth did give mee, and one of my silver salts of the value of fyve poundes; two payre of Holland sheetes; two table clothes, the one of damaske, the other of diaper; and two dozen of napkins, the one dozen of diaper, and th'other dozen plaine.

Item I give and bequeath to my cozen Charles Wroughton forty pounds, to be payed to him within six moneths after my decease.

Item I give and bequeath to my Lady Dorothy Sherley* my little aggett watch.

Item I give and bequeath to my Lady Frances Poole one little silver cawdle-cupp.

Item I give and bequeath to Sir Thomas Sherley knight† tenn pounds, to be payed within six moneths after my decease.

Item I give and bequeath to my much-respected frend Sir Robert Pye knight my table-boards and frames and cupboards in my parlour at Farrington, and my table-bords and frames in my hall there, and my fornace in my brewhouse there, and all my story pictures, in my gallery there, unlesse the Picture of Sir Henry Unton, which I do give and bequeath to my loveing neece the Lady Deering.

Item I give and bequeath to my loveing kinsman George Purify esquire ten pounds, to buy him a ring.

* Lady Dorothy Devereux, daughter of Robert Earl of Essex, and wife of Sir Henry Shirley, Bart. the testator's stepson.

† Brother to Sir Henry.

Item I give and bequeath to my trusty servant William Gregory forty pounds, to be paid to him within six moneths after my decease. I do also give and bequeath to him all my bedding, hangings, and furniture in my neece Hawley's chamber in my house at Farrington, and also one silver trencher-salt. Item I do give and bequeath to Henry Gregory his sonne one of my lesser silver tankards. Item I do give and bequeath to Thomas Stedman my servant forty pounds, to be paid to him within six moneths after my decease, and one fetherbed, one fether bolster, one payre of blankets, and one payre of sheets. And I desire my said servants William Gregory and Thomas Stedman to be ayding and assisting to my Executors with their travell and best endeavors to see this my last Will and Testament performed.

Item I give and bequeath to my servant (*blank*) Gill twenty pounds to be paid to him within six moneths after my decease.

Item I give and bequeath to my servant Mary Farr two of my best kyne, one playne table-cloth, and one dozen of playne napkins, and tenn pounds to be paid to her within six moneths after my decease.

Item I give and bequeath to Margaret Androwes my chamber-mayde tenn pounds, to be paid to her within six months after my decease.

Item I give and bequeath to Alice Hutt two of my kyne.

Item I give and bequeath to my servant John Clifford tenn poundes to be paid to him within six moneths after my decease.

Item I give and bequeath to my servant Weekes my Porter three pounds, to be paid within six moneths after my decease.

Item I give and bequeath to my servant Thomas Howse three pounds, to be paid within six moneths after my decease.

And I do hereby request my loveing frende the said Sir Robert Pye knight and my trusty servantes William Gregory and Thomas Stedman to be Overseers of this my last Will and Testament, desiring every of them to call upon my Executors for the

performance of this my last Will and Testament, and that they will from time to time with their best advise and endeavours be ayding and assisting to my said Executors for the performance thereof.

Item, all the rest and residue of my jewells, plate, household stuffe, and implements of household, money, goods, rents, debts, credits and chattles whatsoever, not formerly bequeathed, (my funeral expences, debts and legacies being payed,) I give and bequeath unto my deare and welbeloved sister Mary Wroughton and I do hereby constitute, nominate, make and appoint my sayd sister Mary Wroughton, together with Mr. George Purifye, Executors of this my last Will and Testament, in trust and to and for the only use and benefitt of my said sister Mary Wroughton.

And lastly I doe hereby revoke and disanull all other former Wills and Testaments by mee made, and doe make and publish this my last Will and testament.

In wittness whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my seale—

DOROTHEY SHARLEY.

Witness hereunto those whose names are underwritten and the words "Mr. George Purifye" in this last sheete were interlyned before the sealing hereof and publishing of this will, WILLIAM GREGORY, EDWARD STEVENS, THO. STRATTON.

[Proved at London on the 16th Mārch, 1634; administration being granted to Mary Wroughton, one of the executors; and power reserved to grant the like to George Purify should he demand it.]

GLOSSARIAL INDEX

OF THE PRINCIPAL AND REMARKABLE ARTICLES IN THE INVENTORIES.

Agate cup, 32.

— little watch, 34.

Alcumie, 26. Alkamyne or Alcamyn was a mixed yellow metal, supposed to be produced by the processes of alchemy, and thence taking its name. See Nares's Glossary.

Andirons, andyers, iron, 4, 10.

————— brass, 10.

————— tipped with brass, 4, 6, 11, 12.

————— copper, 5, 18, 19, 20, 22, 33. The etymology of this word is probably *end-irons*, their use being to raise the ends of logs of wood when on the fire. Andirons have been considered to be identical with fire-dogs, but in our Inventories there are both, mentioned in the same apartments; as, in the parlour at Farringdon, we find two great brasen andyers, and j paire of dogges (p. 10.) It may be supposed that the former are the tall ornamental adjuncts of the hearth still frequently seen in ancient mansions; and the latter the small rests of iron, like couching *dogs*, for

the lower ends of the logs. These were also called creepers. A correspondent of the Gentleman's Magazine, who gives, in Feb. 1789, an amusing account of the various andirons in his own ancient mansion, says: "*Andirons* are a larger and higher sort of irons, made to support the wood, and have usually long necks, rising up before, to keep the wood from falling off. And *creepers* are smaller and lower irons, with short necks, or none at all, which are placed between the andirons, to keep the ends of the wood and the brands from the hearth, that the fire may burn more freely. * * In the great hall, the andirons were commonly larger and stronger, to sustain the roaring Christmas fire, more ornamented, and, like knights with their squires, attended by a pair of younger brothers, far superior to, and therefore not to be degraded by the humble style of *creepers*: indeed they were often seen to carry their heads at least half as high as their proud elders. A pair of

- such I have in my hall; they are of cast iron, at least two feet and a half high, with round faces, and much ornamented at the bottom." These, then, were *Dogs*.—Several handsome specimens of Andirons, in iron, brass, and silver, are represented in Shaw's *Specimens of Ancient Furniture*, 4to. 1836, Plates LIV. LVI. LVII. LVIII. and see the letter-press, p. 23. Among some ancient silver articles stolen from Windsor Castle in March 1841, were two pair of "silver fire-dogs, very massive." One pair is further described as having been "29 inches high, with figures of Diana and another on the tops, the base formed of mermaids, cupids," &c.
- Armorie house, 3.
- Aryste, Arras, 5.
- hangings, 4, 6, 21, 24.
- with the story of Sampson, 32.
- coverlet, 6, 7, (three) 29. Superior tapestry, so named from Arras, the capital of Artois in the French Netherlands, which was celebrated for its manufacture. Many *Panni de Arest* are in the inventory of St. Paul's Cathedral so early as 1395. Dugd. Monast. Anglic. iii. 326.
- Backes and brestes of prooffe, 3. Back and breast-plates of proved armour.
- Bakehouse, 3.
- Bakehouse Chamber, 29.
- Bandilears, 3. Belts suspended from the shoulder, to which the charges of powder (about twelve in number) were attached ready for use.
- Barn, 9.
- Barrelles, fether, 7.
- Barton, 9.
- Bason and ewer, silver livery, 33, xxvii. xliii.
- Beame, iron, 13. For weighing.
- Bed of satten figured, xxxiii.
- Bedstead, joynd, 4, 6, 7, &c.
- boarded, 7.
- field, 4, 11, one with eight plumes of feathers, 5. Probably a *folding* bedstead; see Field Stool.
- livery, 6, 13. See Livery.
- plain, (several) 8.
- trundle, 6, 7, (two) 8.
- standing, 6 (three), one with its furniture described, 21.
- French, 11, 13.
- gilt, 20.
- Beare seller, 28. Beer cellar.
- Bell to ring to prayers, 23.
- Billowes, 4 *bis*, 5 &c. Bellows.
- Blacks jacks, 1. Vessels of leather.
- Blankettes, 4, *et passim*.
- Boat, of plate 27.
- Bone lace, 30.
- tables, See Tables.
- Bonnatt, velvet, xxvi.
- Books, in number cxxx, 3.
- Bouckfatt 28. The washing-tub, *bowck* being the same as *suds*, from the German. The *duck-basket* is familiar from Falstaff's adventure.
- Bowlting howse, 13, 23.
- Bowlting whitch, 2, 29. See Whitch.
- Bread grate, 2.
- Brewhouse, 3, 13, 29.
- Broches, 1, 2, "broches or spittes, 11, 12.
- Butterie, 1, 28.

Cabbanets, 23, 26, 33.

Callyvers, xli. 3 *bis*. Hand guns, or large muskets, so named from being originally harquebuses of a standard *calibre* (see *Gent. Mag.* April 1840, p. 351.)

Canabye, 4. Canopy. See also 18.

Candle plates, 12, 18, 28. Probably the polished plates, serving as reflectors, with branches for candles affixed, anciently much in use for lighting up a room, and erroneously called Sconces. At Hengrave in 1603 was in one Gallery "one large copper plate for a candell," and in another "one great copper plate for ij lights." Gage's Hengrave, p. 34.

Candlesticks of silver, xxvi, 26, 32.
— tin, 1.

Cann, silver, 34.

Carpenter's Chamber, 13.

Carpets and carpet-cloth for tables, board, and cupboard, 19, 20. (None for the floor.)

Casting bottle, 27.

Cattle, 9, 30.

Cawdle-cupp, silver, 34.

Cellar, 1, 2. See Beer cellar.

Cesterne of pewter, 28.

Chafers, 1. A name given to small vessels for heating liquids, now generally superseded by the less correct description, *saucepan*. Sometimes they were made of silver, as we find among the Plate of Sir John Fastolfe, 1459, occurs "j chanfer to sette upon a table for hote water, weiying 93 unc." *Archæol.* xxi. 245.

Chafing-dish, silver, xxvi, 26, 27. A silver chafing-dish at Hengrave in 1548 weighed 52 oz. Gage's Hengrave, p. 127.

Chairs: various handsome chairs are described in pp. 2, 5, 10, 18.

— fouldinge. See Stool.

— straw, 10.

Chamlet, 33.

Chandelier, see Hanging lamps.

Chapel, 2.

Chapel Chamber, 5.

Chargers of pewter, 12. A charger was a great platter or large dish: *grand plat*. Palsgrave. An old glossary explains charger, dobler, or platter, *lans*, *latus discus*. Horman says, "One swanne is ynoughe to fyll a charger."

Cheese racks, 13.

Chests, iron-bound, 2 *bis*.

— of virre (fir?) 3.

— cipres, 20. Of cypress wood.

In 1531 was "paid to Henry Hurlowe in rewarde for a coffer of Sypres that he gave to the King xls." Henry VIIIth's Household Book, 8vo. 1827, p. 184. A Cyprus chest in possession of the Hon. Mrs. Leigh is engraved in Hunt's Tudor Architecture, pl. xxiv.

Chests, Spruce, 10, 30. Spruce was applied to several articles in the sense of Prussian, and probably to articles made of North-country wood generally. In the will of Henry Unton, 1471 [see p. xviii.] is this: Item, lego Thome Wood armigero meam tabulam mensale vocat' *le Spruce table*.—We also read of Danske (i. e. Dantzic) chests. Stowe, describing a barbarous murder which was perpetrated in London in 1572, says the murderer "would have trussed him (the dead man's body) in

- a Danske chest, but the same was too short." Chronicle, fol. 1615, p. 671.
- wainscot, 30.
- walnut tree, 30.
- Chestborde (chess-board) with men, 18.
- See Tables.
- Cheyne of gold, xxviii.
- Chinie stuffe, 26, *see* Purslen.
- Close room, 20.
- Closet, my Lady's, at Farringdon, 26.
- Coach horse beasts, 33.
- Coach howse, 30.
- Coche, 9, 30, 33. On the disputed etymology of *coach* see the Remarks on the early use of Carriages in England, by J. H. Markland, esq. F.S.A. in the *Archæol.* xx. 453. Sir T. Kytson's coach in 1573, with all its furniture belonging, cost 34*l.* 14*s.* The Coach at Hengrave in 1603 was "covered with leather, and lined with tawney leather, fringed with watchett silke." (Gage's Hengrave, p. 36.) This "was a thick burly square-sett fellow, in a doublet of blacke leather, brass-button'd downe the brest, backe, sleeves, and winges, with monstrous wide bootes, fringed at the top with a net fringe, and a round breech (after the old fashion), gilded, and on his backside an atchievement of sundry coats in their proper colors." Coach and Sedan, 1636.
- Cofer, 2. Coffe, a kind of chest.
- Compter chest, xix.
- Cook's chamber, 29.
- Corn, 8, 9, 10.
- Cotes, stamell, laid on with white lace, 3.
- These coats, five and fifty in number, were doubtless those with which the knight clothed his retainers on public occasions. See Stamell.
- Couch "or double chaier," of silk imbroydered, 18, also 25.
- Coverlet, of tappestree, 3, 6, 7.
- of arras, 7 (three).
- green rug, 4.
- livery, 5, *see* livery.
- 11 *et passim*. From the French *couverlité*, or bed-cover. The modern name counter-pane, substituted for this, occurs in old documents as counter-point, and is supposed to have originally applied to a peculiar mode of manufacture (Fr. *contre point*).
- Cover pannels, 26.
- Court-cubbordes, 10. These two court cup-boards in the Hall at Farringdon, answered to our modern side-boards. "Here shall stand my court cup-board, with its *furniture of plate*." (Mons. D'Olive, *Ant. Dram.* iii. 394.) The "oak cabinet," and the "side-board," represented in Plates xxvi, xxvii of Shaw's *Ancient Furniture*, are considered by Sir Samuel R. Meyrick, the author of the *letter-press* (p. 36), to be specimens of court-cup-boards. One of the same kind (at Conishead Priory, Lancashire,) is also engraved in *Hunt's Tudor Architecture*, plate xxxiii. A description of one made for Henry the first Earl of Cumberland, K.G. between 1527 and 1542, and still remaining at Skipton Castle, is given in *Whitaker's Craven*, 1812, p. 342. When Capulet's hall was prepared for a dance, the court-

- cupboard was removed, as well as the joint-stools. (Romeo and Juliet, act i. sc. 5.) See further quotations in Nares's Glossary, *sub voce*: but compare with Livery Cupboard below.
- Cowle, 1, 28, A tub, *cula*. See Kennett's Parochial Antiquities, Glossary, under *Cowele*. *Cowler* or *Cooler* is the diminutive.
- Cracknell boule, silver, 17. The biscuit called *cracknell* or *cracking*, is derived by Minshew from the French *craquelin* and Dutch *kraeckelinck*.
- Cruell needlework, 18, 21. Of fine worsted. See Nares.
- Cubborde, livery, 2, 4 (two), 6 (three). Dr. Whitaker, Hist. of Craven, 1812, p. 243, says that "livery cupboards were ancient wardrobes, shaped liked four-post beds, with curtains, within which all sorts of wearing apparel were kept from dust:" but this is a conjecture wide of the mark. Neither was Archdeacon Nares correct in supposing the Livery Cupboard and Court Cupboard to be the same; nor yet Mr. Hunt, that "the Livery Cupboard was probably the board on which the liveries were parcelled out, preparatory to being sent to the chambers." (Exemplars of Tudor Architecture, p. 124.) The last writer is, however, nearest to the truth; but, as in our present Inventories the Livery Cupboards occur in nearly every chamber, we may conclude that they were the places of deposit to receive the liveries, when distributed. The liveries consisted of wine, man-
 chets, and other small articles of refreshment, candles, &c. served round when the inmates of a mansion had retired to their own apartments. A cloth will be found generally accompanying each Livery Cupboard.
- Cubborde, standing, 11.
 ——— glasse, 28. See Court cubbord, Plate cubbord. The *cupbord* was not originally a *closet*, or as Dr. Johnson explains it, a "case with shelves," but what the word literally implies, a board for cups (see in p. 33 "the silver livery bason and ewer usually set upon my cupboard"): and the *standing* cupboard we may suppose was little different from our sideboard. See a long note on this word in King Henry VIIIth's Household Book, edited by Sir Harris Nicolas, 8vo. 1827, p. 313; and at p. 294, another note on "cupboards, some with *ambreys* and some without," where the suggestion that "*ambreys* meant cupboards within cupboards," evidently admits of the simpler explanation, that some were mere shelves, and the other shelves with closets. See also a note on cupboards and cupboard cloths, in Nicolas's Privy-purse Expenses of Elizabeth of York, 8vo. 1830, p. 190.
- Cubbord carpet, 19. Among the furniture of one of the royal palaces, temp. Hen. VIII. we find "one large *cupbord carpet* of grene cloth of gold, with workes, lyned with bockeram, conteynyng in lengthe three yards

- iij quarters, and three bredthes of the same cloth of gold." MS. Harl. 1419, f. 20.
- Cubborde with drawing boxes, 10. Cubborde of boxes, 11. This would now, probably, be called a chest of drawers. In the latter page is also a "nest of boxes."
- Cubborde cloths, xxvi, 13, 20, 26.
- Culters, 9.
- Cups, standing, 26.
- See Merlin, Mulling, Possett.
- Curtyns, (curtains) of say, 4 *bis*.
- of rich taffitie, 4, 5, *bis*.
- of sarcenet, 6.
- Cusses, 3. *cuissees*, armour for the thighs.
- Cussin, cushyn, cussyen, cushion.
- of red satin, laid with gold lace, 2.
- of Turkey work, 2.
- of gilded leather, 2.
- waggon, of leather, 3.
- for windows, various described, 4, 5, 18, 19. They occur in all the principal rooms. Stowesays, "Cushens and window pillowes of velvet and damaske, &c. were only (half a century before) used in the houses of the cheife princes and peeres of this lande; though at this day, those ornaments of estate, and other princely furniture, be very plentyous in most citizens' houses, and many other of like rancke." Chronicle, p. 867.
- Dairy, *see* Deyrie house, and Day house.
- Damaske 25, 34. The term *Damask* is said to have been first applied by the manufacturers of Flanders, to those linens which they figured in imitation of the silks made at Damascus in Syria. See in Archæologia, vol. xxvii. p. 421, a description of a "hand-towell," beautifully wrought in damask-work, with the arms of Henry VIII. See *Gowne and Nightgown*.
- Daxte shelves, 3. This word is obscure in the MS.
- Day house, (Dairy,) 28.
- Desk, writing, 30.
- Deyrie house, (Dairy,) 4, 13.
- Diaper clothes, xxvi, 13, 26, 34. Linen ornamented with a pattern in weaving.
- Dishes, pouring, (pewter,) 26.
- Dishes, purslen, 30. See *Purslen*.
- tun, 27, 30.
- Dogges, 5 (four in this page), 7, 10, 20, 29. A well known support for burning logs of wood; but *see* *Andirons*.
- Dong pottes 9. Among the "Answers to Berkshire Queries," in Rowe Mores's Collections, 4to. 1783, (Bibl. Top. Brit. No. 16) at p. 56, the Rev. Richard Forster, Rector of Shefford, in noticing the dialectical words used in the neighbourhood of that locality, has this passage: "Farm-yard dung, which they carry to the field in carts, is denominated *pot dung*; which seems to intimate that formerly they carried out their dung in hampers upon horses' backs, as they do still in the western parts." This seems to imply that the dung-pots resembled panniers.
- Dornex clothes, hangings, and coverings, 3, 4, 5 (four), 11 (four), 23, 24. A stuff used for carpets, hangings, &c.

originally made at *Dornick*, which is the Flemish name of Tournay, (*Panni Tornacenses*, Coles.) They were afterwards made in England: for in 1557 an Act was passed "to continue the preservation and good making of hats, *dornecks*, and coverlets at Norwich, which have of late years been begun to be practised there."

With a fair *darnex* carpet of my own, Laid cross, for the more state.

Beaum. & Fletch. Noble Gent. v. 1. See Nares's Glossary, under *Darnix* and *Dornick*. Dr. Whitaker (Craven, 1812, p. 336) was at a loss to explain this word, and he notices that Mr. George Chalmers in his *Caledonia* had made an unsuccessful attempt to do so.

Drawing-boxes, 10. Now called drawers.

Drawing chamber, 4.

Dresser-bordes, 1.

Ebony box, 30.

Evidences, trunk of, 3.

———— of Faringdon, *ib.*

Ewer, silver, xxvii.

Fate (vat) meal, 8.

———— mashing, 29.

———— cheese, 4. See Bouckfatt.

Feather barrells, 7.

———— beds, xxvii. 34.

Field tent, 3.

Filde stool, *see* Stool.

Fire fork, 1, 27.

Fire pyke, 10. *Pyke* is the same as pick.

Flaggons of pewter, 12, 28.

Flaggons of tin, 1.

———— of silver, 26, 33.

Fornace, of brass, in brewhouse, 29, 34.

Frontlet, xxvi.

Fuger satten, 11. Figured or branched satin. A "jakket of *sateyne fugre*," occurs among Sir John Fastolfe's wardrobe, 1459. A material which by the sumptuary act of 3 Edw. IV. was forbidden to be worn by any person below the rank of a Knight. Archæol. xxi. 253. See Bed.

Gallerie, Long, 3, 25, 34.

Gauntlet, 3.

Gentlewomen's Chamber, 5, 11.

Gowne of damaske furred with martynes, xxxiii.

Gradlinges, 10.

Great Chamber, 4.

Gyle tubbe, 3. Gyle is the same as wort; Prompt. Parv. Gyle or newe ale, *Celium*. In an Inventory taken at Bishop's Auckland 1498, occurs, 1 Gylefate. *Yelfate*, hereafter, is the same; and the word, as still used in Shropshire, occurs at *Ilfit* in the Glossary published in Hartshorne's *Salopia Antiqua*, 8vo. 1841, p. 473.

Haknay horse, xxvi.

Hall at Wadley 1. At Farringdon, 10, 18.

Hangings, xxvii.

Hangings of gilded leather, 3, 10, 12.

Hangings of this kind are still existing at Haddon hall, Derbyshire.

Hanging-lampe, with ix candlesticks, 18. A chandelier for nine candles.

Harness, 30.
 Head-peeces, 3. Iron helmets.
 Heare, *see* Host heare.
 Heyse or Barton, 9.
 Holbeardes, 1. Halberts.
 Hops, 8.
 Horses, 9, 30.
 Host heare, and Host kitchen, 8. Ost occurs in the Forme of Cury as a kiln, and it appears in this case to be a malt kiln.

Joynd stoole, 1 *et passim*. A stool framed by joinery work, at first so called in distinction to stools rudely formed from a single block.
 ——— table board, 3.

Karsey, 11. Kersey: "cloth woven with a sort of rib." Ash's Dictionary. One of the etymologies suggested for the word (in Skinner's Etymologicon) is *course say*. The French have the word, as *cariset*.

Kirtells of satten, xxvi.
 Kitchin 1, 27.
 ——— Host, 8.
 Kitchin Chamber, 4, 24.
 Kyvers, 1 &c. covers.

My Ladies Chamber, 5, 10.
 My Ladies Closet, 30.
 ——— at Astwell, 30.
 Ladie Hall, 30.
 Larder, Dry, 2, 28.
 ——— Wet, *ib.* 28.
 Leather (gilt) hangings, 3, 10, 12. *See* Hangings.

Leather (gilt) cushions, 2, 11 *bis*.
 Leyse, 13. Leyse, lay or lea. Ang. Sax. *ley*, grassy ground, or meadow.
 Linen, 9, 12, 13, 30, 33, 34.
 Lippe, 8. Prompt. Parvul. leep or basket, *calathus, corbis*.
 Livery borde, 11. Livery, applied to articles made in a quantity, according to a fixed pattern, for distribution in the several apartments; *see* Bason, Bedstead, Coverlet, Table, *also* Livery Cubbord.
 Lockeram, 9. A coarse cloth, from the German *lock-raum*, q. d. thick thread.
 Long Gallerie, 3, 25.

Malt loft, 8.
 Malt mill, 29.
 Matche for shotte, 3, 8. The match was made in the form of a slow-burning rope. The word *shotte* is used for the *men* who were armed with musketts or calivers.
 Matt of the Drawing Chamber, 4. This served in lieu of the modern carpet, which does not occur on any *floor*, but for a *table* only.
 Maydens' Chamber, 6, 28.
 Meal fate (vat), 3.
 Mease fate, 13.
 Merlin cupp, 27 (two). A merlin was a name for a small kind of hawk; but whether these cups are connected with that acceptance of the word does not appear.
 Mother-pearl shell covered with gold, 26.
 ——— box (the same), 33.
 Moulding board, in the Bakehouse, 3, 29.

Mowldes, 3, for casting bullets (qu?).
 Mulling-cup, silver, 27.
 Musketts, 3.
 Musterd mill, 2, 28.
 Mynsing knyfe, 1, 27. Mincing knife.

Nagget cupp, 32; "my nagget" is for
 "mine agate."

Napkyns of diapre, xxvi.
 Needle-work chairs, 18, 23.
 Nightgown of damaske, xxxiii.
 Nurserie, 22.

Orrisse, *see* Arras.

Palett, the great, xxvi.
 Parlor, 2.
 Pasterie howse, 2, 28.
 Peale, iron, 1.
 Pecoockes, xxvii.
 Pewter, 12.
 Perfuming-pan, 12, 19, 27 *bis*.
 Pictures in frames, 20.
 ——— fifteen English, handd in tables, 25, 35.
 ——— twenty-eight of Romans and Emperors, *ib*. *See* Tables.
 ——— of Sir Henrie Unton, lxiv. 34.
 Pile, 27.
 Pillow of downe, 5 (*twice*).
 Pillow beares, 9, 12, 26, 30, 33. The case of a pillow was termed the *bere*. *Taye d'oreiller*, a pillow-beare,—Cotgrave. The term is not of frequent occurrence. They occur, as here, in *pairs*. Thus, in the Lady Margaret's Ordinances,

are directed to be provided "2 longe and 2 square pillows, every of them with 2 beeres of reines." Hall speaks of Wolsey's "pillowe beere or cace broudered" carried before him at the congress at Guisnes, 1520.

Pistols, xli.

Placket, 3. Or *plackard*, a continuation of the cuirass.

Plate at Faringdon, 26.

—— at Astwell, 27.

—— (cupboard), 33.

Plate cubborde, 2, 5.

Platters, pewter, 2.

Porter's Lodge, 13, 29.

Posnettes, 27. Small basins.

Possett cup, 27.

Powdering tub, 2, 28.

—— trowe (trough), 2, 28.

Powring dishes (pewter), 26.

Press, 2 *bis*, 6, 28.

Presse, joyne, 24.

Puldrons, 3. Armour for the shoulder and upper part of the arm, *epauldron*.

Purslen dishes, 30.

—— stufte, 26. Porcelain. At this period porcelain was an object of rarity and value. In Italy, so early as 1324, were vases "quæ Porcellanæ patrio sermone appellatur." In 1370, mention is made of vessels of porcelaine. The first occurrence I have found of its introduction into England is in 1587-8, when, among the New Year's Gifts to Queen Elizabeth, the Lord Treasurer Burghley offered one porrynger of white porselyn garnished with gold; and Mr. Robert

- Cecill a cup of grene pursselyne." Nichols's Progresses, ii. 528. In 1598 Florio, in his Italian Dictionary, speaks of Porcelane and China dishes: see *Porcellana*. It is probable that at this period the Italian enamelled ware, properly called *maiolica*, or *majorica*, passed by the same name of porcelain. Thus Minshew in his Spanish Dictionary, 1599, speaks of costly fruit-dishes of fine earth painted, vessels of China mettall or earth, that is, fine dishes painted, such as are brought from Venice. It is true we may have received Oriental China through Venice, as well as the Italian manufacture. Florio also renders the Italian China, a Venus basin. Mr. Douce remarks that Spanish carricks laden with porcelain were taken in Elizabeth's reign: but the date is not given. In the middle of the next century its use must have become prevalent, for Cromwell thought it worth while to tax its import, China dishes under a quart, 20^s. the dozen, and larger at 60^s. (Oliverian Acts, 1657.) It was probably first brought into Europe by the Portuguese.—A. W.
- Restes, 3. The rest was a staff with a hooked top on which to rest the caliver or musket when discharged.
- Ranletts, 27. Small casks.
- Saddells, 3.
- Sallett dishes, silver, 32.
- Salsers of pewter, 26. Sawcers, originally made for salt, Lat. *salsaria*.
- Salts, gilt, xxvii. silver, 34.
- silver trencher, 34.
- Salte sellers of tin, 1.
- Say, 4, 11, 21, 22. A kind of woollen stuff.
- School-howse Chamber, 6.
- Scollop dish, silver, 27.
- Seats in the ile of Faringdon church, xxviii.
- Serces, 2; sercers, 3; searches, 29. A sieve or cullender, from the French *sar*. Our native scribes made endless varieties of its orthography; in two consecutive lines of Sir John Fastolfe's inventory occur, *j sars* of brasse, and *j sarcke* of tre (wood). Archæol. xxi. 278.
- Settell in the chapel, 2. A bench with a back to it.
- in a cellar, &c. 1, 28.
- Sheep, xxvi, xxvii, xli, 9.
- Sheets, of lockeram and canvas, xxvii, 9.
- wrought with black, 30, 33.
- Showle, 1, 8, &c. Shovel.
- Skillettes, 27. Small vessels having legs for boiling upon a wood fire.
- Skryne, 11. A screen.
- of wicker, 27.
- Snuffers, 23. The price of snuffers in the reign of Henry VII. was 4*d*. a pair: and for "Snuffers bought for the Kinges grace 2*s*." (Household Book, pp. 4, 89, 108.) A curious ancient pair of snuffers is engraved in Hutchins's Dorsetshire, ii. 310, and in the illustrations of Fosbroke's Encyclopediæ, 4to. p. 924.
- Sparvill tester, 4. The canopy or head

of the bed, which formerly had the more usual name of the *sparver*, though more recently the tester. It was sometimes used for the whole bed; as in the will of Anne Duchess of Buckingham, 1480. "To my son of Wiltshire a sperver, called a bed, of red velvet, partly gold." Its derivation is from the French *epervier*, as being originally made of net-work.

Spice box, 28.

Sponge box, 27.

Spout pott, silver, 26, 27.

Spruce, *see* Chest.

Stable, 8, 9, 30.

Stamell, 3. A coarse kind of red, inferior to scarlet—
Red-hood, the first that doth appear
In *stamel*. A. Scarlet is too dear.
Ben Jonson, Underwoods, vol. vii. 54.
Other quotations may be seen in Nares's Glossary.

Standells, 2, 3.

Standish, silver, 27. An inkstand.

Steel glass, 22, 23, 26. Probably made at Venice. The composition for making steel glasses, of brass, tin, and silver, is given by Dr. Merritt in his translation of Neri's Art of Glass. The invention appears to have been Italian.

Stillhowse, 27.

Stillitorie, 2. A still.

Stills, 27.

Stockes, paire of litle, in the Chapel, 2.

Stools, various, described, 2, 4, 5, 6, 18.
—— filde, of leather, 2, field 13. Probably a folding or *fald* stool, under perverted spelling: an article of very

early use, as seen on the most ancient great seals of our Kings. Compare Fouldinge Chair, 24.

Stools, close, 9, 21.
—— walnut-tree, 10. *See* Joyned stool.

Store-howse, 2, 3.

Studie, Sir Henrie Unton's, 3, 24.
—— Mr. Payne's, *ib*.

Sugar-box, gilt, 26, 27.
—— spoon, 27.

Sumpter clothes, 8. The word *sumpter* was applied to pack-horses, or those which carried furniture, &c. on their backs. At Hengrave in 1603 were "two sumpter-clothes of blewe cloth, Sir Thomas Kytson and my ladyes armes embroydered, very fayer, lyned with canvas." Gage's Hengrave, p. 36.

Table, cross-legged, 4.
—— drawing, 4, 18.
—— folding, 22.
—— joyned, 3. The word *table* was originally applied to the slab only: Queen Elizabeth's Articles, 1564, require "a decent table, *standing on a frame*, for the Communion Table."
—— long, in the hall at Faringdon, 10. Sometimes a pride was taken in having a Hall Table of a large size. It is stated that at Astwell, in Northamptonshire, (the house mentioned in one of our Inventories, p. 30,) "there was formerly in the Great Hall a table 30 feet long, 3 feet broad, and 3 inches deep, all of one plank of wood." Betham's Baronetage, iv. 91.

- Table, square, 5.
 —— livery, 5.
 —— round glasse, 18. Probably a mirror suspended in a frame of wood; and if so, this is an early instance of the use of such an article of ornamental furniture.
 —— hanging, blazed with arms, 18. This was a painting of armorial bearings, or what is now called a hatchment (atchievement), but painted on the more permanent material of wood instead of canvas.
 Tables of pictures in frames, 13, 25. Framed pictures, generally painted on wood.
 Tables, paire of, 1. Paire of bone tables, 10. The boards for the game of Tables, resembling back-gammon, or for chess. They were sometimes inlaid with *bone* or ivory. On the 17th Oct. 1530 was "paid to John the hardwarman for ij payr of slevs, ij coffers, *A payer of tabulles and chesses*, A stele glasse, ix borders, a gyrdell, ij payer of beedes, pois' xxij oz. at xj coronas the oz." the large sum of 90*l.* 4*s.* Henry VIII.'s Household Book, 8vo. 1827, p. 81; see also the notes to the same volume, p. 356, and various quotations from the poets in Nares's Glossary. At Astwell Sir George Shirley, in 1622, had "one paiar of tables with men." *Stemmata Shirleiana*, p. 72. An old pair of *tables* is represented in the frontispiece to Strutt's Sports and Pastimes.
 Table-bordes, 1, 20, 22, 26, 29, 34.
 Boards to form tables, upon moveable legs, or tressels.
 Taffatie, branched, 18.
 —— changeable, 5.
 Tankerd, gilt, 26, silver, 34.
 Tapestry coverlet, 3, 6, 7. See Arras, Dornex, Hangings.
 Tasses, 3. Flaps of armour attached to the bottom of the breast-plate.
 Tegges, xli. 9. Palgrave gives Tegge or pricket, *saillant*, which is a young male deer. In Hampshire tegge is a sheep of a year old, called also two-teth (two teeth, *bidens*.) In other counties it is termed a hogge.
 Tester, 6.
 —— sparvill, 4.
 Testern, 2, 29.
 Theves, 9, 10. Theve or theaue, given by Elyot, 1543, as an Essex word, seems to be the term for the next age of the sheep, immediately after his being a tegge.
 Trenchers, 1, 12. In the reign of Henry VIII. the price of trenchers was 20*s.* the twelve dozen. Household Book, pp. 108, 191, 243.
 Tresselles, 2, 4, 10. Moveable legs or supports for table-boards.
 Trivett, 28, 29. Three-legged stands, probably in the case before us, wooden stools.
 Trow, 3. Trough.
 —— powdering, 2.
 —— hog, 9.
 Tun dishes, 27, 30.
 Tunns (silver), 26.
 Turkey work, 2, 11, 22, 24, 29.
 —— cloth of, 4.

Valens, vallance 4, 21, 22, 23, 29.

Vambraces, 3. Armour for the arms.

Virginals, 2, 10, 25. A virginal is thus explained by Mr. Ayrton: "The Virginal was that which afterwards took the name of Spinnet, and differed from it only in shape. The Spinnet was triangular, the Virginal oblong, like our small piano-fortes." Ellis's *Original Letters*, second series, vol. i. p. 272. An item in Henry VIIIth's *Household Book*, p. 37, describes the different kinds of Virginals with their respective prices; two pair in a box, with four stops, cost 3*l.*; two pair in one coffer, cost 3*l.* and a little pair 20*s.* For five pair, on another occasion 8*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* were paid. Queen Elizabeth's three virginal players were paid 30^{l.} per annum, a-piece, being nearly double as much as was allowed to any other musician. A lady playing on this instrument is represented in the series of cards beautifully engraved by Jost Amman; copied in *Singer on Playing Cards*, p. 184. (Notes to King Henry VIIIth's *Household Book*, pp. 359, 372.)

Virre, 3. Perhaps fir-wood. In p. 25 occurs one dozen of fir stools.

Wainscot chamber, 4.

Wardrobe, 2. New and Old 25.

Warming-pan, 10, 26. Two warm-

ing-pans of brass, with ornamental lids, and the dates respectively 1620 and 1635, are engraved in Shaw's *Specimens of Ancient Furniture*, Plate LV.

Warrener's Chamber, 13.

Wash house, 28.

Watch, little agate, 34.

Water-bottle, covered with silver and gilt, 26.

Webnall, 19 *bis*, 23, 25, 22. Apparently some inferior cloth, used like green baize for table-covers and curtains.

Well house, 13, 28.

Wetchet, 5. Watchet, a blue colour.

Wheat loft, 8.

Whitche, 2, 3, wittche, 29. The same word as *hutch*, under another orthography, from the Anglo-Saxon *hwæcca*, a bin or box.

Window cloathes, 20.

Wine-cellar, 12, 27.

Wool, xvii.

Yelfate, 13. See *Gyle tubbe antea*. A *yelfate* occurs in Sir John Fastolfe's inventory, 1459, Archæol. xxi. 277; and in a receipt for brewing ale, (not apparently of very early date) quoted in Strutt's *Horda*, vol. ii. p. 73, from the MS. Harl. 6816, the use of the *yeeling fatt* in the last stage of the process is specially mentioned.

INDEX OF NAMES AND PERSONS.

- ADAMS, Theophilus, lxvi.**
Andrews, Thomas, sen. and jun. lxxxii.
Apleby, sir John, xxxv.
Archdekne, see Lerchdekne.
Arundel, Beatrix countess of, xxi.
Ashbery, lxxxii.
Ashefyld, Christopher, xxxiii. Edmond, xxxiii, lxxvii. Michael, lxvi, lxxvii.
Ashley, Robert, lii, lxii.
Ashworth, doctor, 34.
Askew, Edmond, Richard, xix.
Asserton, co. Wilts, lxxvi.
Aston Roant, xxi bis, xxxiii, xli, lxvi, church, xlviii.
Aston, sir Wilughby, lxxi. Mary, sir Thomas, lxxxiii.
Astwell, 27, 30, 47, 48.
- Badham, Annes, xxvi.**
Badnall, William, xxvi.
Balsall commandery, xlii.
Baltimore, George lord, lxi.
Barnard, Mrs. xix, xx.
Barwick, Anne, John, lxxvii.
Beauford, co. Devon, lxxvi.
Beaumont, Isabell, sir Thomas, Thomas, William, lxxiv. Philip, lxxvi.
Beaulieu abbey, xxxi, lxxvii, lxxix.
Beccott, xliii.
Beckington, Alice, Anne, Elizabeth, John, Thomas, Tomasyn, xix. Stephen, xix, xx.
Bedford, Lucy countess of, xxxiii.
Bennett, John, lxxix.
Berkeley, Frances, Henry lord, lxvii.
- Berners, John lord, xxii, xxx, lxxvi.**
Billingsley, Bridget, Henry, xx.
Birt or Byrte, Richard, lxxxv, lxxxvi.
Blake, mr. 6.
Bodley, xix bis.
Boleworthie, John, Thomas, lxxvi.
Bonefaunt, mr. xviii.
Bourchier, Jane, Mary, xxx. Arms, xxxii. see Berners.
Bowles, Diana, Lewis, xlviii.
Box, Edward, Thomas, William, lxxxii.
Besoys, Beatrix, Geoffrey, Thomas, lxxiv.
Bray, Edmond, xlv, xlvi.
Bremore, xliv.
Briggs, xxxiii.
Brightwalton, xxiv.
Brown, Francis, xix, Thomas, ib.
Browninge, John, lxxvii, lxxxiv.
Bruce, of Kinloas, Anne lady, xxxiii.
Bruerne, xlii, lxxxii.
Bulstrode, Cecily, Edward, Margaret, xxxi, Richard xxxiii.
———— arms and quarterings, xxxii.
Burford, xliv, lxxviii.
Burghley, lord, liii, liv, lvii.
Burton, co. Berks, lxxx, lxxxiii.
Butler, Thomas, lxvi.
- Cadmore end, xli.**
Calvert, George, lxi.
Chadlyngton, lxxx.
Charnock, Robert, William, xviii.
Chedworth, co. Glouc. lxxxii.
Chetwode, Anne, Richard, lxix.
———— lady, xxxiv.

- Chetwynd, John, Katharine, Walter, l.
 Chichester, Anne, sir Robert, xxxiii.
 Chilton, co. Bucks, xxxiv.
 Chisticker, xli.
 Chobington, arms, xxxii.
 Chorley, co. Lanc. xviii.
 Chorley, William, son of William, xviii.
 Cockes, or Cox, of Henney, Thomas,
 xv, xvi, xix, xxxiii.
 Collett, Robert, lxxi.
 Cooke, Robert, xxvi, xxviii, xxix. Tho-
 mas, *ib.*
 Cornbury Park, xlii.
 Compton, sir William, xxi.
 Cottington, xxxvi.
 Cottysmore, Anne, Charles, xxix.
 Courtenay, Edward, Florence, lxxv.
 sir Hugh, Matilda, lxxiv, lxxv.
 Cows, Edward, xlv.
 Coxe, Edward, lxxxii.
 Croke, Elizabeth, sir George, sir John,
 capt. Unton, serjeant Unton, xxxiv.
 — John, xliii, xlv, lxxxiv, lxxxvi,
 lxxxvii.
 Cuffe, mr. 6.
 Culworth, co. Npn. xx.
- Danvers, arms, xvi. Agnes, Richard,
 sir Robert, xx.
 Denchworth, xxiv. parsonage, xxxiii.
 Denys, Agnes, Richard, sir Walter, xx.
 Dering, sir Edward, 32. Lady Unton,
 xiv, 32, 34. mr. Unton, 32.
 Devereux, lady Dorothy, 34.
 Dewcott, lxxxii.
 Doleman, mr. 29.
 Doram, Dorathe, xxvi.
 Drake, sir F. xlix, lxi.
 Draper, Bridget, sir Christopher, xx.
- Dudley, arms and quarterings, xlvii.
 John, viscount Lisle and earl of War-
 wick, xxxv—viii. Lord Robert, xxxvi
 —vii. Lords Ambrose and Guildford,
 xxxvii.
 Duntton, co. Norf. xviii, xix.
 Dybley, Thomas, xxvi.
 Dyer, mr. Edward, lii.
 Edmundes, sir Thomas, 13, 33.
 Edward VI. Knights made at his coro-
 nation, xxxi. His account of the mar-
 riage of John viscount Lisle, xxxv.
 Elizabeth, Queen, liv. Her visit to
 Wadley, xxxix. Her New Year's
 Gifts from sir Edw. Unton, *ib.*
 Endford, manor and rectory, Wilts, lxvi.
 Englefeild, sir Francis, lxxx, lxxxiv.
 Erlestock, John, lxxiv.
 Erneley, John, xxix.
 Essex, Earl of, lii, liii, lvii, 34. Letter
 to sir Henry Unton, lvi.
 Exchequer manor, co. Oxon, xxx, xli.
 Exeter, Thomas marques of, xxi, lxxxii.
- Fakenham, xviii.
 Faringdon, 10—13, 17—30, 32, 33, 34.
 — church, monument of sir
 Thomas Unton, xxiii. his bequests
 to, xxv. those of dame Elizabeth his
 wife, xxvi; and for new making seats,
 xxvii, xxix. monuments of sir Alex.
 Unton, xxxi. monument of sir Ed-
 ward Unton, xliii. monument to sir
 Henry Unton, lviii. lady Dorothy
 Shirley buried in, lxxviii.
 — manor and hundred, lxx, lxxi,
 lxxx, lxxxii, lxxxiv.
 — parsonage, xli, lxxxii.

- Farington, charities, lxxvi, lxxx.
 ———— pasture lands, lxvi.
 Fermor, Mary, Richard, xlix.
 Ferneham, co. Berks, lxxx, lxxxi, lxxxiii.
 Fettiplace arms, xxiii. Alice, xxxiii.
 Beatrix, xxi. Besill, Ellen or Helen,
 lxxx, lxxxii. James, xxix. Sir
 John, lxxxii. Philip, xxix. Richard,
 lxxx, lxxxii, lxxxiii. Sybill, xxi.
 Thomas, xxxi, xxxiii. William, xxi.
 Fingest, Bucks, xxii.
 Flambards, Essex, xx.
 Frillford, co. Berks, lxxxii.
 Fulbrok, manor, xlii.
 Fynch, dame Cecill, sir Thomas, lxvii.

 Gadley, Margaret, lxxix.
 Garford, co. Berks, lxxxii.
 Gentili, Alberico, lxi.
 Gibbes, Anne, 23, 24. Lady Anne, 32.
 Elizabeth, Frances, 33. Gertrude,
 32, 33. Mary, 33. Sir Ralph, 32.
 Robert, 32. Unton, 32.
 Goodlake, Thomas Mills, lxx.
 Gostwicke, Anne, sir Edward, xlviiii.
 Gray, the lord, xviii.
 Greene, Alice, William, lxxix.
 Greene, Roger, lxxxvi.
 Gregorie, Hierome, xlv. Henry, Wil-
 liam, 35.
 Greville, sir Fulke, lii; Mr. Francis, 11.
 Grey, Arthur lord, of Wilton, lxi.
 Gwinne, Dr. Matthew, lxiii.

 Hales, Christopher, xxv.
 Hanney, xli.
 Hanney (East) xxxiii.
 Harington, Annelady, John lord, xxxiii.
 sir John, lxxxvii.

 Harper, Rauf, xxvi.
 Harris, John, lxxxv.
 Harryson, Alice, Lancelot, Thomasyn,
 xix, xx.
 Hastings, Dorothy, sir George, Katha-
 rine, 1, lxxxi.
 Hatford, manor, xxxviii, xli, lxvi, lxxxiii,
 xxxvii; advowson, lxvi; extracts from
 the pariah register, lxii.
 Hatton, sir Christopher, li, lii, liv, lxi.
 Sir William, xxxvii, li, lii.
 Hawley, mrs. Jane, 33, 34. Dorothy, 33.
 Hayford downes, 10.
 Hayward, William, xviii.
 Hoby, Cecily, sir Edward, xlviiii.
 Honyshawe, co. Devon, lxxvi.
 Horne, xxxiii.
 Horsley (West), Surrey, xxii, lxxvi.
 Humfreys, Laurence, lxi.
 Hulcott, mistres, xxviii.
 Huntingdon, earl of, xlii. Katharine
 countess of, 1.
 Hunton, Dr. lxiii.
 Hyde, arms of, xxiv. Anthony, xxix.
 Anne, xxix. Elizabeth, xxiv, xxix.
 Hugh, xxix. John, xxviii, xxix.
 Lovingcote, xxix. Oliver, xxiv.
 Peter, xxix. Thomas, xxix. Wil-
 liam, xxviii, xxix. Mrs. 11.

 Italy, tours of the Untons in, xxxviii.

 Jennings, master, lxiii.

 Kellway, Anne, Cecily, sir Robert,
 xxxiii.
 Kerle, Richard, xlv.
 Knightley, Anne, xlv, xlvi, xlviiii, lxx,
 lxix, lxxxvii. Dorothy, xlix. Eliza-

- beth, lxv, lxix. Mary, xliv, lxv, lxix.
 Sir Richard, xlii, xlv, xlix, l, lxxviii,
 lxix. Sir Valentine, xlv, xlvi, xlviii,
 xlix, lxv, lxvi, lxviii—lxx, lxxxvii.
 Knowles, sir William, lxxxvii.
 Knyffs, arms, xxxii.
 Knyvett, Edmund, xxi. Jane, xxx.

 Langford, Oxon, lxxxiv.
 Langley, co. Devon, lxxvi.
 La Fere, liii, lviii.
 Lee, sir Henry, xlii, lii.
 Leicester, earl of, li.
 Lerchdekne, Michael, lxxiv.
 Letcombe Regis, xxiv, xxviii.
 Lewes, R., B.D. lxiii.
 Lily, Edmund, B.D. lx.
 Lisle, sir George, lix.
 Litcott, *see* Lytcott.
 Littlecote, lxviii.
 Littleworth, tithes, lxx.
 London, St. Mary Abchurch, xix.
 ——— Drapers' Company, xix.
 ——— St. Lawrence Poulteney, xviii,
 xix *bis*.
 ——— Cripplegate, hermit at, xix.
 Longcott, xli, lxxx, lxxxiii.
 Lovingcote, Anne, Thomas, xxix.
 Luffingcote, John, lxxv.
 Luke, Elizabeth, sir Oliver, lxix. Sir
 Samuel, lxix, lxx. John, lxx.
 Lytcott, Christopher, Jane, xliii, lxxxii,
 lxxxvii.
 Lyon, mr. 12.

 Markeham, mr. xlii.
 Marcham, co. Berks, lxxxii.
 Mason, William, xliv.
 Merbury, Charles, lxii.

 Malvern chase, xliv.
 Manchester, Edward earl of, lxvi.
 Mary I., Queen, at Winchester, lxxxix.
 Minster Lovell, xxii, xxxiii *bis*.
 Mylton, xliv.

 Newington, xix.
 Norris, sir John, xlix.
 Norwich, sir Robert, xxv.
 Notyngdale, Elene, John, xviii.
 Offchurch parsonage, xxxiii.
 Osbaston, xliv. Arthur, John, lxxx.
 Owen, dr. George, xxviii.

 Parry, Thomas, lxxxiv, lxxxvi.
 Pawlett, John, sir William, lxxxvi.
 Payne, mr. 3, 12.
 Penshurst, xxxvii.
 Pimpeloo, Henry, xxvi.
 Pleydall, xlii. Elizabeth, lxxxii. John,
 lxxxii, lxxxiv, lxxxvi. Katharine,
 lxxxii, lxxxv. Toby, lxxx, lxxxiv-v.
 William, lxxxvii, lxxxviii, lxxxii, lxxxv.
 Plokenet *alias* Yonge, Margaret, Wil-
 liam, xxiv.
 Plomeley, Thomas, xix.
 Poole, lady Frances, 34. sir Henry,
 lxxxvii.
 Popley, Anthony, xliv.
 Port, Dorothy, sir John, l.
 Porter, mr. 7.
 Poulton, co. Glouc. lxxvi.
 Pratte, Edmund, lxxxvi.
 Purefoy, George, lix, lx, lxix, lxx, lxxi,
 34, 36. Mary, xxxiv, lxix. sir
 Henry, lxxi.
 Pye, sir Robert, lix, 34, 35.
 Pygot, Richard, l.

- Quartermains, arms, xvi. Agnes, Richard, xx.
- Radecot manor, lxvi, lxxiv, lxxxii, lxxxiii.
 Raleigh, Sir Carew, Gilbert, Mary, Walter, 33.
 Rayer, Elizabeth, John, lxxii.
 Richards, James, xxxiii. Thomas, xxvi.
 Rigbere, co. Lanc. xviii.
 Robertes, Kyrrell, xix. Thomas, xix *bis*.
 Robynson, Thomas, xxviii.
 Rooke, William, lxxix.
 Rotcott, *see* Redcott.
 Rudham, co. Norf. xviii.
 Ruffins, lxxxi.
 Russell, Edith, xxix. Sir John, xxix, xxxi. Sir Thomas, xxix.
 Ryer, John, 1.
- Sadler, John, xix. Roger, xix *bis*.
 Scalthorp, co. Norf. xviii, xix.
 Seymour arms and quarterings, xlvi.
 Anne (countess of Warwick), xxxv.
 Lady Elizabeth, 1.
 Seymour of Sudeley, lord, lxxx.
 Sheprige, Berk, xxxi, xxxiii.
 Shefford, 42.
 Shellingford, manor, xxxiii, xli, lxvi, lxxxvii.
 Steward, master, lxiii.
 Shilton, manor, lxvi.
 Shipton, xlii.
 Shirley, dame Dorothy, *see* Unton, lady Dorothy, 34. sir George, lxvii, 15, 21, 48. Frances, lxvii. sir Henry, 34. mr. Thomas, 29. sir Thomas, 34.
 Shrivenham Stalpitts, xxi, lxxiv. manor and hundred, lxvi, lxxiv, et seq.
 Simeon, Beatrix. Percivall, lxxiv.
- Skene, William, xviii.
 Smith, Richard, xxxviii.
 Smythe, Richard, xlv.
 Somerset, Anne duchess of, lxx. Edward duke of, xxxv. The learning of his daughters, xxxv, note.
 Southbury in East Hanney, xxxiii.
 Southebye, John, lxvi, 1, Richard, lxvi.
 Stalpitts, *see* Shrivenham.
 Stanhope, mr. John, lvi.
 Staunton Harold, lxviii.
 Stedman, Thomas, 35 *bis*.
 Stevens, Edward, 36.
 Stewarde, mr. 6.
 Stokenchurch, xxi, lxvi.
 Stone, mr. John, author of the History of Faringdon, lviii.
 Stratton, Thomas, 36.
 Strensham, co. Worc. xxxix.
 Swallowfield, xxxiii.
 Sydney, sir Henry, xxxvii. sir Philip, li, lii, lx, lxi. sir Robert, lvi.
- Talbot, Beatrix lady, xxi.
 Throppe, xxvi, tithes, lxx.
 Thustes, Peter, xlii.
 Townley, Richard, xviii.
 Tracy, John, lxxxii.
 Trappes, Alice, xix.
 Twisse, John, lxxx.
- Underdon, John, lxxv.
 Unton, arms granted by Barker, xvii; crest, xxxiii, xlvi; standard, *ib.*; quarterings, xlv.
 ——— Agnes, xviii, lxxxii.
 ——— Agnes (Danvers), wife of Hugh, xi.

Unton, Agnes, daughter of Thomas, her Will, 1563, xx.

—— SIR ALEXANDER, xxvi, xxvii, xxx—xxxiv, lxxii, lxxvii, lxxviii.

—— Alice, wife of Hugh, 1529, xix.

—— Alice, w. of Henry, 1470, xviii.

—— Alice, lxxiii.

—— Ambrose, and his children, lxxii.

—— Anne, niece to Thomas, 1551, xix.

—— Anne (Cottysmore), wife of Thomas, 1542, xxix.

—— Avis, lxxii.

—— Avis, wife of George, lxxiii; dau. of George, ib.

—— Bridget, xx.

—— Cecily (Bulstrode), wife of Sir Alexander, xxxi, xxxiii, lxxviii.

—— DAME DOROTHY (Wroughton) afterwards SHIBLEY, lxxvii—lxxviii, lxx, 15. Her Will, 31—2.

—— Edith, xxix.

—— Edward, son of Ambrose, lxxii.

—— SIR EDWARD, xxxiv—xlvi, lxxx, lxxxi. His Will, xxxix.

—— COLONEL EDWARD, xli, xlix—l, lxxxi, lxxxi.

—— Elizabeth, xviii.

—— Elizabeth (Croke), xxxiv.

—— Elizabeth, wife of John Rayer, 1601, lxxi.

—— Dame Elizabeth (Hyde), xxiv. Her Will, 1536, xxv.

—— George, lxxiii.

—— Henry, Chirographer of the King's Bench, will and epitaph, xvii.

—— SIR HENRY, xliii, 1—lxxvii, lxxxi, lxxxviii, 12, 31, 34, 39.

Unton, Hugh, citizen of London, his will, 1529, xviii.

—— Hugh of London, will, 1562, xix.

—— Hugh, son of Thos. 1551, xix.

—— HUGH, gent., and Agnes Danvers his wife, xx.

—— HUGH, and Sybell Fettiplace his wife, xx.

—— Henry, son of Sir Alex. xxxiv.

—— Humphrey, of Drayton, co. Salop, his Will 1589, lxxiii.

—— Jasper, xix, xx.

—— John, son of Ambrose, lxxii, lxxiii.

—— John, brother to Thomas, 1551, xix, xx.

—— John, son of Henry, 1470, xviii.

—— Katharine, lxxxi, lxxxi.

—— Margaret, xviii.

—— ——— dau. of Ambrose, lxxii.

—— Dame Mary (Bourchier), wife of Sir Alexander, xxi.

—— Mary, dau. of Ambrose, lxxiii.

—— Mary, wife of William, lxxiii.

—— Paul, bro. to Thomas, 1551, xix.

—— Paul, son of Hugh, 1562, xix.

—— Ralph, son of Ambrose, lxxiii.

—— Sybell, xxi.

—— Thomas, xviii.

—— Thomas, merchant of the staple of Calais, his will, 1551, xix.

—— Thomas, son of Sir Alexander, will, 1563, xxxiv.

—— Thomas, son of Sir Thomas, xxvii, his will, 1542, xxviii.

—— SIR THOMAS, xxi—xxv, lxxvi.

—— Thomasyn, xx.

—— William of Drayton, lxxiii.

Lot 372