

## KEDINGTON *alias* KETTON, AND THE BARNARDISTON FAMILY.

THIS parish, in the Hundred of Risbridge, in Suffolk, is called in Domesday Book "Kiditunam," in the list of the great possessions of Ralph Baignard.\*

The possessions of Ralph Baignard, in this parish, at the time of the general survey, did not remain long in his family. His grandson having joined in a rebellion against Henry I, his estates were forfeited to the crown, and this was granted to Robert, younger son of Richard Fitz Gilbert, ancestor to the ancient Earls of Clare.

In the reign of Richard I, the Manor of Ketton was vested in Adam de Novo Mercato, or Newmarch, and from that period it may be considered as connected with the history of the Barnardiston family, as it undoubtedly passed to them through the Newmarch and Willoughby families.

The Barnardistons are stated to have been settled in the adjoining parish of Barnardiston prior to the Norman Conquest. Kedington manor and advowson, which Amicia, who had been wife of John de Novo Mercato, held for her life, were granted by Roger de Newmarch to John Sandale, clerk, 5th Edward II,† and he immediately regranted them to Margery Wyleghby and John her son, and the heirs of his body, with remainder to the right heirs of said Margery, she being the widow of Thomas de Barnardiston (whose mother appears to have been a Newmarche); therefore it is probable that although Margery Wyleghby brought the Manor of Great Cotes, and large possessions to the Barnardiston family, she was the owner of the Kedington Manor only under an arrangement or settlement by the Newmarch family, for the benefit of her sons, who were, probably, in-

\* See the fac-simile of Suffolk Domesday, page cclvi.

† Fines, Suffolk, No. 20, Record Office.

fants. John, the son of Margery, is the first person of thirty-eight assessed in the Lincolnshire Subsidy Roll, for the parish of Great Cotes, 1st Edward III, as "Johē de Ked-  
yngton,\* xiiis. ivd."

It is singular that for Kedington parish, in Suffolk, they are named "De Barnardiston." His brother Thomas is assessed, 10th and 15th Edward III, for Lincolnshire, in the division of Lindesay, as "Thoma de Bernardeston, viiis. iiiid." Great Cotes is in the Hundred of Bradley Haversto, in that division.

In sixth Edward II, † a fine was levied whereby Alexander de Walpole, son and heir of Walter de Barnardiston, granted the Manor of Barnardiston, with the advowson of the church, to said Margery Wileghby and *Thomas* her son, &c. It would appear that John her son died without issue, so that Thomas his brother became the heir. In the Subsidy Roll, 1st Edward III (Record Office,) the first name for Ketton is "Amicia de Newmarch," and the following items are on this Roll—the two first being at the head of each parish:—

"Suffolk."

"Villa de *Kedytone*, Amicia de Novo Mercato, xiiis. viiid."

"Villa de *Bernardistone*, Simon de Be'nardest'e, xis."

"Villa de Wrattyngge Magna, Simon de Benardistre, viiis."

Amicia de Newmarche presented to the Rectory of Ketton, 1315. Between this presentation, 1315, and by Sir Thomas de Barnardiston, 1343, there were two presentations, 1331 and 1333, by Simon le Merke, and Simon le Merke also presented to the Rectory of Barnardiston, 1332, and in 1349, Sir Thomas de Barnardiston presented to Barnardiston. In 8th Edward III (1334), Simon le Merke acknowledged before Richard de Kele, then Mayor of Lincoln, ‡ satisfaction for 200 marks, due to said Simon and Margery his wife, on a recognizance acknowledged at Lincoln, 6th Edward III. It is not easy at this period to shew, with certainty, the affinity between the family of Willugby, le

\* The designation of individuals, even in public documents, was rather vague at this period. In this Subsidy Roll for "Little Cotes," one is "Thoma Nepote Parsonē."

† Fines, Suffolk, No. 74, Record Office.

‡ Beautiful Original Charter, Brit. Museum, with a perfect seal of arms, a lion rampant.

Merk, Newmarche, and Barnardiston, but it is most probable that they were linked by marriage. That Simon le Merk should, within about three years, present three times to both livings just when the two hundred marks were owing to him and his wife, which he never did to either after Sir Thomas de Barnardiston paid the two hundred marks, is very much like a charge or incumbrance on the estate which Sir Simon had in right of his wife.

In the British Museum is a large collection of history, and many original documents relating to the Barnardiston family, quoted or referred to in Davy's *Suffolk Collections*, and also respecting "Ketton" parish.\* The large collections of Sir Simonds D'Ewes contain much relating to the family of his first wife, who was the daughter and sole heiress of Sir William Clopton, and her mother was a Barnardiston. The pedigrees somewhat differ in the early part as to marriages and descent of the immediate ancestor, but not in any material point.

It is stated in Collyer's *Baronetage*, that the Barnardistons had flourished for twenty-seven generations in a direct line. There is a pedigree by Le Neve, Norroy, and George Owen, York Herald, and Henry Lilly, Rouge Rose; also a MS. pedigree by Rev. Mark Noble (author of the *Memoirs of the House of Cromwell*), now in the possession of the present head of the Barnardiston family, and to which Mr. Davy had access. These authorities do not always agree, and when they were arranged, the present facility for searching public records was not available. The pedigree as set out in this paper, will agree with the record by Davy in the British Museum, except where reasons are given for alteration or doubt. The most modern and very accurate genealogical authority, E. P. Shirley, M.P., includes the present Barnardistons in his *Noble and Gentle Men of England* as remote, but the only remaining branch of "what was in former ages the most important family in Suffolk."

A de Barnardiston, in the reign of Richard I, had two sons, William and Simon. The latter was the father of Walter

\* Risbridge Hundred, vol. i, p. 291. Additional MSS. 19,116, p. 537.

de Barnardiston, who left two sons, one is called "Alexander de Walpole, son and heir of Walter de Barnardiston," and the other "Roger."

William, son and heir of the first mentioned, was contemporary to King Henry III, and left a son named Geoffrey, who lived in the reign of Edward I, and appears to have married the heiress of the family of Novo Mercato or Newmarch, probably the daughter of *Roger* de Novo Mercato, but for a considerable time, Amicia, the widow of John de Novo Mercato, his brother, continued to be tenant for life of the Ketton Manor estate and advowson.

Peter de Barnardiston, who was Knight of the Shire for Suffolk, 28th Edward I and 5th and 6th Edward II, was apparently a younger brother of this Geoffrey, and his wife Margaret, heiress of the family of Hodebovile, as we find Margaret, wife of Peter de Barnardiston, stated to have held lands in Aketon (Acton), county Suffolk,\* 4th Edward III, which "had belonged to Walter, son and heir of John de Hodebovile," probably her brother.

Geoffery had a daughter Amicia de Barnardiston, and a son and heir, Thomas de Barnardiston, who married Margery, daughter of (Robert?) Willughby,† with whom he had the Manor of Great Cotes, and a large estate in Lincolnshire, which descended in the Barnardiston family for several centuries. This Margery appears to have been left a widow, when her sons by Thomas de Barnardiston (John and Thomas) were minors. She as an heiress retained the name of Willughby, and long survived her husband. Whether she married more than once is doubtful, and a marriage with her may have connected Simon le Merke with this estate, and it is probable that she was closely allied by blood with the family of Novo Mercato. Her son John (De Keditone) probably died in her lifetime, or the lifetime of Amicia de Newmarch, widow, who had it for life, as before explained.

\* Suffolk Fines, Lansd. MSS., No. 930, p. 169 b.

† In the register of lands holden of the Honor of Clare, in this county, "Thomas

Barn'eston and Robert Willowby held half a Knight's Fee sometime Adam de Novo Mercato." See Davy's *Suffolk Collections*, Risbridge Hundred, vol. i, p. 291.

Her son, Sir Thomas de Barnardiston, succeeded to the estates at Ketton and Barnardiston, in Suffolk, and Great Cotes, in Lincolnshire. Thomas de Barnardiston had a grant of free warren for Kediton and Barnardiston, 21st Edward III, and was one of the Knights of the Shire for the county of Lincoln,\* 1357.

He appears to have been engaged in the wars of Edward III. By writ dated at Roxburgh, 1st February, 9th Edward III, he was summoned, with ninety-one others named, to attend the King, with horses and arms, at Newcastle-on-Tyne, to aid him against his enemies the Scots. The King complains that they had not attended him at Roxburgh as he expected, that he had dismissed others, and that he was almost alone. The other gentlemen are generally described as "Monsr. John Vavasour," "Monsr. Thomas de Wilughby." Thomas Barnardiston is the only one described as Lord of any place. "Thomas Barneston Dn's de Cotes."† He had Letters of Protection, 30th Edward III, as "Thomas de Barnardiston, Cheval;" in the company of Edward Prince of Wales, serving the King in Gascony. "Johannes de Havering, miles" is also named in the letters.‡ Thomas Barnardiston married Lucy, daughter and heir of Robert Havering, Esq., of Norfolk, and his portrait was formerly in a window in Ketton church, in a kneeling posture in armour, with arms on his surcoat, viz., *Barnardiston* (Az. a fesse dancetté Erm., between six cross-crolets Arg.); *Havering* (Argent, a lion rampant, tail forked, Gu.); *Peynell* (Argent, two bars Az. between six martlets Gules.); and *Hanchett* (Sable, three right hands Argent.)

He had four sons, Walter, Thomas, John, and Francis.

\* The following names in the list of Sheriffs, &c., for Lincolnshire, will shew several connected with this pedigree:—  
*Sheriffs of Lincolnshire.*

1327	}	Thomas de Novo Mercato.
1329		
1331		
1515	}	George Fitz William, of Mable-
1534		

	<i>M.P. for co. Lincoln.</i>	
1325	Thomas de Willughby.	
1327	}	Thomas de Novo Mercato.
1328		
1330		
1357	Thomas de Barnardiston.	
	† Palgrave's <i>Parliamentary Writs</i> , Record Office.	
	‡ Rymer's <i>Fœd.</i> , vol. v, p. 384.	

John appears to have been Rector of Great Cotes, and died 1406.\*

Walter Barnardiston the eldest, married Frances, daughter of Thomas Kingsman, and had a son John, who married Margerie, sister of Sir John Bussey, Knight. Sir John Bussey and John de Leek, Knights, appointed by letters of attorney, Thomas Alger, Clerk, and Sir Thomas Godall, Parson of the church of Barnardiston, to deliver seizin to John de Barnardiston and Margerie his wife of the Manors of Barnardiston and Kedyngton, according to the form and effect of a Charter † made by them. This is dated at "Cotes," 20th Richard II, sealed with arms, three bars for *Bussey*, and on a saltier engrailed nine annulets, for *Leek*. John de Barnardiston appears to have died without issue, and his widow married William Ingham. She had a life interest in some of the Barnardiston property, as William Ingham presented to the rectory of Barnardiston, 1401. In 4th Henry IV, is a record of fine between Sir Thomas Hawley, Knight, William Kelke, of *Barnetby*, Robert Tirwhyte, and John Turnay, and Roger de Barnardiston, of the manors of Kedington and Barnardiston, and advowsons of the churches of the same manors, in Suffolk; one messuage, two hundred acres of land, twenty acres of meadow, twenty acres of pasture, and five marks rent in Dagenham and Barking, in Essex; one messuage, three hundred acres of land, twenty of meadow, twenty of pasture, and ten marks rent in Whittle, Danecastre, and Balderton, in county of York; William Ingham and Margery his wife holding the manor of Kedington for life of Margery. The previous presentation to Barnardiston, 1386, had been by Sir Edmund Pierpoint, Knight (*hac vice*), and 1376, 1383, and 1388, Sir Edmund presented also to Ketton, which was probably during minority, or as trustee.

Sir Thomas, son of Sir Thomas and Lucy Havering, married Joanna, daughter and coheir of Sir Will. Frank, Kt., of Grimsby, by a daughter and heir of Sir Marmaduke

\* Brass there for "John Barnardiston, Rector of this church, who died on Feast of St. Martin, 1406."—Gervase Holles

MSS.

† Original Charter, Brit. Mus.

Tunstall, Kt., and the coheiress of Frank, married Sir Edmund Pierpoint, Kt.

This affinity will account for the statement in some authorities that the Barnardiston line was continued through a marriage with a daughter of Sir Edmund Pierpoint, and not Frank. Sir Edmund would be uncle by marriage, and probably guardian to the next heir. After this period, the Barnardistons quartered the arms of Frank and Tunstall on their monuments, and it is not likely that when heraldry was much attended to, this could have been an unfounded assumption.

Roger, the son (according to the best authority) of this marriage, presented to Barnardiston next after William Ingham, viz., 1415, and he presented to Ketton, 1420, 1422, and 1426. He married Isabella, daughter of William Kelke,\* of Barnetby, near to Great Cotes and Grimsby, and the brass with her effigy remains at Great Cotes. This Roger is stated to have been seated at Grimsby, and is said to have been buried at Great Cotes, but in his presentation to Kedyngton, 1420, he is described as "Rogeri de Barnerston domicilli de Kedyton."

His Lincolnshire friends appear to have got him into trouble 8th Henry VI, Sir William Clopton, Kt. (who died 1446, and his effigy in armour lies on an altar tomb in Melford church) brought an action in the King's Bench against Robert Eland and his wife (they were of Raithby, co. Lincoln), and Roger Barnardiston, for having to his damage to £1000, caused to be published at Kedington and at Melford, two false deeds, under which Eland and his wife claimed the manor and advowson of Hawstead.† The wife of Eland claimed as heiress of Sir John Fitz Eustace, and this dispute had been previously carried on with considerable fighting, according to the fashion of the day, and "enormous outrages" set out in a roll six feet long. The matter was finally left to arbitration; Robert Cavendysh, Sargt. at Law, told the arbitrators (he being Sir Will. Clopton's uncle by

\* See Kelke Pedigree, Vincent's *Lincolnshire*, No. 150, Heralds' College.

† See Sir John Cullum's *Hawstead*, p. 121.

marriage) that he "myght not hav. the dede of Eland, to se it out in the light agenst the Sonne," but the arbitrators did see it and describe minutely the "feble ynke to seme old, and the ynke untrewly gommyd," &c., and having heard what "a worshipful person that dwelled with Sir W<sup>m</sup> Clopton" said, they decided that the charge was "proved upon Eland," so it is to be hoped that Roger Barnardiston believed the deed to be genuine. He died about 20th Henry VI, and his eldest son Thomas presented his brother Walter to the rectory of Ketton the following year, and is described as "de com. Linc." Roger had also two other sons, William and Richard. The will of Walter, the Rector of Ketton, dated 1467, was proved at Norwich. He desired to be buried in the chancel at Ketton.

The eldest son, Thomas, married Alice,\* daughter of Sir Henry Vavasour, of Hazlewood, co. York, by Margery, daughter of Sir W<sup>m</sup> Skipwith, Kt., of Ormesby, co. Lincoln, Chief Justice of England. This marriage brought down to the Barnardiston family much ancient blood, and lineal descent from the noble and knightly families of Mowbray, "Fitzhugh, of Ravensworth," Fitz Walter, Percy, Bulmer, Stapleton, Nevile, &c., perhaps the most to be valued being that from Sir Robert Vavasour, who died 1227, the donor of the stone which built York Minster.† The descent from the Barons of Ravensworth had an origin under a recorded arrangement, for in 1327, Henry Lord Fitzhugh acquitted Sir Henry Vavasour of a debt of five hundred marks, by special instrument under his seal, upon condition that Henry, son of Sir Henry, should take to wife Annabil Fitzhugh, his daughter, which he did. Alice Barnardiston appears to have died young, as she is not named in the will of her

\* *Harl. MSS.*, British Museum. Glover's *Visitation of Yorkshire*, 1584, continued by St. George, 1612. Her sister Margery Vavasour married Hamon Sutton, of a family having possessions in Suffolk. Sir Hamon Sutton, Knight, presented to Wixoe (near to Ketton), 1313. Mich<sup>l</sup>. de Sutton was presented 1316, and 1393 Petronilla, widow of a Sir Hamon Sutton

presented. (Fanner's Register, Norwich.)

† His statue, with that of Robert de Percy, who gave the timber, being now over the west entrance of that grand Cathedral. It ought to be mentioned to the honor of the present family of Vavasour, that on the late devastation by fire, they again offered stone from the old quarries.

father, Sir Henry Vavasour,\* or in that of her husband, proved at Lincoln, 1461 (Book Chedworth 50.)

Her husband names in his will his brother William and his son Christopher ; he desires to be buried in the choir at Great Cotes, gives to the fabric of Lincoln minster, and mentions his manor of Kedyngton.

Their eldest son and heir Thomas is stated in some pedigrees to have married a daughter of Sir Thomas Waterton, Kt. This marriage is not given in the Waterton pedigree, and, possibly, this intermediate link is a mistake, and the next Thomas may not have been grandson of Thomas Barnardiston and Alice Vavasour, but their son. If so, Edward and John Barnardiston were also their sons, and not grandsons. Edward by his will, 1480, † names his wife Isabella and "John Barnardiston, Rector of Kedyngton," his brother.

Sir Thomas Barnardiston, who married Elizabeth, ‡ daughter of George Newport, of Brent Pelham, co. Herts., had a grant from the Crown 23rd Henry VIII, of a messuage, &c., in Watling Street, London, and 30th Henry VIII, of the manor of Dollow, &c., in Bedfordshire and Suffolk. He was buried at Great Cotes. There is now at Cotes a large and remarkable brass, representing the resurrection, and Sir Thomas and his wife kneeling, with eight sons and seven daughters. At Ketton there is a monument with the effigies of this Sir Thomas and his wife, § in stone, full length, and he in complete armour. In a

\* Testamenta Eboracensia, by Surtees Society.

† Bury St. Edmund's Wills, vol. iii, p. 202.

‡ This Eliz<sup>th</sup>., 5th Henry VIII, gave one hundred marks towards purchasing a manor in Coton, &c., in Cambridgeshire, for founding an obit for the souls of her husband and herself. For this, the Master and Fellows of Catherine Hall, Cambridge, became bound, and the rules are set out in the deed. One scholar was to be admitted and called "my Lady Barnardiston's child," and to have a chamber, meat, and drink, &c., and daily to say "De profundis," &c. (Harl. MSS., 7034.) She also had licence to found a perpetual

Chantry of one chaplain in the church of St. Peter "Ketyngton," 8th Henry VIII. It appears that after the dissolution, this chantry was granted to her grandson, Sir Thos., 37th Henry VIII. (Harl. MS., No. 1765, fo. 336.) In 1526, this munificent lady made a will of her personalty, being at that time a member of the Priory at Walsingham, in sanctity preparing for death. She desired to be buried in the church of the Priory of our Lady at Walsingham, and expressly confirms the foundation of the chantry at "Keddyngton," where she was buried.

§ See Weaver's *Funeral Monuments*; Burke's *Extinct Baronetcies*, &c.

south window over this monument was formerly, in painted glass, this Sir Thomas and his wife kneeling, with his armorial bearings on his breast, and behind him seven sons, and his wife, with her coat armour. Also on her dress, Argent, a fess between three crescents Sable, and behind her seven daughters. This painted glass was removed from Ketton church some years since, and placed in Brenteleigh Hall, the seat of Edward Goate, Esq., who married Mary Barnardiston. Of this numerous family of children, very few are mentioned in any pedigree, and it is probable the rest died young. The second son was George, of Northill, in the county of Bedford, who married Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Thomas Burley, of Lynn, co. Norfolk, and his male line ended in John Barnardiston, D.D., Master of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, who died 1778. John, third son, a priest, was presented to the Rectory of Ketton, 1506, by his brother Sir Thomas, and it appears by the will of his nephew John Barnardiston, that he was, 1549, Rector of Great Cotes. There appears to have been another son Edward, "of Kedington," whose will, dated 1480, is at Bury St. Edmund's. Of the daughters, Elizabeth married Sir George Fitz William, of Mablethorpe, co. Lincoln, and in the church there is still remaining a brass for their daughter Elizabeth Fitz William, who died 1522. Margaret(?) married Thomas Lord Audley, of Walden, (son of a small gentleman at Berechurch, near Colchester) who afterwards, when his greatness had ripened, married the lady Elizabeth Grey, daughter of the Marquis of Dorset, with royal affinities, and he was Lord Chancellor and K.G., but by his first wife he had no issue; by his second wife he had a daughter and heiress, who married first Lord Henry Dudley, slain at St. Quintin, and secondly Thomas, Duke of Norfolk.—Elizabeth Barnardiston married William Eyre, of Great Cressingham, in Norfolk, where there is a brass with his effigy, the wife's effigy being lost. Two other daughters are mentioned, who married Jermy and Style.

The eldest son, Thomas, a knight, married Ann, daugh-

ter of Thomas Lucas, of Little Saxham, co. Suffolk, Solicitor General to Henry VII.\* He was on the Sheriff's Roll for Suffolk and Norfolk, 1511, and for Lincolnshire, 1513. By his will, 1542, in which he is described as "Thomas Barnardiston, Knight, the elder," he desires to be buried in the church at Ketton, and gives directions for the keeping an obiit at Cotes or Ketton, for his soul, and the souls of his wife, father and mother. His widow survived him, and presented to Ketton Rectory, 1555, and her will was proved 1560, containing many bequests to members of the Barnardiston and Lucas families, with directions that she should be buried in the church at Ketton, by her husband, and that "the tomb where he lieth buried shall be honestly reedified."

They had issue Thomas, their eldest, and three other sons, viz., Leonard, who was apparently Rector of Beaumont, in Essex, 1543; William, apparently Rector of Langham, in Essex, and afterwards, until 1555, Rector of Ketton; and John, who had a grant from the Crown "for ever," of the Rectory of Riby, in Lincolnshire, 36th Henry VIII. In his will, 1549, he describes himself of Great Coots, and desires to be buried "in the middle aisle there." He gives a trifle "to the repare of the Mynster of Lincoln," and to Ribye church, and poor men's boxes at Great Coots, Grymesby, and Ribye, &c. He evidently had no children, and calls his wife "Jeneyt." She made her will, at Bolton Percy, co. York, 1573, and calls herself "Johan." The daughters were *Agnes*, married to Wm. Ayloff, Esq., of Essex; *Elizabeth*, married first, to Bartholomew Brokesby, Esq., and second, to Francis Clopton, Esq.; and *Mary* married to Wm. Strangman, Esq., of Hadley Castle, Essex; *Margaret*, and *Ann*, named in their mother's will.

The eldest son of Sir Thomas Barnardiston and Ann Lucas, was Sir Thomas, and he married Mary, daughter of Sir Edmund Walsingham, Kt., of Scadbury, in Kent, Lt. of the Tower. He was aged 32 in 1541. He had a grant from the King, 35th Henry VIII, of the Manor of Great

\* See Pedigree in Gage's *Hundred of Thingoe*, Suffolk.

Wrattling, Suffolk, and the wood called Ashburnhay Coppice, by estimation eighty acres, and Thurlow Coppice, by estimation sixteen acres, and Oakfield Coppice two acres, in Wrattling, Thurlow and Withersfield, to be held of the King by knight service. His will is dated 1551, and he died during the minority of his son and heir. His daughters were Elizabeth, who married first, John Everard, and second, Sir Charles Framlingham, Knt.; Anne, married William Clopton, of Liston, in Essex; and Hannah, who died unmarried.

In 1553, Sir John Cheke obtained from Edward VI, the wardship of the heir Thomas Barnardiston, and of his estates in Suffolk and Bedfordshire, and on the death of Sir John his widow obtained it in 1557, stated to be worth five hundred marks.\*

On the death of Edward VI, his guardian sent him to Geneva to avoid the danger, being a Protestant. Although this Thomas was brought up under Calvin himself, yet he was in the latter part of his life so little attached to the Genevan system, that his grandson, Sir Nathaniel, induced him to give up to him the patronages of the churches in his gift, to prevent the presentation of men inclined to the church of England. When abroad, his portrait by Carolo Maratti, well known by an engraving, must have been taken, as Maratti was never in England. On attaining his majority, he had much litigation with Henry Mac Williams, who had married his guardian, the widow Lady Cheke, respecting the right of fishing in Sturmer Mere, "late parcell of the dissolved House and College of Stoke, Kedington Lordship, and Kedington River, " in Essex and Suffolk,"† Sir Thomas being the defendant, "as seized in fee of the Manor of Ketton," and M<sup>c</sup>Williams claiming as the Queen's lessee. 10th Elizabeth, there was more litigation on this subject, Thomas Barnardiston claiming in right of the Queen as seized in fee, and Henry McWilliam as the Queen's farmer, and claiming under the Dean and Chapter of the College

\* See Strype's *Life of Cheke*. † See *Calendar of Pleadings*, 7th Elizabeth.

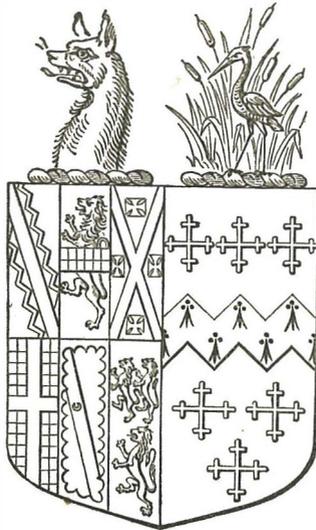
of Stoke.\* He was knighted at Bury, 1578. In his time this family was in its greatest affluence, the estate being then as much as £4000 a year, a large sum according to the present value of money, and this estimate probably did not include the Lincolnshire estate. He married first, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Hanchet, of Hamells, in Braughing, Herts, who died 26th September, 1584, aged 39, and secondly, Ann Bigrave. By the former he had three sons, Sir Thomas, his heir, Edmund and William, the two latter appear to have died without issue. Of four daughters, Mary married first, Richard Colvile, of Newton, Isle of Ely, and secondly, Thomas Golding, Esq.; Elizabeth married Sir Anthony Everard, Kt., of Great Waltham, Essex, where there is a splendid monument with her effigy, &c. There is some mystery respecting his second marriage with Ann Bigrave. On 29th May, 1605, King James wrote to Sir John Tindale, stating that he had been informed by "his loving subject, Sir Thos. Barnardiston, Kt.," that there had been a suit long depending between him and John Barnardiston, about a matter of precontract which the said John claimed of said Ann, and that the cause is now in the Court of Delegates.† The King gives his opinion that Sir Thomas had married her according to the laws of the church of England, and they had lived together fifteen years, and his Majesty says that Sir Thomas is an old man and delay might be injurious to his wife and children, and the King requires a decision without delay, and clearly intimates on which side he wishes the decision to be;—an interference rather unconstitutional according to modern ideas, but in accordance with the extraordinary meddling of His Majesty in the private affairs of some of his subjects.

Sir Thomas must have married her soon after the death of his first wife, for 2nd March, 28th Elizabeth, the Queen

\* This was the continuance of an old dispute. In the British Museum is an original Deed of Arbitrament of Thomas Grey, Edward de Cretynge, John Dappall, William de Clopton, and Johan de Hertford, between Thomas de Bernardiston and Sire

Edward de Wannoff, as to the fishing of Kedyngton, from the Bridge of Kedyngton. This document has six seals, with arms, and is in beautiful preservation, 12th Edward III.

† *State Papers, Domestic*, vol. 14.



ARMS OF SIR WILLIAM CLOPTON, OF KENTWELL, KNIGHT, AND ANN, FIFTH  
DAUGHTER OF SIR THOMAS BARNARDISTON, KNIGHT.

(From the *D'Ewes Collections*, Harl. MS. No. 340.)

*Arms*:—1, *Clopton*; 2, *Mylde*; 3, *Francis*; 4, *Roydon*; 5, *Knyvet*; 6, *Belhouse*; impaling Azure, a fess dancette Ermine, betw. six crosses crosslet Argent, *Barnardiston*.

granted licence to John Killingworth to alienate the site, &c., of the Priory of the Friars Augustins of Clare, and all mess'es, granges, fisheries, lands, &c., thereto belonging, in the parishes of Clare, Ashen, and Pauls Belchamp, to Sir Thomas and Ann his wife for their lives, and remainder to Samuel their son, and the heirs of his body, and remainder to the heirs of Sir Thomas. In his will he calls her his "well beloved wife," and appoints her sole executor: he mentions his Manor of Coots, which he had conveyed to his grandchild, Sir Nathaniel. Sir Thomas was included in the list of Baronets to be first created 1611, and the patent was "*sealed*," but it was "*stayed*"—not given out, and one other "*stayed*" at the same time was that of his cousin, "Sir Thomas Walsingham." This appears by original letters (now in the possession of the Barnardiston family), written by William Strode, some days after the dates of the first patents (22nd May, 1611), but before any were "given out."\*

This must have been a grievous affront, and probably caused by some unknown court influence.

He had issue by his second marriage a daughter, Grisel, who died 1609, unmarried, and her monument, and effigy kneeling, are in the church at Ketton; Hannah, who married John Brograve, Esq., of Hamels, in Braughing, Herts., and their son and heir Thomas, was created Baronet; Ann, married Sir William Clopton, K<sup>t</sup>., of Kentwell Hall, in Melford, Suffolk, and by him was mother of Ann, ultimately heiress of the Clopton family, wife of Sir Symonds D'Ewes, and whose monument and effigy were in the Lady Chapel, at Melford, but only portions are now remaining; Samuel died young; Giles, of Clare, one of the Assessors for the county of Suffolk in the protectorate of Oliver, 1657, who married Philippa, daughter of Sir William Waldegrave, of Smallbridge, in Bures, Suffolk, K<sup>t</sup>., by Jemima, daughter of Sir Nicholas Bacon, the first created Baronet, and by her he had five sons and three daughters, but the sons died infants, except

\* See *Herald and Genealogist*, vol. iii, p. 206, where some of the letters are set

out in the History and Dignity of Baronet.  
† See plate of Arms.

Giles, who left no issue. He appears to be the person who signed the articles for the surrender of Colchester Castle, "G. Barnardiston," as one of the "Comm<sup>s</sup> on behalf of his Excellency Lord Fairfax;" the fourth condition being that the lords and all captains and superior officers and gentlemen of quality, shall "render themselves to the mercy of the Lord General," and not as is generally charged that their lives should be spared. The surrender took place 27th August, 1648, at the King's Head Inn, and Sir Charles Lucas, and Sir George Lisle, were shot behind the castle. It was a dreadful act, the besieged were so perishing with hunger, that they could not make better conditions.\* At this time Giles Barnardiston would be about twenty-four years of age, being baptized at Clare, 26th January, 1624. He appears to have retired to Clare, and from January, 1648 (o. s.), to March, 1675, his name occurs in the parish books as one of the chief inhabitants. He appears to have been a great enthusiast, and his will, dated 5th June, 1679, shews that he was a Quaker.

The eldest son of Sir Thomas Barnardiston, by Elizabeth Hanchet his first wife, was Sir Thomas, who was High Sheriff of Suffolk, 22nd Elizabeth, 1580, and was knighted at Whitehall, 23rd July, 1603. He resided at Witham, in Essex, and died in the lifetime of his father, 29th July, 1610. He married first, Mary, daughter of Sir Richard Knightly, of Fawsley, in the county of Northampton, Kn<sup>t</sup>., of a family of great antiquity, and highly connected; her mother was daughter of Richard Fermor, of Easter Neston (ancestor of the Earls of Pomfret), by Ann, daughter of Sir Edward Ferrers, of Baddesley Clinton. Sir Richard's second wife was the Lady Elizabeth Seymour, daughter of the Protector, Duke of Somerset, uncle to Edward VI. Sir Richard was one of the four knights who bore the canopy at the funeral of Mary, Queen of Scots. His son, Sir Valentine, brother to Lady Barnardiston, married Ann Unton, daughter of the Lady Elizabeth Seymour, another daughter of the Lord Protector, by Sir Edward Unton, the first husband of

\* Ellis's *Original Letters*, third series, vol. iv, p. 268.

Lady Elizabeth having been John Dudley, Viscount Lisle, Earl of Warwick (brother to Lord Guildford Dudley, husband of Lady Jane Grey, and to the Earl of Leicester); and at this period the affinity of the Barnardistons included a remarkable number of persons who were beheaded, and marked in history.

Mary Knightly died 1594, and Sir Thomas Barnardiston married secondly, Katherine, daughter of Thomas Banks, Sergeant at Law, widow of Bartholomew Soame. She lived until 1635, and by her he had no issue. Her remarkable will is at Doctors' Commons. (Russell 25.)

Sir Thomas had by his first marriage five sons and two daughters; first, Thomas, who died an infant; second, Sir Nathaniel, his successor, the celebrated patriot; third, Arthur, who was of the Inner Temple, and one of Oliver Cromwell's Masters in Chancery, and died 1655; by his wife, Ann, widow of Sir Robert Thornton, of Snailwell, Kn<sup>t</sup>., and daughter of James Harvey, of Dagenham, in Essex, Esq., he had issue, Arthur (called long Arthur), who died 1711, and Thomas, Ann, and Mary, who appear to have all died without issue; fourth, Thomas, who married first, Ann, daughter of Henry Austin, and second, Ann, daughter of Henry Polstead, and from this marriage the present male representative of the Barnardiston family is lineally descended, and would now be a Baronet under the patent "sealed" 1611, if it had effect as a valid creation. The daughters of Sir Thomas, by Mary Knightly, were—Elizabeth, married to Sir William Fish, Knight, of Carlton, co. Bedford; and Mary died an infant.

The eldest son, Sir Nathaniel, succeeded on the death of his grandfather, and would have become a baronet if the patent of 1611 had not been withdrawn at the time when he was about twenty-three years of age, and likely to feel the affront. From this period commenced something like a personal feud between the Royal House of Stuart and this family in particular, at the same time with a great mass of their subjects. It is to be hoped that the patriotism of Sir Nathaniel was not in any degree influenced by this matter

of the honor retracted 1611. He was, however, knighted at Newmarket, 15th December, 1618, which was perhaps at that time a penalty rather than a favour; High Sheriff of Suffolk, 1623; M.P. for Sudbury, 1625; and in three parliaments for the county of Suffolk, in the reign of Charles I. He was a great champion of civil liberty; in his religion a Calvinist, and if he went to any extreme, he was so excellent a private character, and so universally beloved, that we must believe he was "an unflinching patriot," which term is as often applied to him as to any man in the history of his times. The political principles of himself and his family from his youth, until not only the restoration but to the revolution of 1688, were strengthened by their connection with the most active champions of a powerful political party—the Knightlys—Hampdens—Cromwells—Armynes—Lukes—Elliotts, were all of their affinity during that century. In December, 1625, he was one of the Commissioners for the loan in the county of Suffolk\* He refused to lend His Majesty twenty pounds, alleging that he was not satisfied therein in his conscience, and he also refused to take the oath tendered to him by the Commissioners. 25 February, 1627, the Earls of Suffolk, Salisbury, and Holland, in a letter from Newmarket to the Privy Council, state that by the king's command they had sent for Sir Nathaniel Barnardiston, and required his reason for not paying the loan money to which he had formerly given his consent—that he refused to give any answer, but a denial, unless his former consent be given into his own hands. His majesty has commanded them to send him up to the Council for further examination. In his life by Fairclough, it is stated that for refusing the "ship money, coat, and conduct money, and the loan," he was a long time imprisoned in the Gate House, and afterwards confined for a longer time in Lincolnshire. In March, 1627, at a Council at Whitehall "It is ordered by His Majesty, *being present* "in council, that the several persons hereunder written, "shall from henceforth be discharged and set at liberty

\* Calendar of State Papers, edited by J. Bruce, Esq.

“from any restraint heretofore put upon them by His Majesty’s commandment (*int. al.*)\*  
 “ John Hampden,  
 “ Sir Nathaniel Barnardiston,  
 “ Richard Knightley,” &c.

In the great struggle and Habeas Corpus question as to the King’s power to imprison, “and Sir John Elliot, Sir Edward Hampden and others being imprisoned for refusing to lend the King money,” the House of Commons came to a resolution, “that no freeman ought to be confined by any command from the King, or Privy Council, or any other, unless it be by Act of Parliament, or by other due course or Warrant of Law.†” He sat in the long parliament as early as 1643, and was one of the Parliament Assessors for Suffolk. In addition to all his political turmoil, he alludes to other troubles in his will; he says, “I have only meddled with the trust of two persons’ estates (and advise my children that they take warning by me that they meddle not in the like kind), viz., Sir Calthorpe Parker (who had married his wife’s sister) and my cousin Ann Clopton, Sir Simonds D’Ewes first lady.” The life of Sir Nathaniel has been written ‡ by Samuel Fairclough, who had been presented to the Rectory of Ketton by him 1629. This work contains a very interesting and minute account of the manner of living of Sir Nathaniel and his family at Ketton Hall, their strict religious observances and regulations for the improvement of their children, servants and neighbours. It is stated that “he had ten or more servants so eminent for piety and sincerity that never was the like seen all at once in any family.” He died at Hackney, near London, 25th July, 1653, and his body was brought down in considerable state, “met about twenty miles from his own house by 200 persons most of them of quality,” and his funeral at Ketton, on 26th August following, was attended by many thousand persons, to pay their last respect to one “who was so universally beloved.” Grainger says, “He was

\* Lord Nugent’s Memoirs of Hampden, vol. 1, p. 394.

† Rapin, vol. ii, p. 264.

‡ See *Clarke’s Lives*.

“a true friend of the liberties of his country, but deeply “regretted the distraction of it.” After his death, a volume was published called “Suffolk Tears, or Elegies on that renowned knight, Sir Nathaniel Barnardiston.” Also, the sermon preached at Ketton on the day of his funeral. These works are scarce and curious, containing a sheet of heraldry, with a genealogical tree, from which spring branches of his ten children. Five banners displaying the arms of Barnardiston quartering Havering and Paynell, and impaling Soame quartering Knighton, &c., and garnished with crest, gauntlets, spurs and sword, all designed by Sylvanus Morgan.\*

Sir Nathaniel married Jane, daughter of Sir Stephen Soame, Kn<sup>t</sup>., of Little Thurlow Hall, near to Ketton, by whom he had eight sons and two daughters, namely:—

I. Sir Thomas, of whom hereafter.

II. Nathaniel, of Hackney, near London, Esq., who married 1648, Elizabeth, daughter of Nathaniel Bacon, of Friston, in Suffolk, by whom he had Samuel, who became the second baronet of Brightwell, and married, 13th August, 1709 (o. s.), Martha, daughter of Thomas Richmond, and died without issue 3rd January, 1709 (o. s.); Sir Pelatiah, third Baronet of Brightwell, who died unmarried 1712; Nathaniel, Martha, and Ann, died unmarried; Jane married Robert Mann, of Norwich; and Elizabeth married Samuel Blackerby, of Gray’s Inn.

III. Sir Samuel Barnardiston, the first “Roundhead,” and the first Baronet of the Brightwell line. (See hereafter.)

IV. Pelatiah Barnardiston, of Hackney, merchant, to whom the baronetcy of Brightwell was limited on failure of heirs male from his third brother, Sir Samuel, and from Nathaniel, his second brother, and as there was a failure from both, the title came to his son. This Pelatiah died 1679, having married Martha, daughter of Richard Turner, of Totteridge, in Herts, and sister to Sir Will. Tur-

\* In the account of T. Saunders (Harl. MSS., No. 1050), there is a charge for assisting Mr. Morgan at the “funeral of Sir Nathaniel Barnardiston.” In 1655, he charges for “12 Escutcheons on Mr.

Barnardiston, a Master in Chancery,” and in 1659, for one dozen “on buckram,” used at the Funeral of Mrs. Barnardiston, of Bedfordshire.”

ner, K<sup>t</sup>., of Bromley, in Middlesex, by whom he had one son Sir Nathaniel, the fourth and last Baronet of the Brightwell line, who died unmarried 1712.

V. Stephen,

VI. John,

VII. William (who was a Turkey merchant, and of whom there is a most rare engraved portrait), all died unmarried.

VIII. Arthur, of Hoxton, co. Middlesex. He married in Westminster Abbey, 2nd January, 1671, Mary, daughter of Sir Richard Lloyd, Kn<sup>t</sup>., of Hallum, co. Notts., by whom he had Samuel, of London, merchant, who married Ann, daughter of Samuel Blackerby, Esq., of Gray's Inn, and by her had one son, Samuel, who died 1725, aged thirteen. Nathaniel died young. Arthur, merchant of Smyrna, and afterwards of Brightwell Hall, who died 1737, married first, Ann, daughter and coheir\* of John Morrice, of Newman's Hall, in Quendon, Esq., by whom he had Anne, married Thomas Wetham, Esq., of Wyboston, in Eaton Socon, co. Bedford, and Mary, married — Jefferys. By his second wife, Mary, daughter of Richard Jennens, † of Princethorpe, co. Warwick, he had Elizabeth, married Richard Heber, Esq., ‡ of Marton, co. York. Jane, who died unmarried, and Arthur, the last male of this line, who died 1743, aged six. The daughters of Arthur Barnardiston and Mary Lloyd, were Ann, who died 1696, being the first wife of Edward Fowler, Bishop of Gloucester, who died 1714, and he was buried with her at Hendon, co. Middlesex, where there is a handsome monument; Mary, died January, 1732-3, married Sir Robert Clarke, of Snailwell, Bart., M.P. for Cambridgeshire; and Jane, died unmarried 1704.

IX. Ann, married Sir John Rolt, Kn<sup>t</sup>., of Milton-Ernest, co. Bedford.

X. Jane, married first, John, son and heir of Sir Robert Brook, of Cockfield Hall, Yoxford, co. Suffolk, who died 1652 *s.p.* By her second husband, Sir Will. Blois, K<sup>t</sup>., she had a daughter Jane (buried at Ketton, 1710), who married Sir

\* 1735. Arthur Barnardiston and Joseph Moyle presented to the Rectory of Quendon, Essex.

† See Baker's *Northamptonshire*, vol. i. p. 720.

‡ See Whitaker's *Craven*.

St. Andrew St. John, Bart., and was mother of the eighth, ninth, and tenth Lords St. John, of Bletsoe.

Sir Thomas Barnardiston, eldest son of Sir Nathaniel and Jane Soame, was M.P. for Bury St. Edmund's, 1640, knighted by Charles I, 4th July, 1641. He was Assessor for Suffolk, 1643, and other years. Sir Thomas being one of the Committee of the Association of the Eastern Counties, Oliver Cromwell wrote a long letter from Huntingdon, 31st July, 1643, to his "noble friends, Sir Edmund Bacon, Sir Will. Spring, Sir Thomas Barnardiston, and Sir Maurice Barrow," stating that "It had pleased the Lord to give your servant and soldiers a notable victory at Gainsbrawe," "after the taking of Burlye House," and a minute account of the death of Colonel Charles Cavendish, of which there are many versions, but Cromwell speaks to the point "my Captain Lieutenant slew him with a thrust under his short ribs." The object of the letter is to urge them to raise two thousand foot, and he says "if somewhat be not done in this, you will see Newcastle's armie march up into your bowells."\* It is a forcible appeal, at a time of great peril to the Parliamentary cause. Sir Thomas Barnardiston brought a regiment of foot to the assistance of the Parliamentary forces at the siege of Colchester. In this great struggle, the Suffolk families of Lucas and Barnardiston were conspicuous, and were cousins, descended from a son and daughter of Thomas Lucas, of Little Saxham, Solicitor General to Henry VII; the present representative of each family being the tenth generation from the brother and sister. "I. Barnardiston," one of the Committee of Parliament seized at Chelmsford and imprisoned in Colchester Castle, urged the Lords Norwich and Capel, and Sir Thomas Lucas, that they might make proposal to Sir Thomas Fairfax for peace. J. Barnardiston and Colonel Tuke were sent, on 26th August, 1648, to treat upon what had been offered, before "late at night they returned to the Castle to let them know the sad conclusion they were like to have."† The

\* This autograph letter, recently sold for £47. 5s. 0d., and is the property of William Tite, Esq., M.P., published by the Camden Society, vol. v, No. 87.  
 † See Morant's *Colchester*.

next day, Sunday, the articles were signed. 29th August, one Will. Osborn wrote a letter, from Lexden Lodge, in which he says "Mr. Barnardiston was sent out but the offer "was refused, and new articles drawn up and sent in, and "willingly embraced." He concludes by saying "Sir "Charles Lucas and Sir George Lisle were both harque- "busied this afternoon."\*

This John was apparently one of the younger brothers of this Sir Thomas, who died unmarried.

It appears that the terms before offered by Fairfax were more favourable, although the protection offered was restricted to private soldiers, with "other conditions to persons of other quality." The terms are set out in a "proclamation to Colonel Barnardiston, to be published among "the Suffolk forces,"† addressed to him by Fairfax, 21st June, 1648.

The next day a paper was shot into Colchester by Fairfax, stating that his offer had been that "the officers and "gentlemen of quality should have liberty and passes to go "beyond the sea," &c., but this being rejected by Sir Charles Lucas, and the Lords Norwich and Capel, he now offered the same terms with the exception of the *same three*, and Lord Loughborough, Colonel Lawrence, and Captain Lyon.

It is clear that the surrender was not with the condition that the lives of the officers should be spared; therefore the charge of "barbarous murder" against Fairfax, set out on the slab under which Sir Charles Lucas and Sir George Lisle rest, in St. Giles' church, Colchester, is as unfair as some of the strong party statements in favour of Fairfax. The Barnardistons were so much mixed up with this unhappy affair, that it may not be considered irrelevant to say thus much on a "vexed question," but they were not personally responsible for any wrong done, and as far as their power extended, it appears they were anxious to obtain peace, and that John Barnardiston returned to the castle with sorrow that he could make no better terms for those who

\* Sir Hy. Ellis's *Original Letters*, third ser., vol. iv, p. 268.

† See *Fairfax Correspondence*, Edited by Robert Bell, vol. ii, p. 41.

held him, and apparently another of the family, prisoners. If the besieged were eating dogs, and dying of hunger, their prisoners must have had some suffering.

Sir Thomas represented Suffolk in Oliver and Richard's parliament, 1654 and 1656, and 1658-9. He appears to have been in favour with Oliver. In 1654, this Sir Thomas, Giles Barnardiston, Esq., Arthur Barnardiston, Esq., and John Clarke, of Bury St. Edmund's, were Commissioners under an ordinance for the ejection of scandalous, ignorant, and insufficient ministers and schoolmasters. November 20th, 1655, Sir Thomas, signed at Bury (the first of twenty-two), as one of the Commissioners for securing the peace of the commonwealth, and promising to use their best care and diligence.\*

His support was considered to be of great importance. Major-General Haynes, in a letter to Secretary Thurloe, from Bury the day before this meeting, says, "Sir Thomas Barnardiston and a considerable number of other gentlemen, are come into town the last night, this day their affections will be tried." "George Barnardiston" also signed. This was, probably, a son of Henry Barnardiston, of Northill, co. Bedford, and Mary Hawes.

Sir Thomas Barnardiston, like many others, friends to a limited monarchy, modified his opinions after a few years of experience, and assisted in the restoration, which so well pleased Charles II, that on this account, and "for the antiquity of his family, and virtues of his ancestors," he was created Baronet 7th April, 1663. He was returned for the county of Suffolk in Charles II's parliaments, and died October, 1669. By Ann his wife, daughter of Sir William Armyne, of Osgodby, co. Lincoln, the first Baronet of that family, he had issue several sons and daughters. It will be seen that the sons of this lady, and her sister Elizabeth, who married Sir Thomas Style, Baronet, became entitled to estates in Lincolnshire, under the will of her brother, Sir Michael Armyne, a windfall which brought litigation and

\* See Thurloe's *State Papers*, vol. iv, p. 225.

trouble to the Barnardiston family.\* Of the younger sons of Sir Thomas Barnardiston and Ann Armyne, Nathaniel, William, Samuel, and Michael, died without issue, and apparently unmarried. John, married Margaret, daughter of Sir Robert Cordell, of Melford Hall, Baronet, but had no issue. Of the daughters, Mary married Sir Joseph Brand, of Edwardston, Suffolk, K<sup>t</sup>. Ann married Sir Philip Skippon, K<sup>t</sup>, of Wrentham, Suffolk (son of the celebrated parliamentary general who commanded the infantry for the Parliament, at the battle of Naseby). Elizabeth, married Thomas Williams, Esq., of Tendring Hall, in Stoke Nayland, Suffolk, which had been long the seat of that family, and which Sir John Williams, K<sup>t</sup>. rebuilt about 1736.

The eldest son of Sir Thomas Barnardiston, Baronet, was M.P. for Suffolk in the reigns of Charles II and William and Mary, and for Grimsby, 1685 and 1688, and died 6th October, 1698, aged fifty-two. He married Elizabeth, daughter and sole surviving issue of Sir Robert King, K<sup>t</sup>, of Boyle, in Ireland (ancestor by his first wife of the Earls of Kingston), by Sophia Viscountess Wimbledon, daughter of Sir Edward Zouch, Kn<sup>t</sup>, and widow of the celebrated General Sir Edward Cecil (third son of the first Earl of Exeter), who commanded the English Horse at the siege and battle of Neuport, in Flanders, 1600, and was created Viscount Wimbledon. † The Vicountess was buried at Ketton,

\* See Appeals to the House of Lords, 1717-21 (British Museum), folio 35. Sir Robert Barnardiston, Samuel Barnardiston, and John Coppin, appellants, and William Carter, respondent, respecting the will of Sir Michael Armyne, relating to the manors of Pickworth, and Silk Willoughby, and lands at Cherry Orton, and Buttolph Bridge, Ingoldsby, and Manor and Advowson of Pickwoth, co. Lincoln. Sir Michael had devised to his nephews, Thomas Style, and Sir Thomas Barnardiston. The estate being mortgaged to Lady Diana Holles, for four thousand pounds, and Mary Lady Armyne being entitled for life to the Manor and Advowson of Pickwoth. Sir Thomas borrowed also four thousand pounds of Sir Richard Rothwell, and one

thousand pounds of Samuel Blackerby and Francis Marsh; and they assigned to Samuel Barnardiston. Under a decree in chancery, Willoughby, &c., were sold to Sir John Newton, Baronet. The Armynes were conspicuous as puritans and supporters of the Parliament. The tenant for life, Mary Lady Armyne, is the lady whose rare engraved portrait and history of her piety appear in *Clarke's Lives*. She was the daughter of the Honourable Henry Talbott, fourth son of George, Earl of Shrewsbury, and second wife of Lady Barnardiston's father.

† See *Manning and Bray's Survey*. His second wife was daughter of Sir William Drury, of Hawstead, in Suffolk, and her brother Charles was slain at the battle of Newport.

19th November, 1691 (widow of a man born 1571), and there is a fine monument for her in Ketton church. By Elizabeth King, Sir Thomas had issue Thomas, his successor, Nathaniel, Sophia, Elizabeth, and a daughter Armyne, who all died young. Robert, successor to his elder brother, died 1728. Samuel, who succeeded to him, and died 4th February, 1735-6. Nathaniel died in the East Indies, unmarried. John, who married Sophia Rich, widow of William, brother to the Lord Gray, by whom he left at his death, 1731, a son John who succeeded his uncle Samuel.

Sir Thomas Barnardiston, third Baronet, succeeded his father 1698. He was M.P. for Suffolk, and married Ann, daughter and coheir of Sir Richard Rothwell, Baronet, of Stapleford, co. Lincoln, by whom he had issue three daughters only. Elizabeth died an infant. Anna Maria, married, 1716, to Sir John Shaw, Baronet, of Eltham, Knt.; and Charlotte, married Sir Anthony Abdy, Baronet, of Felix Hall, Essex. Their father, Sir Thomas, leaving no male issue at his death, 1700, the title went to his next surviving brother,

Sir Robert Barnardiston, fourth Baronet, of Ketton, who had the ruinous litigation respecting the Armyne estates, and died without issue, 1728. He was succeeded by his next surviving brother,

Sir Samuel, who married, 1730, Catherine,\* daughter of Sir Rowland Winn, Baronet, and died without issue Feb., 1735-6. He was succeeded by his nephew John, son of John, his youngest brother, who became the owner of the Barnardiston estates at Ketton, Barnardiston, Wrattling, &c., which were greatly incumbered. He resided many years at Melford with a small income, and died 1745. After his death Ketton Hall was pulled down, and the estate being in the hands of mortgagees, was offered for sale 1780, under a decree in chancery, in certain suits of "*Loyd v. Bird*, and "*Bird v.*

\* This lady as a widow appears to have carried to her own family, as part of her husband's personalty, a large silver gilt dish with the arms of the Archduke Albert, and many other coats added, the arms and quarterings of Cecil, Nevil, Zouch, and Drury, &c., and this inscription:—"The

Dishes of the Archduke, gotten at the battell of Newporte." "Taken by the Lord Viscount Wimbleton, in the year 1600." This was in the loan exhibition at South Kensington, 1861, the property of Charles Winn, Esq., of Nostel Priory, Yorkshire.

Butler." Under this decree it appears to have become the property of Maurice Swabey, Esq., of Doctors Commons, having married a Miss Bird, whose family derived title from Mr. Martens, a goldsmith in London, the mortgagee from the Barnardistons.

The title of Baronet ended on the death of Sir John, under the creation of April, 1663, but under the creation of 1611 (supposing it to have been completed) the present family would have become Baronets, the validity of that creation being up to this period immaterial.

The next branch, called the Brightwell line, will now be mentioned.

Samuel Barnardiston, third son of Sir Nathaniel, and Jane Soame, was born 23rd June, 1620, marked early in life as giving the name "Roundhead" to the whole political party which he and his family supported. He was brought up a merchant, as the younger members of his family often were, and generally as connected with the Levant trade—Turkey merchants.

In December, 1641, when he was aged about twenty-two, and said "on the highest authority" to have been handsome, he took part in a city procession, 2nd January, 1641-2, with a petition to the parliament described as "the humble petition of divers Apprentices and other young men in and about the city of London," who were petitioners for peace. This celebrated petition was immediately printed and published by the petitioners, with a declaration shewing the cause of their petitioning, &c. This rare print of 1642 states that they were not "of the ribeldry of the city," and that some, although clerks, were "men's sons of good rank."

The young men of the day it appears wore their hair cut round, and the Queen observing out of a window, Samuel Barnardiston among them in this procession, cried out "See what a handsome round head is there."\* On the 27th there was a great concourse of people, where they who presented the petition, and an infinite number of others, flocked

\* Rapin's *England*, vol. ii, page 403.

to Westminster, under pretence of waiting for the answer of the King and Parliament, and amongst them some called out "No Bishops!" And the Earl of Dover, coming to the House of Lords with Williams, Bishop of Lincoln, and lately nominated to the see of York, seized one of them, but the people rescued him. Some officers walking at the same time near Westminster Hall, one of them, Captain David Hide, drew his sword, saying he would cut the throats of those "Roundheaded, Cropp'd Ear'd dogs who bawled against the Bishops," but the other officers refusing to second him, he was apprehended by the citizens and brought before the House of Commons, and sent to prison. "There is no other known origin of the name *Roundhead*, which, from this time, was given to the Parliamentarians." (Rapin.) The remembrance of it rose up against Sir Samuel many times during his long life. He joined heartily in the Restoration, and was knighted. Sir Samuel was to have been created Baronet with his elder brother Sir Thomas, 7th April, 1663, but his patent was delayed until 11th May following. It appears that on 10th May the Lord Chancellor Clarendon had stayed the patent "till he knows who obtained the warrant."\* The great historian might well be startled when he remembered the origin of the word "Roundhead," twenty-two years before. The patent was *stayed* only for a day, not *sine die*, as in the case of the *sealed* patent of his ancestor, in 1611.

He sat in most of the Parliaments of Charles II, as Member for Ipswich, and was the subject of a struggle between the two Houses of Parliament. He being Deputy Governor of the East India Company, presented a petition from the Company to the Commons, with reference to a petition presented to the *Lords* against the Company.† The *Lords* voted the petition to the *Commons* to be scandalous, and this led to a serious dispute between the two Houses. The Commons hearing that Sir Samuel Barnardiston had been a great sufferer for presenting this petition, they determined to hear him, and he gave this narrative:—

\* *State Papers, Domestic.*

† Rapin, vol. ii, p. 651.

“ Mr. Speaker.—As soon as the Commons, according to His Majesty’s command, had adjourned themselves on the 8th of May, 1668, I was presently called, as a delinquent upon my knees, to the bar of the Lords’ House, and demanded what I had to say for myself why the judgement of that House should not pass upon me, for having a hand in and being one of the contrivers of a scandalous libel against that house, to which my reply was—that I knew not myself to be concerned in any scandalous libel, but true it was I did deliver a Petition to the House of Commons in behalf of the East India Company, by their order, being deputy governor, and I did it out of no other design than to preserve the Company’s interest and estate according to my oath and duty of my place. Then was I commanded to withdraw, and others were called in. Soon after some of the Lords came to me in their lobby and told me the House was highly incensed against me; that I should be presently called in again, and if I did not then submit myself and own my fault I must expect the indignation of the House of Peers would fall upon me; and being called in again the second time it was demanded what further I had to say for myself before judgement should pass against me, when, repeating my former discourse, adding that I had no design to create any difference between the two Houses, but to preserve the Company’s estate, yet, if I had offended their Lordships, I humbly begged their pardon. Being then commanded to withdraw again, and being upon my knees, sentence was pronounced against me, to pay £300. to His Majesty, and to be in custody of the Black rod till the money was paid. And accordingly, Sir John Eyton, Usher of the Black rod, kept me in his custody till the tenth of August following, when, at nine at night, he came to me and said ‘ Sir Samuel, I come to discharge you from your imprisonment, and you may go when and where you please.’ I then demanded how this unexpected releasement came to pass, and to whom I was beholden for the same. He replied, ‘ You are discharged upon honourable terms, but pray ask me no questions for I must make you no answer, yet, if I see you tomorrow after the house is adjourned, I will tell you more—there is a mystery, but I have sufficient authority for what I do.’ ”

Sir Samuel was marked with the vengeance of the Court, and especially in consequence of his having been chairman of the Grand Jury which ignored the bill of indictment against the Earl of Shaftesbury, and which led to great rejoicings, and a medal was struck on the occasion.\* He

\* See Rapin, vol. ii, p. 724. Hume, vol. viii, p. 206.

looked with indignation on the severe measures against Lord Russell and others, and did not take much trouble to conceal his sentiments. The Ministers were determined to punish him, and they found an excuse by intercepting his letters.

Jeffreys had become a judge, having been counsel for the crown in the case of Lord Shaftesbury. Sir Samuel was tried before Jeffreys, 14th February, 1683, for having "maliciously and seditiously," in letters to Sir Philip Skipper, K<sup>t</sup>., at Ipswich (who had married his niece, which is not mentioned in the trial), and to a Mr. William Cavill, at Brightwell, and others in Suffolk, mentioned "the late sham protestant plot." "'Tis generally believed the Earl of Essex was murdered." "The brave Lord Russell is afresh lamented." "Sir George (Jeffreys) is grown very humble." That "it is believed the King will pardon Algernon Sidney," &c. In the last letter he says "contrary to men's expectations, a warrant is signed for beheading Col. Sydney on Tower Hill, next Friday." Probably, the chief sting was in the sorrow for Lord Russell, and the contempt for the Judge who was now to try Sir Samuel. The Judge was abusive and violent, and from the judicial bench, argued thus:—The defendant says "I am down in the mouth." "'Tis true I have got a little hoarseness, but, thank God, my heart is not down to serve the Government." He says, "I had thought the act of oblivion might have put Sir Samuel Barnardiston in mind that it was not fit *any more to go down to Whitehall to make uproars and tumults and hubbubs.*" Sir Samuel was sentenced to pay a fine to the King of £10,000, find sureties for his good behaviour during life, and to be committed till the same be performed. Sir Samuel would not pay, and he remained a prisoner during the remainder of this and a great part of the following reign. Lady Rachel Russell says that Thomas Vernon, foreman of the jury, was knighted for securing his conviction.† On the trial of the seven Bishops, 1688, the case of Sir Samuel Barnardiston is referred

\* See *State Trials*.

† 3d Ed. of her Letters, p. 52.

to, and that "he was forced to plead immediately, being a case of libel like the Bishops."

Sir Samuel had much litigation with his kinsman, Sir William Soame, as Sheriff of Suffolk, respecting which the argument of Lord Chief Justice North and many other publications are extant. 2nd Will. and Mary, an Act passed "to free the estate of Sir Samuel Barnardiston from "the several incumbrances occasioned by judgement given "against him upon an information in the Court of King's "Bench."

Sir Samuel married first Thomasine, daughter of Sir Joseph Brand, K<sup>t</sup>., of Edwardston, Suffolk, and secondly, Mary, daughter of Sir Abraham Reynardson, K<sup>t</sup>. He died without issue, 8th November, 1707. Sir Samuel built the mansion of Brightwell Hall, which was sold by Sir John Shaw (who had married a Barnardiston co-heiress, as before stated), and taken down 1753. There is a scarce engraving of this fine house, also, an engraved portrait of Sir Samuel, from his portrait by Kneller now in the possession of the Barnardistons. The estate was sold by Sir John Shaw to John Vernon, Esq.

On failure of male issue, the title descended according to the limitation in the patent, to Samuel, son of Nathaniel Barnardiston, of Hackney, elder brother of the late Baronet Sir Samuel.

This Sir Samuel, second Baronet of the Brightwell line, having died without issue 1709, was succeeded by his brother, Sir Pelatiah, third Baronet, who died unmarried May, 1712, and was succeeded by his cousin, the son of his deceased uncle Pelatiah.

Sir Nathaniel, fourth Baronet, died September, 1712, and the Brightwell line of Baronets thus came to an end.

The Brightwell estate descended to Samuel Barnardiston, Esq., eldest son of Arthur, youngest son of Sir Nathaniel Barnardiston and Jane Soame, and he died 7th October, 1725, without issue, his only son by his wife Anne Blakerby, having died about five weeks before him.

The estate went to his brother Arthur, whose issue has

been already mentioned. He died 3rd April, 1737; his only son Arthur, by his second wife, Mary Jennens, was born twelve days after his father's death, and died February, 1742, aged six. He was the last male of this line.

Having traced the eldest branch descended from Sir Thomas Barnardiston and Elizabeth Newport, the line of their second son will now be deduced.

George Barnardiston, of Northill, co. Bedford, married Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Thomas Burley, of Lynn, Norfolk, by whom he had

John, of Ickwelbury, who appears to have had a grant from the Crown of the manor of Ickwell, co. Bedford, 35th Henry VIII, and was Sheriff of Bedfordshire, 18th Elizabeth. He married Joan, daughter of Thomas Mellor, of Lynn, by whom he had George, his heir, and five other sons, Sigismund, Christopher, John, Thomas, and Edward, who all died without issue, except Sigismund, who had a son George, married Margery, daughter of William Scott, of Conghurst, in Kent,\* and John, Elizabeth, and Martha. Margaret, daughter of John and Joan Mellor, married William Fysse, of Biggleswade; Susan married Henry Skeggs, of Eynesbury, co. Hunts.; and Sarah married Stukeley.

The eldest son George Barnardiston, of Northill and Ickwelbury, died 1575, having married Mary, daughter of Sir George Perient, Knt., of Diggeswell, co. Herts. (who afterwards married William Clopton, of Kentwell, in Melford, Suffolk), and had issue an only son Robert, who married Catherine, daughter of George Mordaunt, third son of John first Lord Mordaunt. The eldest son of Robert was Henry, of whom hereafter. George, second son (married Alice Creswell), Richard, and Robert, all died without issue, and John, of Yielding, co. Bedford, who married Mary, daughter of Thomas Wynn, of Warden, and had issue three daughters, Catherine, Margaret, and Mary. The daughters of Robert and Catherine were, Catherine, married William Cantrel, of Walkington, co. York., Elizabeth, married John,

\* See *Visitation of Kent*, 1619.

son of William Wynch, and Mary, married Thomas Bolton, of Tottenham High Cross.

The eldest son Henry, married first, Mary, daughter and coheir of Robert Hawes, of Bedford, and second, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Anlaby, of Etton, co. York, and by the latter he had Anlaby, Henry (who appears to have been Captain of Foot in Col. Sir Walter Vane's Regiment),\* and a daughter Catherine.

Henry, the father, had by his first wife several sons, who probably died young, and a daughter Margaret, married Philip Clarke, and Robert, of Ickwelbury, born about 1621, who married Ann, daughter of Sir William Vaughan, of Terracoed, co. Carmarthen, by whom he had two sons, George (living 1676), married Catharine, daughter of Francis Tyler, and Robert, who married ..... Dell, and left three daughters and one son, George, born about 1699, and married 1717, Martha, daughter and coheir of George Wilcox, High Bailiff of Westminster and Duchy of Lancaster, by whom he had four sons and three daughters—Martha, married Hickman Young, Grace, died unmarried, and Elizabeth married Thomas Constable, Esq. The sons died young, except John Barnardiston, born 1719, Master of Benet College, Cambridge, and prebendary of Lincoln. He died 1778, and was buried in the College chapel, the last male of this line, leaving by Hester Powell, one daughter, Hester, married, 1783, to Rev. Richard W<sup>m</sup>. Yates, of Soliwell, co. Warwick.

It now only remains to trace the present branch of the male line of Barnardiston, who are descended from Thomas, youngest son of Sir Thomas and Mary Knightley. This Thomas appears to be the person who applied on the Restoration in 1660 to be continued in the place of Comptroller of the Mint, which he had held for eleven years, and was innocent of any disservice of His Majesty.† His monument is in Ketton church. He married first, Ann, daughter of Henry Austin, by whom he had a son, Cleare, died an infant, and four daughters (Margaret married Richard Poulter.) By

\* See *Calendar of State Papers, Domestic*, 1667.

† *State Papers*, 101, 1660.

his second wife Ann, daughter of Henry Polstead, he had four sons—viz. Thomas, Nathaniel, Samuel, and John, and seven daughters. Of the sons, who all died without issue, Nathaniel made his will in Dublin, 1678, and mentions his brother Samuel then in Smyrna. The eldest son, Thomas Barnardiston, was of London, a Turkey merchant, travelled to Jerusalem, and in Syria and Palestine, and died 1704. He married Elizabeth, (who died 1700) daughter of John Clarke, M.P. for Bury St. Edmund's, 1640, they were both buried at Ketton, and had issue six sons and six daughters. Of the sons—John, second; Samuel, third; and Benjamin, fifth; died unmarried; and the sixth, Clarke Barnardiston, married Ann Stevens, and had John and Clarke, who both died without issue. The daughters appear to have died unmarried, except Elizabeth, who married at St. James's, Bury St. Edmund's, to John Ibbott, 1704.

The male line of Barnardiston is thus reduced to the two other sons, Thomas and Nathaniel. Thomas was of Wyverston, in Suffolk, and Bury St. Edmund's; he married at Melford, 28th June, 1705; Mary, daughter of Sir George Downing, Bart., by Frances, daughter of Sir William Howard, of Naworth Castle, Cumberland, and sister to the first Earl of Carlisle. Of this marriage there was issue—George, Ann, and Lucy, who died unmarried; Mary, married Edward Goate, Esq., of Breteleigh, in Suffolk; Elizabeth, who married Dr. John Ewer, Bishop of Landaff, 1761, and of Bangor, 1768. Also, the son and heir Thomas, who was baptized at St. James's, Bury, 1706, became Serjeant at Law, and his published reports and other works are known. He died unmarried, 1752, which ended this male line, and deprived the Barnardiston family of the great Downing estate entailed on Serjeant Barnardiston. Sir George Downing, brother to Mary Barnardiston, left by his wife, Lady Catherine Cecil, a son, Sir George, who, having no children, by his will, dated 1727, proved 1749, settled his estates in tail male on his cousin Jacob (who succeeded to the Downing baronetcy), remainder to "Thos. Barnardiston, son of "my aunt, wife of Thos. Barnardiston, Esq., of Bury;"

and on failure of issue male of Thomas Barnardiston, and others named, ultimately to his trustees, the Earls of Exeter and Carlisle, &c., to found a college to be called Downing College. After much litigation, the trustees being dead, and Lady Downing and her devisees long holding wrongful possession, the college was founded in 1800, under a decree in chancery of 1769.

Nathaniel, the third son of Thomas Barnardiston and Elizabeth Clarke (sister to Sir Samuel Clarke, Baronet)\* married Bethia, daughter of Timothy Fowler, by whom he had Timothy, a barrister, Nathaniel, and George, who all died unmarried, and John, who married, 1754, to Ann, daughter of Edward Leeds, Serjeant at Law, of Croxton Park, co. Cambridge (sister to Henrietta, wife of John Howard, the philanthropist, of Cardington, in Bedfordshire, who was High Sheriff of that county 1773), by whom he had Edward, died an infant, and Nathaniel, who was of the Ryes Lodge, in Essex (near Sudbury, Suffolk), and at one time the sole male of the name of Barnardiston. He married first, Margaret, only child of William Cooke, of Cheshunt, Herts., who died soon after without issue, and secondly, to Elizabeth Isanna, only child of John Stackhouse Styles, Esq., by whom he had Nathaniel Clarke Barnardiston, the present head of the family, and two daughters, Elizabeth, married Charles Raymond Barker, Esq., and Anne, married Rev. T. Mills, Rector of Stutton, Suffolk, and Chaplain to George IV and his successors. The only son Nathaniel C. Barnardiston, born 5th November, 1799, married Sophia, daughter of George Robert Eyres (and Louisa, daughter of Sir Harry Parker, Baronet, of Melford Hall), by whom he has four sons and several daughters. The eldest son Nathaniel Barnardiston has sons by his wife Lady Florence Legge, so that the name is not likely to be extinct.

The Ketton, Barnardiston, Wrattling, and other estates have passed away from them, and half of the Armyne estate also, and the large estate at Great Cotes, &c., in Lincolnshire, is not

\* The widow of the fourth Baronet, Sir Robert Clarke, left considerable estates at Alpheton, Freckenham, &c., to the present family of Barnardiston.

named in their wills after that of Sir Nathaniel, 1653, in which he says it is to go to his heirs, subject to the charges on it, and that the leases, and also one of Wratting Hall, in Suffolk, shall not be disputed. Great Cotes is the property of Sir John Sutton, Baronet.

The large church at Ketton is crowded with Barnardiston monuments, and several fine effigies; the vaults under the church are large, three rooms, one with a fireplace in it, the largest being quite full, was closed on the death of the late Nathaniel Barnardiston, 1837. As a family they are remarkable for their long continued support of certain political principles, for which they have never received any substantial reward from their own party when in power. Accident has marked them for resentment, but gratitude for services "already performed," has not a good memory.

R. A., F.S.A.

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A P P E N D I X . I .

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LORDS OF MANOR OF KEDINGTON *alias* KETTON.

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T. R. E.	Ailad.
20 William I.	Ralph Baynard. Jeffrey Baynard, son and heir.
Henry I.	Wm. Baynard, son and heir, forfeited. The King upon forfeiture. Robert, younger son of Richard Fitzgilbert—by grant.
Richard I.	Adame de Novo Mercato, or Newmarche.
Henry III.	Adam de Newmarche, son and heir, died 3 Edward I. John de Newmarche, son and heir. Amicia, his widow, held it for her life.
5 Edward II.	Roger de Newmarch, brother of John, granted it to John de Sandale, clerk (subject to life interest of said Amicia), and he re-granted it to Margery Wyleghby, and John her son, and the heirs of his body, on failure of issue to the right heirs of said Margery. She was widow of Thomas de Barnardiston, son and heir of Geoffrey de Barnardiston, and his wife, daughter and heir of (Roger?) de Newmarche.
Trin. Term.	
Mich. Term.	
21 Edward III.	Sir Thos. de Barnardiston, son and heir of said Margery. Had free Warren in Ketton and Barnardiston.
20 Richard II.	Walter de Barnardiston, son and heir. John de Barnardiston, son and heir, he and Margery (Bushie) his wife, had livery. Roger de Barnardiston, brother.
20 Henry VI.	Thomas de Barnardiston, son. Thos. de Barnardiston, son and heir.

	Sir Thos. Barnardiston, Knt., son and heir.
	Sir Thos. Barnardiston, Kt., son and heir.
33 Henry VIII.	Sir Thos. Barnardiston, Kt., son and heir.
1619.	Sir Nathl. Barnardiston, Kt., grandson and heir.
1653.	Sir Thos. Barnardiston, Kt., created Bart., 1663.
1669.	Sir Thos. Barnardiston, 2nd Bart., son and heir.
1698.	Sir Thos. Barnardiston, 3rd Bart., son and heir.
1700.	Sir Robt. Barnardiston, 4th Bart., brother and heir.
1728.	Sir Samuel Barnardiston, 5th Bart., brother.
1735.	Catherine (Winn) his widow, died 1757.
	Sir John Barnardiston, 6th Bart., <i>o. s.p.</i> 1745.
	..... Martens, London, Goldsmith, mortgagee.
	..... Bird, Esq., from Martens.
1805.	Maurice Swabey, Esq. (married ..... Bird), and Robert Bird, Esq.
1837.	William Swabey, Esq., and Henry B. Swabey, Esq., sons.

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LORDS OF MANOR OF COTTON HALL *alias* COTON HALL,  
FORMING CAPELS OR CURPLES.

	Robert Curpeil and Maud his wife held the 4th part of a Fee.
	Grime Curpeil.
	Hugh Peche, died 20th Edward I, 1292.
	Hugh Peche, died 4th Edward II. 1310.
	Walter Vancey and Walter Paye.
	Sir John Tuddenham, Kt., died 1392. (His will dated at "Kedeton," Suffolk.)
16 Richard II.	Margery, his widow, died 4th Henry V, 1416.
4 Henry V.	Sir Robert Tuddenham, Knt., son and heir, died 5th Henry V.
	Sir Thos. Tuddenham, Knt., son and heir, beheaded 1461.
1 Edward IV.	Margaret, sister and heir, married Edmund Bedingfield, Esq. He died 1451. She died 1475.

15 Edward IV.	Sir Edmund Bedingfield, Knt., grandson and heir. Sir Thos. Bedingfield, Kt., son and heir, died 31st Henry VIII.
31 Henry VIII.	Sir Edmund Bedingfield, Kt., brother and heir, died 1554.
1554.	Sir Henry Bedingfield, Kt., son and heir, died 1583.
1583.	Edmund Bedingfield, son and heir, died 1585.
27 Elizabeth.	John Bedingfield.
	⋮
	⋮
1805.	Maurice Swabey, Esq., and Robert Bird, Esq.

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LORDS OF MANOR OF PALMIES.

	William Felton, of Sudbury, died seized, 10th Henry VII.
10 Henry VII.	Edmund Felton, son and heir, died 33rd Henry VIII.
33 Henry VIII.	George Felton, son and heir.

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A P P E N D I X I I .

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BARNARDISTON OMN. SANCTIS.

(*Norwich, Tanner's MSS., vol. ii, p. 1224.*)

	Domesd. Estimatio Ecclesiæ x. mari. Portio Prioris de Stoke in eadem eccl'ia vis. viijd.
Jd Jul. 1300.	Jo'es de Lenn ad præs. D'ni Willi de Anemere. Jo'es de Narburgh.

- Nones, Oct., 1332. Ric. le Palmere de Clare (per mut cum Barlyng Lond.) ad præs. Sim. le Merks.
- xi June, 1349. Jo'es fil Theobaldi Palmer de Kedyton, ad præs. Dni Thomæ de Bernerdiston.
- 27 Oct., 1361. Walter de Kedyngton ad præs. ejusd.
- 5 Sept., 1386. Tho. Godale ad præs. Dni Edm<sup>di</sup>. Pierpoint, Mil. hac vice.
- 19 July, 1401. Jo'es Clerk ad præs. Willi Ingham.
- 15 Sept., 1415. Jo'es Haveryng, ad præs. Rogeri Bernardeston arm.
- 23 Sep., 1446. Tho. Boys ad præs. Thæ Bernardeston arm.
- 2 Mart., 1457. Tho. Robinson ad præs. Th. Bern : de magn' Cotes, in com. Linc. arm. prout p. Inquis.
- 12 Nov., 1461. Jo'es Seton, ad præs. ejusd.
- 9 May, 1463. Jo'es Mercer, ad præs. ejusd.
- 12 July, 1467. M<sup>r</sup>. Jo'es Rose, A.M., ad præs. ejusd.
- 18 June, 1471. Ric. Symson, ad præs. ejusd.
- 29 April, 1483. Willi. Lutt, ad præs. ejusd.
- 5 Aug., 1491. Alanus Thorold, ad præs. ejusd.
- 23 Oct., 1497. Tho<sup>s</sup>. Garnett, ad præs. ejusd.
- 29 Mart., 1519. Will. Moore ad præs. ejusd. (Ep's Colcestrensis.)
- 22 Dec., 1537. Will. Barnardiston ad præs. Tho. Barnardiston de Ketton, Mil.
- 27 Apl., 1558. Tho. Dixon ad præs. Dnæ Annæ relictæ Thæ. Barnardiston, mil.
- 13 Aug., 1565. Edw. Raynford ad præs. Thomæ Barnardiston, arm.
- 9 Nov., 1576. George Maye ad præs. ejusd. 1618.  
..... Samuel Fairclough ad præs. (Nath. Barnardiston, mil.), 1627.
- 17 Mart., 1629. Jo'es Westly, A.M., ad præs. Nath. Barnardiston, pleno jure, 1633.  
..... Paulus Pindar.
- 26 July, 1677. Nath. Smart ad præs. Thomæ Barnardiston, Bar<sup>ti</sup>.
- 10 Dec., 1678. Jo'es Stone ad præs. ejusd.
- 17 Apl., 1714. Joannes Manning ad præs. Jo'es Bennet, Mil. Thomæ Williams, et Sam. Barnardiston, arm.
- 7 May, 1733. Martin Sharpe, ad præs. Sam. Barnardiston, Bar<sup>ti</sup>.

## APPENDIX. III.

KEDYTON (KEDYNGTON, KETTONE) ST. PETRO ET  
ST. PAULO.

(*Norwich, Tanner's MSS.*)

- ..... Mr. Jo'es de Typpetot.
- 7 Jd. Aug., 1315. Robert de Blundeston ad præ. Amiciæ de New-  
marche.
- 8 Jd. Nov., 1331 Will. Norman ad præ. Symonis Merks.
- 13 Kal., Oct., 1333. Will. Retford ad præ. D'ni S. M. Mil.
- 22 Jun., 1343. Ric. de Retford ad præ. D'ni Thomæ de Ber-  
nardiston, Mil.
- 14 April, 1350. Mr. Rob. de Haselbeck (p. mut cum Stretton,  
Ebor), ad præ. ejusd.
- 19 June, 1357. Simon de Thorpe (p. mut cum Nunne Eaton,  
Litch.), ad præ. ejusd.
- 19 Maii, 1359. Jo'es de Lerm (p. mut cum Littleworth, Linc.)  
ad præ. ejusd. test. ejus prob. Feb. 1376,  
Legata Clare Hall, Cant. Minoriss. Lond. K.  
(Heyd. 138.)
- xii Mart, 1376. Ric. de Norton, ad præ. D'ni Edm. Pierpoint, Mil.
- 16 June, 1383. Jo'es de Rypon (p. mut cum Strond extra bar-  
ram Novi Templi Lond.) ad præ. ejusd.
- 14 Dec., 1388. Walter Thebaud ad præ. ejusd.
- 28 Sep., 1420. Mr. Jo'es Merbury, L.L.B., ad præ. Rogeri de  
Barnerston domecilli de Kedyton.
- Pen Jul., 1422. Mr. Jo'es Loveny in Dec. B, ad præ. ejusd, arm.
- 27 Feb., 1426. Jo'es Swayn (p. mut. cum S. Mar. Magd., Milk  
St. London) ad præ. ejusd. Test. ejus dat.  
15 Maii, sepult in Can.
- 12 June, 1443. Walter Bernardiston, ad præ. Thæ Barnerdiston,  
de com. Linc., arm.
- 29 Oct., 1467. Jo'es Bernardeston, ad præ. Thæ Bernerdiston.  
Alanus Thorold.
- 8 Jan., 1506. Jo'es Bernardeston ad præ. Thæ Barnardeston.  
Will. Bernardeston.

27 Oct., 1555.	Mr. Ch'toph. Hill S. Th. B. ad præ. Annæ, relicta Thæ Bernardiston.
Pen Mart., 1558.	Tho. Hill, ad præ. ejusd.
6 Aug., 1569.	Ric. Bland ad præ. Thomæ Bernardiston, arm. Jo'es Smith, S. Th. B. 1604.
14 Maii, 1618.	Abr. Gibson S. Th. B. ad præ. Thæ Barnardeston, Mil. 1627 (cons.)
26 Jan., 1629.	Sam. Fairelough ad præ. Nath. Barnardeston, Mil. 1636 (cons.)
17 June, 1663.	Jo'es Tillotson,* A.M., ad præ. Thomæ Barnardiston, Mil.
12 Dec., 1664.	Car. Derby, ad præ. ejusdem.
17 Mart., 1710.	Joannes Tisser, ad præ. Joannes Bennet, Mil. Thæ Williams, & Sam. Barnardiston, † arm.
13 Sep., 1750.	Roger Kedington, by Henry Kedyngton, Gent.
27 May, 1760.	Dey Seyer, by Henry Harrington.
13 Oct., 1800.	Barrington Blomfield Syer, by Barrington Syer, Esq.

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#### APPENDIX. IV.—WILLS.

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*From the Registry at Lincoln (Chedworth 50).*

(Abbreviated Latin and not very legible).

Feast of St. Mathew the Apostle, April, 1461. I, Thomas Barnardston, of Great Cotes, in co. Lincoln, Esq., of sane mind and sound memory, make my Testament. I commend my soul to Almighty God, blessed Mary the Virgin, and all saints. My body to be buried in the choir of St. Nicholas of Great Cotes, on the north side of the altar under the window. I give to the fabrick of the Cathedral Church at Lincoln, *vis. viiid.* To the altar of the Church of St. Cotes, for my tithes forgotten, *xxs.* To the parson of the said church † my best horse, for

\* Tillotson became Archbishop of Canterbury.

† Sir John Benet and Thomas Williams were Executors of Sir Samuel Barnardiston, Bart., the Roundhead.

‡ 13 Nov., 1458. Thomas Kelke, Presbyter, was presented to Great Cotes, by "Thos. Barneston," Esquire, on the death of Master Nicholas Thorpe, late Vicar. (Lincoln Register, Chedworth, 15.)

a mortuary. To the support of the place or Hermitage of Lymbershill, adjoining South Willingham, xs. I will that Wm. Barnardston, my brother, shall receive of my goods and chattels, xx marks sterling to the reparation of my manor of "Kedyngton," or in other places, at the discretion of the said William. I will that in the year after my death shall be celebrated three trentals of Gregory for my soul, viz. by John Bedford, chaplain, and others, at the discretion of the said John, good and discreet, for which I assign to each of them, xxs. The residue of my goods I give to my executors to pay my debts, and to dispose of for the health of my soul. I appoint my executors, the said William Barnardston my brother, Christofer Barnardston my son, Walter Ryffe, Robert Vicars, John Whitby, and William Calverley. In witness whereof I affix my seal in the presence of John atte Halle, of Grymsby, John Person, and Walter West, of Great Cotes, and others. Dated at Great Cotes, the day and year above written.

4th Dec. in the year aforesaid, at London, probate was granted to all the said executors, except Christopher Barnardiston.

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*Norwith (Register "Ickkys pt. 2, fo. 71a.")*

2nd June, 1467. Walter Bernardeston, Rector of the parish church of the blessed Peter the Apostle, of Kedyngton. To be buried in chancel of the said church. To John Bernardeston, five marks of good and lawful money of England, &c. Appoints his executors, Henry Jeman and John Halyday. Dated at Kedyngtone aforesaid. Proved 2nd July, 1467.

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*Sudbury Archdeaconry, Bury St. Edmund's, Register Baldwin,  
fo. 452, a. pt. 9.*

6 Nov., 1463. Henry Bernardeston, of Kedyngtone, in Suffolk, son of William Bernardeston. Gives to Edward his brother, and Agnes his sister, all his lands and tenements lying on the Vill of Sturmere, called the Overhall, to hold to them and their heirs and assigns. Proved 16 Feb., 1469.

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24 Aug., 1480. Edward Barnardiston, of Kedyngton, in his will mentions Isabella his wife, and John Barnardiston, Clerk, Rector of Kedyngton.—*Bury Wills*, vol. iii, p. 202.

*Doctors' Commons (Porch 10.)*

In dei nomine Amen, The yere of our Lorde god, a thousand fyve hundred twenty and six, the vi<sup>th</sup> day of September. I, Dame Elizabeth Barnardjston, Widowe, late the wif of S<sup>r</sup> Thomas Barnardyston, Knight, of hole mynde, and of good memory, make my Testament and last Will in this maner and forme folowing, ffirst, I bequeth my soule to Almighty god, to our Lady Saint Mary, and to the saints in hevyn. And my body to be buried in the Church of the Priory of our Lady of Walsingham, by the auter of Saint Kateryn. Item, I geve and bequeth to my Prest S<sup>r</sup> John Byrde, for his wages, xxs. Item, I bequeth to John Rooffe, my s<sup>vnt</sup>, xlvis. viij*l.*, the which he receyved of me for to bye fische. Item, I bequeth to my servnt, John Goodson, xxs. Item, the forty Pounds remaynyng in the hands of my Lord Prio<sup>r</sup>, and the xxiiij*l.* vis. viij*l.* in the hands of my son, Thomas Barnardyston, Esquier, the which money he doth owe unto me for ferme of my londes. I geve and bequeth all unto my lord Prio<sup>r</sup>,\* of Walsingham, whom I make myne execut<sup>r</sup> of this my last Will. And where as before my en<sup>'</sup>being to Walsing<sup>'</sup>m, I made a Will cheffely for the Performaunce of a Chauntry in Keddyngton, I will that that will stonde still in full strength to that effect only. And ells I revoke that and other made before, so that that shall stande for the will of my Londes, and this for the last wille of my goodes. Witnessing this, maister Rob<sup>t</sup> Dussyng, Doctour of Divinitie, Sir John Byrde, and Sir Thos. Mundy, Preste.

Proved before the Commissary of the Cathedral of St. Paul's, London, xxvj<sup>th</sup> Sep. 1526, by D<sup>m</sup> Rich. Vowell, Prior of Walsingham.

*Prerogative Court of Canterbury (Spret 11.)*

In the name of God Amen, The vj<sup>th</sup> daye of November, in the yere of o<sup>r</sup> Lorde god a thousande fyve hundred forty and two, And in the xxxiiij yere of the reigne of our most sov<sup>'</sup>aigne lord and King Henry the viij<sup>th</sup>, by the grace of God, King of England, Ffraunce, and of Ireland, and in yerthe supreme hed of the same Church, I, Thomas Barnardston, K., the elder, hole of mynde and good memory, do make this my last Wyll or Testament, in maner and

\* Richard Vowell, elected Prior, 1514, being then Prior of Lees, in Essex. He had been Rector of Belchamp Otten, in Essex, not many miles from Ketton and Barnardiston. He was the last Prior of

Walsingham, which he surrendered with the cell of Flitcham to the King, 30 Henry VIII, and had a pension of one hundred pounds per annum for life.

forme following, that ys to saye—Ffirst, I bequeth my soule to Almightye God, and to our Lady Saynt Mary, and to all the holy Company of hevyn, and my body to be buryed in the Churche of Kedyngton, undernethe the sepulker. Also, I bequeth to the reparcone of the same church, xxx. Also, I bequeth to my son John, three cuppes of sylver w<sup>t</sup> a cover, they be in the Howse at this tyme. Also, I will to the foresayd John my sone, vj*l*. xiijs. iij*d*., to be payde oute of my shepe at Cott<sup>s</sup>, during his lyfe, and after his deceas the foresayd money to go to my sone Thomas. And I wyll that my sone Thomas, or his heyres shall, w<sup>t</sup> the forsayd Twenty nobles, kepe an obijtt at Cott<sup>s</sup> or at Kedyngton, for my soule, and my wyffs, and my father and mother's souls, and all x'pen souls, on the daye next after seynt John Baptist, every yere; yf the foresayd Thomas or his heyres do not kepe this obytt, that then I will the Parte of Sheepe be sold and distributed for my soule, my wyffs, my father, my mother, and all xpen soules, the whiche sale and distribucon shall be at the discrecon of the P'sone of Grete Cotes, then being p'son. Also, I will John my sone my Tawney Gowne, and my gowne at brettyne (?) to make hym suche rayment as he shall have nede of. Also, I give to Thomas Cletherowe my gowne, furd w<sup>t</sup> Conny, and twenty nobles of sylver, to be delyv<sup>d</sup> to him on my monthes daye. Also I give to Thomas Pratt, fyve quarters of barley, w<sup>t</sup> a quarter of wheate. Also, I give to Wylliam Bylney the house which he dwellith in the terme of his lyfe, w<sup>t</sup> my doblett hosse and cote, which I go in every daye, and a noble, which he shall receyve of John Sheldreke, the which to be payd of my month daye. Also, I will that so long as my wyfe ys sole and unmarried, she shall have the distribucon of all my mony. And yf it fortune that she do mary, then I will she shall delyver unto my brother p'sone a hundredreth pounds of money, to thuse of my sonne John to be delyv<sup>d</sup> unto hym at th age of xxi yeres. And yf he dye before the seyde yeres, that then I will yt shall be distributed and gyven for my sowle, and all xpen soules, by the advyse of my brother p'son. Also, I will the foresayd John my sone srtayne money which my sone Alyffe\* doth owe me, and srteyne money whiche my sone Strangman† doth owe me, at their discrecons shall paye unto hym. Also, I will John Barlye have my best Cote, with my best Cappe. Also, I will my son Thomas have my best Jackett of tawney velvet, and my saten gowne faced with velvet. Also, I will that my wyfe shall have and receyve all my debts. Also, I will that my wyfe shall give

\* Wm. Ayloffe, High Sheriff of Essex and Herts, VI Elizabeth, Grandfather of the first Baronet of that family.

† Wm. Strangman, Esq., of Hadley Castle, Essex, married Mary Barnardiston,

by whom he had Bartholomew, his heir, and James Strangman, known as an antiquary (see pedigree *Essex Archaeological Journal*.)

unto my sone John, one of her cheynes, whiche she wyll, when she shall fortune to marry, and yf she mary not, than at her deathe. And yt to be delyvered unto my brother p'son to th'use of my sone John. Also, I will my doughter Margett shal have the howse whiche was Thomas Wright's, for the terme of her lyfe. Also, I wyll that my wife shall have all her juells and rayment, and that no man medell nor trouble her for suche things. Also, I forgyve John Sheldrek half his rentt. Also, I will that my wyfe shall have all my money, with all my debts, and all suche money as she hathe of her owne, with all her bargaynes w<sup>t</sup> whom so evr she have made any, an tythe corne, and suche other w<sup>o</sup>ut trouble of my sone Thomes or any man els. Also, I will my doughter Brokesby\* shall have twenty nobles of the money whiche Mr. Alyngton dothe owe me, delyvered by my wif at my moneth day. Also, I will S<sup>r</sup> Thomas a marke of money. This my wyll fulfillyd, my body buried, I will the resydue of my goods to Anne my wyfe, and Thomas my sone, equally to be divyded. Also, I will and ordeyne Anne my wife to be my sole executrice to the p'formacion of this my will. And yf yt fortune that she do mary, then I do make and ordeyne Thomas my sone to be myne executour. Thus Jesu have m'cy of me. These bering witness—John Walker, doctor of phisike. Robert P'ker, Clarke, Wilton Tayllor, John Bailye, Thomas Atkyn, Thoms Williamreyd, John Sheldrek, with other moo.

Proved 8 Nov., 1542, by the widow.

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WILL OF JOHN BARNARDISTON, OF GREAT COOTES,  
1549.

*From Registry of the Prerogative Court of Canterbury (Coode 17.)*

In dei nomine Amen. The ix<sup>th</sup> daye of the moneth of August, in the yere of our Lord God, 1549, and in the yere of our Sovereigne Lorde Kinge Edwarde the sixt, by the grace of God of Englande, Fraunce, and Irelande, next under god supreme hedd, the third yere. I, John Barndiston, of grete Coot<sup>s</sup>., in the Countie of Lincoln, gent., of good saffe and Parfytt memorie, and hoole minde, make and ordeyne this my testament and last Will in maner and forme following. First, I bequeathe my soule to God Almightye, and to our Lady saint Mary, and to all the celestiall company of heaven; and my bodye to be buried within the P'she

\* His daughter Elizabeth married first, Bartholomew Brokesby, Esq., and afterwards she became the fourth wife of Francis Clopton, Esq.

Church of Saint Nicholas, of Grete Coot<sup>a</sup> aforesaide, in the mydell alye ther. Item, I bequeathe for my mortuary lawfull according to th'act of P'lament therfore made and Provided. Item, I bequeath unto the High Aulter of the said P'she Church Ten shillings. Item, I bequeathe unto the repaire of the Mynster of Lincoln, ijs. Item, I bequeathe to the Poor man Chest of grete Coot<sup>a</sup>, Ten shillings. Item, I bequeathe unto the poor men's boxe, in the Church of Grymesby, fyve shillings. Item, I bequeath to the high Aulter of Rybye Church, fyve shillings. Item, I bequeath to the poore man's boxe of the said Rybye, other fyve shillings. Item, I bequeath unto S<sup>r</sup> Thomas Barn'diston, Knight, of Kyddington, in the Counti of Suff., fourtie shillings. Item, I bequeath unto my good Lady Anne Barn'diston, wydowe, xls. I bequeathe to Mr. John Barn'diston, p'son of Grete Coot<sup>a</sup>,\* fourtey shillings, desiring them and every of them hartely to be good to my wyfe Jenyt, and Margaret my daughter, at all tyme and tymes as the same my wyfe and daughter, or either of theym, shall fortune to call of them the said S<sup>r</sup> Thomas, Anne, and John, for ther advyse, ayde, and assistance. Item, I bequeath unto S<sup>r</sup> George, my wyff's brother, to praye for me, ten shillings, my best gowne, and my best worstede dublet. Item, I bequeathe unto every one of my wyfe's sonnes,† lxvis. viij*d.*, that is John, Thomas, Richard, and George, lxvis. viij*d.* over and beside their childes parts of ther owne father Legacies, and if any of them four dye, that his or their p'tes of the said lxvis. viij*d.* to be devyded equally among<sup>e</sup> them that shall fortune to lyve. Item, I bequeathe to John Lakan, my damaske Jacket, and my gowne furred with blake bugge. Item, I bequeath to Dame Elizabeth Kokermouth, vis. viij*d.* Item, I bequeath to S<sup>r</sup> George Wigstman, Curatt, of grete Coot<sup>a</sup>, fyve shillings. Item, I bequeath to Peter Grantham, on cuppell steers of two yeres old, and one yonge gweye of two yere olde. Item, I bequeathe to Thomas Vicars, my godsonne, two yewes and two lames. Item, I will that every one of my Godchildren have one lambe. Item, I bequeathe to S<sup>r</sup> Robert Laurence, vicar of saint James' of Grymesbye, vis. viij*d.*, to be paid forthe of my p'sonage of Rybye, during the naturall lyfe of the foresaide S<sup>r</sup> Robert Laurence, vicar of Saynt James, so long as my wyfe and her daughter, and her heires do enjoie and occupye the saide p'sonage of Rybye. Item, I bequeathe unto the saide S<sup>r</sup> Robert Laurence, xxvjs. viij*d.* Item, I bequeath to Robert Malton, of Grymesbye, xxvis. viij*d.* Item, I bequeath to Thomas Ffoster's children, William and Jenyt, every of theym, ijs. iiij*d.* Item, I will that my debts, bequests, and legacies be had, made, and paide by my

\* This appears to be his uncle.

† His wife appears to have been a widow Lakyn.

Executrix of this my last will and testament of and furth of all my hole goodes and Cattalls moveable and unmoveable. And the hole residue of the same my goods, cattalles, money, and juells so left remainyng, I will that w<sup>t</sup> in fourtie days next after my deathe be equally devyded unto two parts, sev<sup>r</sup>all partes or moiet<sup>s</sup>, and thone parte or moiety thereof so in two parts devyded I fully and soly do by this my seyde last Will and testament geve and bequeath unto my seyde Wyfe Jenyt, to have to her and assignes for ever; and thother parte or moitie of the same my goodes and cattalls so in two partes devyded, I do by this my said last Will and testament fully and solye give and bequeath unto my said doughter Margaret. And after that the saide parte or moitie of my said doughter Margaret be so devyded and lottyd and openly knowen of and from the parte of my said wyfe, I will and ordeyn that the same parte and moitie of my said doughter be praysed and valued by some indifferent men and after the same be so trulye presyd and valwed, I will and ordeyne that the same parte and moytie of my said doughter be dellyvered unto my said wyfe Jenet by dede Indentyd saffely in her custodie to remayn to thuse of my saide doughter Margaret unto she be maryed, and wh. the said daye of Spousage and mariage, make unto the said Jenyt, her mother, a lawfull acquittance, and then the said goodes and Chattalls or so moch thereof as shall chaunce to remayne not decayed by the acte of God, or the true value and some of money of the same so remainyng undecayed as is aforesaid, accordyng as the same is presed by foure indefere<sup>t</sup> men, to be dellyvered or paide unto the saide Margaret. Item, I give, will and bequeath unto Jenyt my wyfe, two partes of my p<sup>r</sup>sonage of Rybye,\* in the Countie of Lincon, and two parts of all other my landes medows, pastures, fedinge, and shepe gat<sup>s</sup>, oblacions, decimis and fermes unto the same p<sup>r</sup>sonage apperteyning or belonging, with all and singuler their appurten<sup>c</sup>ies lying and being within the felde and towne of Rybie aforesaide, in three p<sup>r</sup>tes, devyded accordyng to the true meanyng of an act of P<sup>r</sup>lament, made in the xxxij yere of Kinge Henry the eight, to have and to holde the saide two partes of the said P<sup>r</sup>sonage and all other the premisses in three partes devyded, unto my said wyfe Jenyt for terme of her lyfe, and after hir deceas, the same to remayne to Margaret my doughter, and her heyres for ever, and the thirde part of the said parsonage and all other the p<sup>r</sup>misses, I will and bequeathe unto the saide Margaret my doughter, to have and to holde to her and her heyres for ever, provided always that Jenyt my wyfe, peceably and quietlye, w<sup>t</sup> out disturbance of any p<sup>r</sup>sone or p<sup>r</sup>sones, have, occupie, and enjoie to her proper use

\* The Rectory of Rybye, granted to VIII. (*Patent Rolls.*)  
him "for ever" by the Crown, 36 Hen.

and hoole uses, profytt, and revenues comyng rysing of and upon the said thirde parte of the saide p'sonage and of all other the premisses before in this my will given, willed, and bequeathed unto my saide doughter Margaret, unto the said Margaret come and be of the age of xxi yeres, or ells shall chaunce or fortune to be married, and for defaulte of heyres of my saide doughter Margaret, than I will the remaynder of the said p'sonage of Rybie, w<sup>t</sup> all the foresaide proffetts do remayne unto S<sup>r</sup> Thomas Barn'diston and his heyres for ever, upon this condicion, that he, the said S<sup>r</sup> Thomas Barn'diston, or his heyres, paye or cause to be paide at such tyme, or he hath in the estate in the said parsonage unto the brether\* children of the said John Barnrdiston ffourtie poundes of good and lawfull money of england, that ys to saye, to Alexander Walteron, borne in Alise Burye, in Buckingham shire, Twentye pounds, and to Margaret Walteron, other twentie pounds. And also, to paye or cause to be paide unto John Lakan, Richard Lakan, Thomas Lakan, and George Lakan, my wyff's Sonnes, fourtie mark<sup>s</sup> of good and lawfull money of England, every one of theym tenne mark<sup>s</sup> evenly devyded fourtie mark<sup>s</sup> among them. Item, I do geve, will, and bequeathe unto Jenyt my wyfe, all my lands and ten'tes, medowes, pastures, closures, and feeding<sup>s</sup>, lying and beinge w<sup>t</sup> in the towne and feld<sup>s</sup> of Grete Grymesbye, in the saide Countie of Lincoln, To have and to holde the same to her and her assignes during all her lyffe, the remainder thereof to the said Margaret my doughter, and her heyres for ever. And for defaulte of heyres of my said doughter Margaret, I will that the remaynder of all my landes and tenements in great Grymesbye, w<sup>t</sup> all the Premisses remayne to John Laken, my wyff's sonne for ev<sup>r</sup>, on this condicion, that the said John Laken or his heyres, or he takes any estate in the said Lands in Grymes-bye, give unto his three bretheren, Thomas, Richard, and George Lakan, xij<sup>l</sup>. of good and lawfull money of Englande, that is to saye, every one of theym four pounds a piece, and ev<sup>r</sup>y one of theym three to be other heire yf eny of them dye as concer'yng the said money. And of this my saide last Will and Testament, I do make and constitute my executrix my saide wyfe Jenyt, and she to execute, prove, and p<sup>r</sup>forme, this my last will and testament according to the true tenor and meaning thereof. And also I make and ordeyne the super visours of this my last will and testament, the said John Barn'diston, Clarke, Robe<sup>r</sup> Laurence, Clarke, and Robe<sup>r</sup> Malton, of Grymesbye, my wyff's kynsman, and they to geve there good advertisement and Counsell to my said Executrix touching and concernyng the prove and adme'stracon of my said last Will and testament as ys aforesaid p<sup>t</sup>icularlye. In Wytnes of all the same, I, the said John Barna'dis-

\* Does this mean foster brother and sister ?

ton, hath to this my pr<sup>e</sup>te last will and testament, sette my hande and seale. Thes being witnes, George Wightun, Curat of Grete Cott<sup>s</sup>, Edmond Barnard'on, Rob<sup>t</sup>. Lusbye, Will<sup>m</sup> Denys, of y<sup>e</sup> same town<sup>e</sup>, w<sup>t</sup> many oth<sup>s</sup>.

Prov<sup>d</sup> in London, xxviii June, 1550, by Janete his relict.

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WILL OF JOAN BARNARDISTON, OF BOLTON PERCY,  
WIDOW, 1573.

*London (Pyckering 15.)*

10 Nov., 1573. Will of Johan Barnardediston,\* of Boulton percie, in the Co. of the citie of York, widow. Bequeaths her soul to Almighty God, and her body to be buri<sup>d</sup> in the church earth of Boulton percie. To Edw<sup>d</sup> and John Lakin, xxl. To Mathew and Kath<sup>e</sup> Lakin, children of her son Tho<sup>s</sup>, xl. To the 4 children of her son George Lakin—Lyon Lakin, John, Jane, and Anne Lakyn, 5l. To her son Thos. Lakyn, her house in Grymisbiee, and he to pay to the chil<sup>n</sup> of Marg<sup>r</sup> Skipwith, her dau<sup>r</sup> Kath<sup>e</sup>, Marg<sup>t</sup>, and Ursula Skipwith, ev<sup>r</sup> of them, xxl. To the chil<sup>n</sup> of Thos. Browne (Thos., Edwd., Francis, Nic<sup>s</sup>., Esther and Marg<sup>t</sup>.) xl. To Ant<sup>r</sup> Jackson, 2 ewes. To Marg<sup>t</sup> Dawton, one ewe. To Grace, dau<sup>r</sup> of Wm. Rudd, one ewe; residue to her chil<sup>n</sup>., Thos. John, and Geo. Lakyn.

Proved in Co<sup>t</sup> of Cant<sup>y</sup>., 28 Ap<sup>l</sup>., 1575.

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WILL OF SIR THOMAS BARNARDISTON, KT., OF  
KEDINGTON, 1551.

In the Name of God Amen, the x<sup>th</sup> daye of the month of September, in the yeare of our Lorde God a thousande fyve hundred fyftie and one, and in the fyfte yere of the reigne of our Sovereigne Lorde Edwarde the sixte by the grace of God of Englande, Fraunce and Irelande Kinge defender of the faythe and in earthe supreme heed of the church of Englande and Irelande, I, Thomas Barnerdyston, of Kedyngton, in the Countie of Suff., Knight, and in the dioces of Norwiche, being in good and p<sup>r</sup>fyt remembrance laude and prayse be to the lyving God, make this my p<sup>r</sup>ste testament and last Will in manner and forme folowing. First, I bequeath my soule to Almighty God my Creator, maker and redemer, beseching him of

\* The variation of this name is remarkable.

hys most infynyte mercy that I may be p'taker amongst the holey  
 company of heaven, my bodye to be buryed by the discrecion of  
 myne executours. Item, I will that Thomas my sonne may have  
 my Maners of Dalowe and Lobesby, in the Countie of Bedford, the  
 maner called the Tempell, lying in Lyttell Thyrlowe, in the Countie  
 of Suff. Oon house lying and being within the Citie of London,  
 in one strete callyd the Chepesyde, one house lying within  
 the said Citie in one strete callyd Watlyng strete, and one house  
 lyinge in the Towerhill there in full recompence of the thirde  
 part of all my mano<sup>r</sup> landes and tenements wherof I am seased  
 at the daye of the making of this my testament and last wyll.  
 Also, I will that the said Thomas my sonne shall have after the  
 decease of Dame Anne Barnardiston, widowe, my mother, my Man<sup>r</sup>  
 of Barnerdiston, in the said Countie of Suff., in full satysfaccion and  
 recompence of the thirde p'tes of the revercions of the seyd Man<sup>r</sup>s of  
 Barnerdiston, Kedyngton, and all other my Landes and tenements,  
 medowes, Pastures and fedings lying and being in the said townys  
 and p'ishes of Barnerdyston, Kedynton and Honygden, in the said  
 Countie of Suff., and Sturm<sup>r</sup>, in the Countie of Essex, whiche to  
 the said Thomas shall or maye descend by and after the deathe of  
 the said Dame Anne my Mother. Also, I will that the said Thomas  
 my sone shall have all those Landes, meadowes, pastures and fedings  
 lying and beinge in the towne of greate Coot<sup>r</sup>, in the Countie of  
 Lincoln, in tenure and occupation of one John Panton, after the  
 decease of Dame Mary my wief, w<sup>t</sup> the surplusage of those other  
 thirde p'tes before assigned in full recompence and satisfaction of the  
 thirds parte of the sayd Man<sup>r</sup> of Coot<sup>r</sup>, which to the said Thomas my  
 sonne shall or maye descend by and after the decease of the said  
 Dame Mary my wief. Item, I give and bequeathe to the said Dame  
 Mary my lease for terme of yeres of the foresaid Man<sup>r</sup>s of Kedyngton  
 and Barnerdiston, whiche I have by Lease for terme of Certeyn  
 yeres yet to come of the foresaid Dame Anne Barnardiston, my  
 mother, with the medowe which I purchased of one Thomas Carre,  
 and all those landes, medow<sup>es</sup>, and the grasse callyd the first Croppe  
 whiche I have exceptyd and reservyd from Polle and John Parfey  
 yerely growing in certeyn medowes lying and being in Grete Wrat-  
 ting, in the said Countie of Suff. To have and to hold the said pre-  
 miss<sup>s</sup> to the seyd Dame Mary my wief during all the terme of yeres  
 yet to come, yf the foresayd Dame Anne, my mother, so longe shall  
 lyfe. And if it fortune the said Dame Mary my wyfe to decease,  
 lying the said Dame Anne, Then I will the said Dame Anne shall  
 take the revenues, yssues, and Profyt<sup>s</sup> of the foresaid medowes which  
 I purchesyd of the said Thomas Carre, and the foresaid fyrst Croppe  
 of Grasse growing yerely in the foresaid medowes, res'ved from the

foresaid Polle and John Parphey, in the full accomplishment of the joynter or annuyte of the said Dame Anne, with the Close of Pasture callyd the Tufte, lying in Barnardiston aforesaid, during the lyfe of the sayd Dame Anne, yielding and paying yerely to my executours during her lyfe for the sayd Pasture callyd the Tufte, viijs. iiij*d*. And I will that my sayd executours shall take the revenuys, issues, and Profytts of all those lands and tent<sup>s</sup>, medowes and Pastures which I purchased of the foresaid John Bernerdiston and Gregory Dykman after the decease of my sayd wyef, whiche ben in the tenure and occupation of one — Bateman, until the foresaid Thos. my sonne shall accomplishe and attayn to thage of xxi yeres. And yf the foresaid Dame Anne my mother decease lyffing my said wief, and before the said Thos. my sonne com to sayd age of xxi yeres, Then I will the sayd Dame Marry my wief shall take the revenuys, yssues, and Profytts of the foresaid Man<sup>r</sup> of Kedyngton, and in case of her decease, to my sayd executours, and that my sayd Executours shall take the revenuys, issues and profytts of the said Maner untill the said Thos. my sonne shall come to the sayd age of xxi yeres, fynding my sayd two daughters sufficient meate. drynke, and Clothing, and to the performance of this my will. Item, I will my Manor of Wrattyng, with th'app'tennc<sup>s</sup>, in the County of Suff., to my executours in as ample maner as the foresaid John Parphey and Gylband Randoll holdyth y<sup>t</sup>. And also, my maner of Coynerthe hill, in the foresaid Countie of Suff., and my Maner of Hardynggh, in the foresayd Courtie Bedford, w<sup>th</sup> all and singular ther appurtenc<sup>s</sup>, and my said executours to take the revenues, yssues, and profytts of the said Maners untill the said Thos. my sonne shall come to the said age of xxi yeres, and yf the said Thos. my sonne decease withoute yssue of his bodye lawfully begotten before he atteyn and come to the seyde age, Then I will my sayd Executours shall take thissues and profytts during the terme of tenne yeres to the p'formance of this my last will and testament. And yf the said Thos. my sonne after he comyth to the sayd age decease withoute yssue of his bodye lawfully begotten, then I will that all my sayd Mano<sup>s</sup>, londs and Tenements, medowes, Pastures and fedings, with all and Singler ther appurten'nces, lying and being in the said Counties of Bedford, Suffolk, and Essex, shall remayne to Thos. Barnardiston, sonne to one John Barnardiston, of Norrey, in the said County of Bedford, Esquire, to have and to hold the sayd Premises and londs to the sayd Thos., the sonne of John Bernerdiston aforesaid, during the lyfe naturall of the same Thomas, and after the decease of the sayd Thomas, Then I will the seyde Man<sup>s</sup>, Lands, and tent<sup>s</sup>, shall remayne to the next heyre male of the bodye of the sayd Thos. lawfully begotten. And yf it fortune the sayd Thos., the sonne of the

sayd John, to decease without yssue male of his bodye lawfully begotten, Then I will the said Maners, Londes, and tenement\*, to the foresaid Thos. before bequeathed, shall remayne to George\* Barnerdiston, To have and to holde the said Manor\*, Landes, and Tent\* to the sayd George for terme of his lyfe, and after his decease, the said premiss\* shall remayne to theyres males of hys bodye lawfully begotten, Then I wyl the seyde premisses shall remayne to my right heyres for ever. And if the said Thom\*, the sonne of the foresaid John Barnerdyston or his yssue male, or the seyde George ben molestyd or distorbyd by eny of my daughters for any parte or p'cell of the seyde premiss\*, or that the said Thos., the sonne, or his heyres males, or the seyde George or his heyres males cannot peaseably and quyetye enjoie the said premisses to hym or them bequeathed in maner and forme aforesaid, Then I will the said Thos., the sonne of the sayd John, and hys heyres males of his sayd bodye lawfully begotten, and all and every suche p'sone and p'sones as here after shall have the sayd premisses by force of this remaynder or remaynders, shall enter into all those manors, londes, and tent\*, as to my seyde daughters or to any of them shall descend or come to by and after my decease, or by or after the decease of the said Thos. my sonne. And to take thissues and profytts of the same until my sayd daughters, or daughters then lyving, shall make to the said Thos., the son of John, a sufficient estate in fee tayle of and in the seyde premisses in maner and forme aforesaid. Also, I will that the seyde dame Mary my wief shall have my lease for term of yeres of my house in London, sometyme the Crouche fryers, to hold to her during all the terme of yeres yet to come, yf my seyde wief so long do or shall lyfe. And yf my said wief decease before the sayd Thos. my sonne come to the syed age of xxi yeres, then I will my seyde executors shall take thissues and profytts of the said house until the sayd Thos. my sonne come to the seyde age. Also, I give and bequeathe to the said Dame Mary my wief all her apparell and Jewells, money, Corne, and cattell (my hakney horsses and geldings only except), and my seyde wief to fynde my eldest daughter meate, drynk, and clothing, until she fortune to Marry. And over that I will that my said wief shall have the custodie of all my stuff and ymplements of household being in my house at Kedyngton during her lyfe, and the said stuff and implements to be delyvered to my sayd wief by my executours by Inventory to be made between them and her. And after the decease of my said weif, then the sayd Thos. my sonne to have the sayd stuf and implements and leases at th'age

\* George was eldest brother of Thomas, and ancestor of the line at Ickwellbury, Bedfordshire, of which John Barnardiston,

Master of Benet Col., Cambridge, who died 1778, was the last male.

of xxi yeres. And yf the said Thos. my sonne and my said wief decease before the said Thomas come to the sayd age of xxi yeres, Then I will my said executours shall have the sayd stuf and implements to there owne use. Also, I give and bequeath to my said wife all my stuf being at my sayd Maner of Coot, and at my sayd house in London, to her owne use. Also, I will that my executours shall have the Custody of my plate and my cheyne to thuse of the foresayd Thos. my sonne, until the seyd Thos. come to the seyd age of xxi yeres. And yf the said Thos. my sone decease before he atteyn and come to the said age, then I will that my seyd executours shall have all the sayd plate, jewells, and cheyne, to their owne use after the decease of my sayd wief. Also, I give and bequeath to Eliz<sup>th</sup> my daughter, two hundreth marks, to be payd to her at the daye of her marriage by thands of my sayd executours, and to Anne my daughter, two hundreth marks, to be paid at the day of her marriage. And if it shall fortune any of my sayd daughters to decease before the daye of there mariage, then I will the some to my sayd daughter bequeathed so deceased shall remayne to my other daughter then lyffing w<sup>t</sup> oute aney p<sup>te</sup> or pcell mynysed or abatyd. Also, I will that my sayd Executours shall have my wood in Aldersey until the sayd Thos. my sonne shall come to the age of xvij yeres. And I will that my sayd executours shall sell the woode growing in the Cope thereof for and toward the mariage of one of my said daughters. And I will that the foresaid John Parphey shall have y<sup>e</sup> prefermēt of the sale thereof, and five shillings win the Price of every acre, Provided alwaye that yf the said John Parphey at any tyme disturbe eny that hath my medows whiche I have out of his lease, or for the ..... , then I will my executours to take my wynd-myll, and he to lose the preferment of the sale of the said woode. Also, I will that Symone Shypwrigth shall take thissues and profytts of my messuage lying in Boston, until the said Thos. my sonne shall atteyne and come to the said age of xxi yeres, and yf the seyd Thos. my sonne decease before he attayne and come to the seyd age, then I will the seyd Symonds shall have the seyd mesuage during his life, keeping it in sufficient rep<sup>acon</sup>. Item, I will that John Sheldrake shall take thyssues and profytt<sup>t</sup> of my two howsses in Kedyngton aforesaid, whiche I bought of P<sup>r</sup>kynson during his lyf naturall. Also, I give and bequeath to ..... Dyar, of Carleton, esquier, to thentent that he may be frendly to my wief and to my executours, my best gowne ffurred with sable. Also, I give and bequeathe to Ffraunc<sup>e</sup> Clopton, Esquyer, my satten gowne furred w<sup>t</sup> sabell and my black velvet coote. Also, I give and bequeathe to John Barnerdyston, of Norrey aforesaid, Esquier, my gowne furred wyth pampilyon, and my tawney damaske gowne, yf

he refuse not to be on of myn executours. Also, I gyve and bequeathe to George Danyell, gentleman, my best russet Damaske gowne, my tawney velvet cote, and my geldinge that I do use to ryde uppon. Also, I give and bequeathe to the foresaid John Sheldrake, my best cote of clothe, my black doublet, my sworde and buckeler. Also, I give and bequeathe to Robert my s'v'nte, my ronyd trotting gelding, and one payre of my velvet hosyn. Also, I give and bequeathe to John Armyn my black trotting gelding, my best payre of hosyn and my best doublet. Also, I give and bequeathe to the foresaid John Parphey my pyed gelding and my clothe gowne at London, furred w' marterns skynnes or tayles. Also, I will that when so ever the rectory and P'sonage of Greate Coot<sup>e</sup> aforesayd shall fall voyde, Then I will that Thom<sup>e</sup> West, Gentilman, shall have the same, so that he will inhabite hymself and kepe hoospitalyte at or uppon the said rectory and p'sonage. Also, I will that myne executours whome I ordeyne and make the foresaid Dame Mary my wife, John Barnerdyston, of Norrey, and George Danyell, shall put all my evydene<sup>e</sup>, charters, escripts, and muniments, concernyng all the sayd manors, Londes, and tent<sup>e</sup> into one hotche lockyd, and the sayd hotche or Cheste so lockyd to dellyver to Bartylmew Brokysby, esquier, the same surely to kepe to thuse of the foresaid Thos. my sonne, and yf any ambyguitie or doubt be in this my p'nte testament and last Will, or that there be not the thirde p'te of all my sayd Manors, Londes, and Tent<sup>e</sup>, as well in possession as in revercon so assigned to the sayd Thos. my sonne, then I will my foresaid executours shall resort and take thadvyse of my very trustie and assuryd frende Mr. Dyer, and other lernyd in the lawes of this realme, that they may reforme the same and assigne y<sup>e</sup> said valewe and valews of all the said thirde p'tes of the said premisses to the said Thos. my sonne, or otherwise, according to the lawes of this realme. Item, I give and bequeathe to the foresaid Thos. West, my baye colte. Item, I give and bequeathe to the said Dame Mary my wife, my best baye gelding, my grey gelding, and my ambling mare, three lyttell sylver bollys, and two stone crewses coveryd with sylver. Item, I give and bequeathe to John Barnerdyston, my brother, my gray cortall and Cote of blacke satten furryd with Luserds. And I give and bequeathe to John Webbe, my cote of lether furryd with Luserds. And I wyll further that my Executours, whome I ordeyne the foresaid Dame Mary my wief, John Barnerdyston, of Norrey, and George Danyell, shall give unto every of my houseold s'vnts to whom I have given and bequeathed nothing, that my said executours shall give to every of them something, as seme to their discrecions. In wytness of this my present testament and last will I have sette my hande and

seale in the presens of Ffraunc<sup>s</sup> Clopton,\* Thomas West, Thomas Barnerdyston.

Proved in London before the Archbp. of Cant., 2<sup>d</sup> Oct<sup>r</sup>, 1551, by Mary the relict.

### WILL OF DAME ANNE BARNARDISTON, 1559.

xxvj<sup>th</sup> Dec., 1559. Will of Dame Anne Barnardiston, of Kedington, al<sup>e</sup> Ketton, co. Suff<sup>k</sup>, W<sup>w</sup>, late wife of S<sup>r</sup> Thos. Barnardiston, Kn<sup>t</sup>., deced. Recom<sup>ds</sup> her soul to Almighty God and to his mercie, maker and Redeemer of the same, to our blessed ladie S<sup>t</sup> Marie the Virgin and to all the co. of heaven. To be bur<sup>d</sup> in the p<sup>'s</sup>h ch. of Kedington, by her late husb<sup>d</sup>, and that the tomb where he lieth bur<sup>d</sup> be immediatelie af<sup>r</sup> her bur<sup>d</sup> honestly reedified. To be distributed and bestowed by her Ex<sup>'ors</sup> the day of her bur<sup>d</sup> ab<sup>t</sup> her funeral,  $\underline{x}l$ , and if any part undist<sup>d</sup>, to be given to the poor. To the ch. of Ketton, tow<sup>ns</sup> the reparation,  $\underline{x}xs$ . To Thos. Hyll,† parson of the same, for a mortuarie, tenn sh<sup>s</sup>. To her well beloved Nephew,‡ Thos. Lucas, Esquire, son and hr. to her late bro<sup>r</sup> John Lucas, of Colchester, Esquire, dece<sup>d</sup>, her best and greatest chaine of gold, conts ten score linkes, her signet of gold graven with her arms, bason and ewer of silver parcel gilt, one goblet with a cover silver and parcel gilt, one great bowl all gilt, her 2 great spoons of silver and double gilt, with also 6 other spoons of silver, pictured with the apostles at the ends of them. To the same Nep<sup>w</sup> Thos. Lucas, the bedstead in her great chamber, with the testor curtones, feather bed, materis, bolster, 4 pillows of "downe," fustians quilt and counterpoint belongs to the same bed, one cupboard cloth of nedell work wrought upon flannel, with ano<sup>r</sup> cupb<sup>d</sup> cloth of nedle work lyg now upon the cupboard in the same great chamber, 2 square quishons, one of silk, the other of cruel, lyg in the same great chamber. Also, 4 fine quishions in the same chamber, one of cloth of gold, one of crimson velvet, and the other 2 of fine silk. To the same Nep<sup>w</sup> one cupboard cloth, wrought with the nedle, in her parlour upon the cupb<sup>d</sup>, with a fair long carpet of nedle work. To the same Nep<sup>w</sup> a garnish of new pewter vessel, and also a charge of pewter to the same, 2 of her best brass potts, one caudron, one great pan of brass, 2 of her greatest

\* The widow of the testator, Mary, daughter of Sir Edmund Walsingham, became the third wife of Francis Clopton. As to the several inter-marriages of the Barnardistons and Cloptons, see *Visitation of Suffolke*, 1561, edited by J. J. Howard, LL.D., vol. 1, p. 132, &c.

† Presented by her to the Rectory of Ketton, 1558.

‡ Sir Thomas Lucas, Knight, Sheriff of Essex, 1568, grandfather of the first Lord Lucas, and of the celebrated Sir Charles Lucas.

and largest spitts. To the same, one new table cloth of diaper, being damask work, with one towell, one cupboard, and  $\frac{1}{2}$  a doz. table napkins, all of diaper, of the same damask work, one pair of fine sheets of 3 breades, being in a coffer in her closet, one o<sup>r</sup> pair of fine sheets of ij breades and an half "in my coffer standing in my chappel," 2 carpets in the great chamber, 6 of her best chairs. To her neph<sup>w</sup> Thos. Lucas, of Little Horningsheathe, a ring of gold, with a stone in it called a saphire, a stands cup, all gilt. To her niece Marie Lucas,\* his wife, a Kyrtil of black satin, guarded with velvet, and also a square, "rests in a coffer in the chamber where I do lie." To Francis Clopton, her son in law, a ring of gold of the value of ten pounds, one salt with a cover silver and double gilt. To her dau<sup>r</sup> Eliz<sup>th</sup> Clopton, his wife, a pomander of gold. To John Brooksby, son to her s<sup>d</sup> dau<sup>r</sup> Clopton, 2 quarters of wheat, or the value th<sup>o</sup>f. To her son John Barn<sup>n</sup>, one feather bed, with a bolster, mattres, 22 pillows, one p<sup>r</sup> of blankets, 2 coverlets, one of tapestrie and the other of bougie work, one testor of silk, and one bedstead in the little chamber over the larder in Ketton Hall. To him, the hanginge in the same chamber. To the same, one salt of silver parcel gilt, 6 silver spoons, one jugg to drink in, cov<sup>d</sup> with silver, and without silver at the foot. To the same, 2 brass potts of the meanest sort, one kettle of brass, one little skyllet, and half a garnish of pewter vessel that goeth commonly and dayly abrode within the house. To him, 2 milk kyne, one spitt, 2 little cobyrons which now remayneth in the maydens chamber, 2 p<sup>r</sup> of linen sheets of the meane sort, one plain table cloth, one plain towell, half a doz. plain table napkins. To the same John, 20 marks in ready money if her Exor. sho<sup>d</sup> think it so mete. To Eliz., wife to her son John Barnardiston, a Kirtle of tawnie damask, her gown of cloth, faced with black conies, and the meanest of her french hoodes. All wh. legac<sup>e</sup> are to him and his wife on cond<sup>'on</sup> that he sho<sup>d</sup> not molest or sue her Ex<sup>'or</sup> respect<sup>s</sup> any bequest in the will of his Father, Sir Thos. Barnardiston, &c., if so, the legacy, &c., shall be frustrate and voyd. To Eliz<sup>th</sup> Everarde, her kynis woman, and daughter to her late sonne Thos. Barnardiston, her second casting flaggon of silver and double gilt, 4 wrought Guysshions with the nedele, and also "the meanest gowne of myne being of black velvet." To John Everard, husb<sup>d</sup> of the s<sup>d</sup> Eliz<sup>th</sup>, xx shillings "in a rynge." To Anna Barnardiston, youngest dau<sup>r</sup> to her s<sup>d</sup> son Thos. Barnardiston, dec<sup>'ed</sup>, one pair of beades, currall, guarded with silver and gylte. To Marie Everard, dau<sup>r</sup> to her s<sup>d</sup> kinswoman Eliz. Everard, "the meanest of my two Squares restyng in my Closets." To her dau<sup>r</sup> Anne Barnardiston,

\* Mary, daughter of Sir John Fermor, and Maud his wife, daughter of Nicholas Knt. (Ancestor of the Earls of Pomfret), Lord Vaux.

her p'fession ring of gold and 40s. To Eliz' Markaunte, of Colchester, the wife of Edmd. Markaunte, a ring of gold being a signet graved with letters without arms. To her sister Grenefelde, a fair tablet of gold. To Edmund Lucas, eldest son to her brother Hy. Lucas, dec'ed, one salt of silver with a cover parcel gilt, and xxs. in a ring. To Master Wylson, of Trin. Col. Camb., the two meanest of her silver spoons, being double gilt. To Mr. Hyll, person of Otten Belcham, xxs. To the schollars of Trin. Coll., 40s., to be distributed by the hands of Mr. Wilson, if he be in the s<sup>d</sup> College, and if he be departed from thence, by the President. To her godchildren, 8*d*. a piece, so that they shall come to the ch. of Ketton and demand the same the day of her burial. To Kathern Lucas, dau' of her bro' Henry Lucas, dec'ed, 5 qua<sup>r</sup> of barlie, or the value th'rof, to be employed in a token for her. To Wm. Markaunte, S'rvnt to her Neph<sup>w</sup> Thos. Lucas, Esquier, 13*s*. 4*d*. To Thos. Clytherough, her s'rvnte, £3. To Lamber Clytheroughe, her godson, one bullock of a year old. To Lambert Skriven, her serv<sup>t</sup>, 4 marks with a feather bed, mattress, bolster, blankets, Testor and bedstead, and all the hang<sup>s</sup> in his chamber. To Wm. Stanton, her serv<sup>t</sup>, 20*s*. To Tomlynson, her serv<sup>t</sup>, 20*s*. To Sheldrake, her serv<sup>t</sup>, "my Baylie," 13*s*. 4*d*. To — Wisbiche, her Cowp<sup>r</sup>, John Webbe, "the kep<sup>r</sup> of my wood," and to — Barnarde — to ev'y of them, 6*s*. 8*d*. To every of her women serv<sup>ts</sup>, 6*s*. 8*d*. At the day of her bur<sup>i</sup> her Ex'ors to have a black gown and black cote, and John Barn<sup>n</sup> her son, to have a black cote. To every other man serv<sup>t</sup>, a black cote. Appoints her s<sup>d</sup> Nep<sup>w</sup> Thos. Lucas, son and heir of her late brother John and of Colchester, dec'ed, her only sole and faithful Ex'or. To him for his paynes, £10. The residue of her goods and cattaies, after debts p<sup>d</sup>, to her neph<sup>w</sup> and Ex'or for his own use. Attested by

" JOHANNEM LUCAS,  
THOMAM DICKSOUN,  
WILLM. MARKANT."

Mem<sup>m</sup>. My ladyes pleasure is that this endorsement shall be taken as part of her Will. To her sister Eliz. Lucas, sometime wife of her late bro' John Lucas, of Colchester, dec'ed, one hoope of golde weinge 40s. To Eliz<sup>th</sup> Lucas, her dau<sup>r</sup>, 20*s*. To John Lucas, her son — won silver pottle parcell gilte. To Thos. Dyxou, parson of Barnstone,\* and to Wm. Browne, of Ketton, "being Witnesses of these presents," 13*s*. 4*d*.

Proved before Master Walter Haddon, D<sup>r</sup> of Lawes, in prerogve Co<sup>t</sup>, 3<sup>d</sup> May, 1560, by Thos. Lucas, the Ex'or. (*Mellersh* 26.)

\* She presented him to the Rectory of Barnardiston, in Suffolk, 27th April, 1558.

## WILL OF EDWD. BARNARDISTON, 1604.

16 Jan., 1604. Edwd. Barnardiston, of Beston, in the p'sh of Sandy, co. Bedford, Gent<sup>n</sup>., "being somewhat payned in my legge, yett of good and perfect remembrance," do make, &c. "I beq<sup>th</sup> and comitt my soule unto that sacred and blessed Trinitye, God the father, God the sonne, and God the Holy Ghoste, one God coeternall and coequal, havinge received my creation by their divine power, And my redemption from sinne, deathe, hell, and damnation, onely by the deathe and passion of my saviour Jesu Christe, which suffered for my sinnes, and rose againe for my justification, hoping assuredlee to be coheires with him in that blessed kingdome which, throughe his blood sheddingge upon the crosse for me and all other sinners, he hath purchased to all faithful believers in him." To be bur<sup>d</sup> in the p'sh Church of Northill, as n<sup>r</sup> my fa<sup>r</sup> and mo<sup>r</sup> as may be. For break<sup>s</sup> the ground, 10s., and 10s. to him that maketh the grave. A marble stone of the best to be laid upon his grave, and th'ron "Here lyeth John Barnardiston, and Thom. Barnardiston, "and Edwd. Barnardiston, there youngest son, which caused this stone "to be made in remembrance of them and him," and for this he gave £xx. At his burial a sermon, text to be Corinthians 1st, the 15 Chapter, the 55 v. "Death where is thy sting, grave or hell where is thy victory." To the preacher, 40s. To the poor of Northill, £xx., to be put in a stock, &c. To his godson, Geo. Barnardiston, son of his bro<sup>r</sup> Sigismund, his house at Beston, with all barns, stables, lands, arable and pasture, &c., to him and his hrs for ever. To s<sup>d</sup> George, £100, and if he die before he have any child<sup>n</sup>, then the money and land to rem<sup>n</sup> to John, his bro<sup>r</sup> Sigismund's 2nd son. To s<sup>d</sup> John, £100. To Eliz<sup>th</sup> and Martha, his bro<sup>r</sup> Sigismund's Dau<sup>rs</sup>., £100. a piece. To John Skegge, "which now doth serve me," £100, his Ex<sup>rs</sup> to have the money till s<sup>d</sup> John doth marry, allowg him £8 yearly, and if he die, &c. To his goddaughter Susan, £100 on her marriage, and £8 a y<sup>r</sup> till her marrg<sup>e</sup>, and if she die bef. mar. Ex<sup>ors</sup> to have it. To Thome Skegges and Pauli Skegges, £30 a piece. To his sister Beckett's 3 dau<sup>rs</sup>., £20 a piece. To his Godson Rob<sup>t</sup>, son of Rob<sup>t</sup> Barn<sup>n</sup> his neph<sup>w</sup>, his chamber at Graie's Inn, and £50. His brother Sigismund, Ex<sup>or</sup>. Supervisor, his assured trustye friend Mr. Francklin, Counsellor, and to him he gave a little horne tankard hooped with silver, and one bracelett of gold and curralles.

Proved at London, 27 Feb., 1605. (*Stafford* 6.)

WILL OF SIR THOS. BARNARDISTON, KT. OF  
WITHAM, ESSEX, 1610.

29 July, 8 Jas. I. Sir Thos. Barnardiston, of Witham, co. Essex, Kn<sup>t</sup>. Recit<sup>s</sup> that s<sup>d</sup> Sir Thos. and Dame Katherine his wife, stood poss<sup>d</sup> dur<sup>g</sup> certain y<sup>r</sup>s (if the s<sup>d</sup> Dame Katherine sho<sup>d</sup> so long live) in a capital mess<sup>e</sup> and certain lands, &c., in Witham and elsewhere, in Essex, of the demise of John Southcott, Esq<sup>r</sup>, and he being theretofore seized dur<sup>g</sup> nat<sup>l</sup> life of s<sup>d</sup> Dame Kath<sup>e</sup>, and of Nath<sup>l</sup> and Ar<sup>r</sup> Barn<sup>n</sup> his sonnes, and of the longer liver, of the Rectore and p<sup>'</sup>sonage of Witham, with the Houses, glebe Land, Tythes, &c., &c., of the demise of the R<sup>t</sup>. Rev<sup>d</sup>. Father in God Richd. L<sup>d</sup> B<sup>p</sup> of London, by Ind<sup>'re</sup> dated 21 Oct<sup>r</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> of the King that now is. And recit<sup>s</sup> that he had by Deed 27 July, demised the s<sup>d</sup> parsonage, &c., to Thos. Hanchett, of Broughlinge,\* co. Hertf<sup>d</sup>, Esq<sup>r</sup>, and to Richd. Deane, and Thos. Elkyne, of London, Gent., for 100 yr<sup>'s</sup>, Upon Trust, to permit s<sup>d</sup> Dame Katherine to receive the profits, &c. He gives to his s<sup>d</sup> wife all his cattle, horses, corn, plate, jewels, money, to her own use (the legac<sup>'s</sup> named excepted), 100 to be disposed of by his ex<sup>'ors</sup> as follows: To Eliz<sup>th</sup> Fisse,† his lov<sup>g</sup> dau<sup>r</sup>, 20s. To Ar<sup>n</sup> Barnardiston his son £20. To his serv<sup>t</sup> Christopher Banks, £20. To Mr. — Stroughton, Minister, £5. To Widow Haste, £5. To Sir Anthony Everard, Kn<sup>t</sup>, his bro<sup>r</sup> in law, £5 for a ring. To all his household serv<sup>ts</sup> (except s<sup>d</sup> Banks), 20s. The rest of the £100 to the poor people of Witham and Ketton al<sup>'</sup> Kedington. To Nath<sup>l</sup> Barnardiston, his son and heir, apparel and his graye guelding. To Arthur, his 2d son, his bay nagge. To Wm. Fische, Esq<sup>r</sup>, his son in law, his white guelding. To his s<sup>d</sup> son Ar<sup>r</sup>, xxl. a year for the life of Sir Thos. Barn<sup>n</sup>, of Ketton, Kn<sup>t</sup>, his (Testator's) father,‡ in cons<sup>'on</sup> of £200, which his Executrix doth enjoy by virtue of this his will. App<sup>d</sup> Dame Katherine Barnardiston sole Executrix, being then and there present divers good and credible witnesses.

Proved before Sir John Benet, Kn<sup>t</sup>, L.L.D., Prerogative Court,  
1 Nov., 1610, by Catherine Barn<sup>n</sup>, Relict. (*Stafford* 6.)

\* His mother's nephew.

† Married to Wm. Fyshe, of Carlton,  
co. Bedfordshire, afterwards a Knt.

‡ The testator died in the lifetime of  
his father.

## WILL OF SIR THOS. BARNARDISTON, KNT., 1618.

1618, 28 Sept. Thos. Barnardiston, of Clare, co. Suff., Kn<sup>t</sup>. Recites that he stood bound to Sir Nathl. Barnardiston, Kn<sup>t</sup>, his grandchild, in £1500, with cond<sup>n</sup> for the paym<sup>t</sup> of £1000 "to my dau<sup>r</sup>" "Hannah within one year after my death (if she should be living)." His meaning is, and he appoints, that his Ex<sup>'ors</sup> shall pay same, and yet for that the said sum is intended to be paid to said Hannah in lieue and satisfaction of such est<sup>t</sup> and interest as she might thereafter challenge in or to the manor of Coots and the Grosse with the app<sup>t</sup> in Lincolnsh<sup>e</sup>, the which he had once conveyed to his s<sup>d</sup> grandchild, Sir Nathl. Barnardiston. His will is, and he charges said Hannah, that immediately after the rec<sup>t</sup> of said £1000, she deliver the same again into the hands of his Ex<sup>'ors</sup>, to the intent that the same should be kept by his Ex<sup>'ors</sup> to the use of said Hannah until she should marry or attain 21, and then to be paid to her or her husb<sup>d</sup> on their sealing a release or levying a Fine, &c., or conveyance of her right or interest in said manors of Cootes and the Grosse, or to any lands, &c., thereto belongg. Executrix to have custody of said Hannah until 21 or marriage, and then she to have the £1000 on executing release, &c., with "reasonable use for the same," deducting only "reasonable allowance" for her maintenance. To his son Giles Barnardiston, £40 a year until 21. To the poor of Clare £10. To the poor of Ketton, £10. Ex<sup>'or</sup> to deliver to his grandchild, Sir Nathaniel Barnardiston as follows:—one silver Bason and Ewer p<sup>'cel</sup> gilt, having his arms upon the Ewer. One pair of silver and gilt Livery Potts; one neast of silver and gilt boles, with the cover; one neast of white silver boles w<sup>th</sup> the cover and his arms th<sup>'on</sup>; one gilt salt with the cover. All other and the residue of his money, plate, jewels, goods, &c., after payment of debts, legacies and funeral charges, to Anne Barnardiston his well beloved wife,\* whom he appoints sole Exec<sup>x</sup>. Sign<sup>d</sup>, publ<sup>d</sup>, &c., in presence of N. Dalton, John Bygrave, Ambrose Garrard, Thos. Waford.

Proved at London 2nd Feb., 1619, by Ex<sup>'rix</sup>. (*Soame*, 16.)

\* Respecting his disputed marriage to this 2nd wife, King James I wrote the letter to the Judge, who was to decide the case. See *State Papers, Domestic*, vol. xiv, 1605.

RD. ALMACK.

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ERRATA.

Page 132, line 18, erase the words "his nephew." P. 156, l. 22, for *Isanna* read *Joanna*. P. 163, l. 2 from bottom, for *St. Cotes* read *Gt. Cotes*. P. 168, erase note \*. P. 171, l. 16, for *Marg<sup>t</sup> Skipwith*, her dau<sup>r</sup> *Kath<sup>e</sup>*, &c., read "*Marg<sup>t</sup> Skipwith* her dau<sup>r</sup>, &c.