



## Notes and Queries

### RELATING TO BERKS, BUCKS AND OXON.

*Communications are invited upon all subjects of Antiquarian or Architectural interest relating to the three counties. Correspondents are requested to write as plainly as possible, on one side of the paper only, with REPLIES, QUERIES and NOTES on SEPARATE SHEETS, and the name of the writer appended to each communication.*

---

#### Notes.

NOTES on Mr. Walter Money's Paper on Stanton Harcourt and its Manor in the January (1908) number of the Berks, Bucks and Oxon Archæological Journal.

Queen Adeliza, consort of Henry I., granted the manor of Stanton in Oxon to Milcent, wife of Richard de Camville, in frank marriage, and the grant was confirmed to him by Henry II. and Richard I. After the death of Richard de Camville and his only son without issue, the manor passed to the only surviving daughter Isabel (the wife of Sir Robert de Harcourt), who obtained a confirmation of the grant of the manor from Richard I. to "hold to her, her husband, and their heirs."

The manor was, it appears, first called Stanton-Harcourt in the lifetime of their son Sir William de Harcourt. It was held by the Harcourt family till the death of the third Earl in 1830, when it passed by settlement into the Vernon family.

The arms of Richard de Camville were Three Lions Passant Arg. on a field Az. (*vide* page 100, not a double-headed spread eagle). The authority for this description of the de Camville arms is George Frederick Beltz, Lancaster herald, and James Pulman, Richmond herald, in their preparation of the pedigree and shield in 1841 for the then head of the Harcourt Family, the late George Simon Harcourt of Aukerwycke, now represented by his grandson Guy Elliot Harcourt of Aukerwycke.

The Sir Philip Harcourt, mentioned by Mr. Money, was succeeded by his son Simon, who was Lord Chancellor to Queen Anne and George I. and created Baron by the former and Viscount by the latter, both creations being of Stanton Harcourt. The grandson of the Lord Chancellor was created by George II. in 1749 Viscount Harcourt of Nuneham, and subsequently Earl Harcourt of Nuneham.

The first Earl's only surviving sister Martha, also a grandchild of the Lord Chancellor, married G. Venables, first Lord Vernon, and had amongst other children Henry, second Lord Vernon, Edward Archbishop of York, and Elizabeth, who married in 1765 George Simon, second Earl Harcourt, when the entail was cut off and the estates resettled on the failure of male heirs of the first Earl to Lady Vernon's second son, Edward Vernon, who, on the death of the third Earl in 1830 without issue, succeeded by virtue of the settlement to the estates of the elder branch of the Harcourt family, and added the name of Harcourt to his own family name of Vernon and the family became Vernon, Harcourt.

On the death of Aubrey Harcourt a few years ago (1904) the estates were left to Sir William Vernon-Harcourt, one of the conditions being that as owner of Stanton-Harcourt he should drop the name, crest and arms of Vernon and only use those of Harcourt.

There is no record in the family of Harcourt of any female having had the Order of the Garter, but Sir Robert de Harcourt who married Margaret daughter of Sir John Byron and died in the tenth year of Edward IV. (1471) was a Knight of the Order.—C. F. MILLETT, M.A. Oxon, Dellwood, Reading, 24th February, 1908.

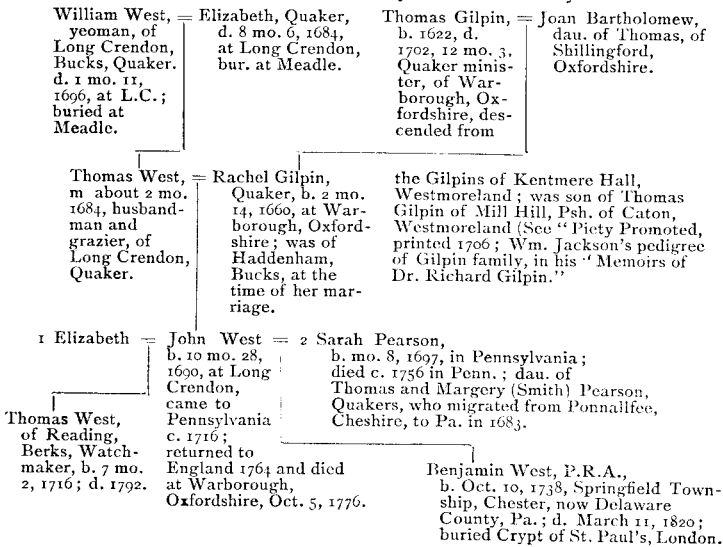
**A HISTORIC TREE.**—The grand elm tree at Bisham, that stood on the triangle of ground formed by the junction of Temple Lane and the main road to Maidenhead, was blown down about mid-day in the heavy gale of December 14th, 1907. The circumference of its trunk at 3ft. from the ground was 19ft. 6in.; at 10ft. from the ground line, at which its circumference was 22ft. 2in., it divided into four stems of two pairs. The diameter of each stem at 8ft. from its junction with the trunk was, of the one pair, respectively 2ft. 7in. and 2ft. 3in.; of the other pair 2ft. 8in. and 2ft. 3in. The rings in the trunk, which were distinct to within half-an-inch of the centre, were 235 and in two of the stems they shewed 230. The faces of the other two stems were blurred and indistinct from axe marks. I was unable to ascertain the height of the tree or the spread of its head. The timber was perfectly sound, and there were no signs whatever of decay about the tree, which was a very handsome one. There is a tradition that the tree was planted to commemorate the coming of William of Orange, and a watercolour drawing of it which belonged to the late Rev. T. Powell, the Vicar of Bisham, and now in the possession of Mrs. Powell, confirms this. The painting was apparently presented to the Vicar by Thomas Rolls in November, 1866, and is endorsed:—"The tradition is that it was planted to commemorate the day that Sir Robert Clayton (then Lord Mayor of London) headed the cavalcade which escorted the Prince of Orange (afterwards William III.) from Henley-on-Thames to London, in the year 1688. This tradition was recounted to me by a man named Percy, who stated that the tree was planted by his grandfather. Signed, Thomas Rolls, who was then in the 86th year of his age." So that it is fairly certain that the tree was planted in 1688, at which time it would have been about 16 or 17 years old. Sir John Hoby, the second Baronet, was then the owner of Bisham, and, simply as a memento of the future King's passing through Bisham, he would, one would think, have the tree planted in the Park rather than on a piece of the Manor waste. The spot where the tree stood is the nearest point to Hurley and Lady Place that the cavalcade could pass, and it would seem likely that this open spot was chosen for some little ceremonial; to mark which, as well as the passing of the cavalcade, the tree was planted. This, however, I have not been able to verify. Extracted from the Records of the Corporation of the City of London—Orridge in his "Citizens and their Rulers" says "on the arrival of the Prince of Orange (William III.) in this country, Sir Robert Clayton was deputed, in the name of the City of London, to compliment His Royal Highness and to escort him from Henley-on-Thames to London." And Mr. Welch, who has kindly searched, can find nothing more than this. Mrs. Climensson also, to whom I have appealed, cannot throw any light on it. In one respect Mr. Rolls' statement is not quite correct; Sir Thomas Pilkington was Lord Mayor in 1688; Sir Robert Clayton had been in 1679.—STEPHEN DARBY.

**GODDARD FAMILY.**—In "Miscellaneous Genealogica et Heraldica," September, December, and subsequent numbers, are appearing abstracts of Goddard Wills taken by me at Somerset House, commencing 1605. Many of these relate to Bucks and Berks. The first lot of abstracts 1417—1604 appeared in "Fragmenta Genealogica," F. A. Crisp, Vol. VII. I thought it might be of interest to the readers of your Journal to know of the existence of these and where they are to be found.—R. W. KNIGHTLEY GODDARD, 133, Denmark Hill, London, S.E.

**ANCESTRY OF BENJAMIN WEST, PRESIDENT OF THE ROYAL ACADEMY.**—The following pedigree of the artist has been sent by Mr. Albert Cook Myers, of Kentmere Lodge, Moylan, Delaware County, Pennsylvania, U.S.A. He hopes that some further notes on the ancestry of the West family may be elicited. Portraits of West's father, John West, and of his half-brother, Thomas West, appear in Boydell's engravings: "The West Family," and "Penn's Treaty with the Indians."

**ANCESTRY OF BENJAMIN WEST, P.R.A.**

Query as to the further ancestry of the West family.



## Replies.

**WICKHAM FAMILY.**—I enclose a sketch pedigree of Wickham of Abingdon; the connection with Abingdon was not probably of long duration. The *Collectanea Topographica et Genealogica*, Vol. I. and II. p. 384, contains a statement of the relationship between Richard Wickham, of Swacliffe, co. Oxon, and William Wickham, of Abingdon, declared in presence of witnesses, and enrolled in Chancery on oath 1635. In a lecture by H. G. Tomkins, of Abingdon, published 1845, he mentions the following extract from the Churchwardens' Accounts 1644—5, p. 64:—"It. Pd for a grave for one yt was shott who died at Mr. Wickam's ——— 6d."

Martha Fynmore in her Will 1683 mentions her brother John of Garsington, and his son William (her godson).

William Fynmore appointed John Wickham, of Garsington, overseer of his Will 1672. Jane Fynmore in her Will 1690 mentions Thomas Wickham and his brother David, of New College.

The Wickham's of Garsington ended with the two daughters of the Rev. William Wickham marrying two brothers—Mary to Dr. John Drake and Anne to Thomas Drake, Esq., of Shardcloes, in 1780.

I fancy that William Wickham, of Abingdon, lived where some years ago the Spendloves resided, near the Abbey.

The Mayotts were a family of good position in the town of Abingdon, the first Mayor having been Richard Mayott 1556. Martha Wickham's first husband, whom she married January, 1628—9, was a son of Thomas Mayott, twice Mayor of Abingdon, and their daughter Jane married her mother's stepson Richard Fynmore, whose only child William Fynmore was Recorder of Abingdon in 1687.

Any further particulars concerning these families will be welcomed by me.—  
R. J. FYNMORE, Wykeham House, Sandgate, Kent.

#### PEDIGREE OF WICKHAM.

