

Overseers, to remove by warrant any person coming into the parish who was likely to become chargeable to that parish, and to return him to the last parish where he was legally settled. But the statute allowed labourers to go out haymaking or harvesting to other parishes, providing they could produce a certificate from the minister and Overseers of their own parish to show that they had a dwelling house there in which they had left wife and children. In this way the law of settlement arose.

(*To be continued*).

A Surbey of Wallingford in 1550.

(*Continued from page 49.*)

The next tenement (15) was held by William Mollens (or Molines) esquire. He was the son and eventually the heir of Sir Adrian Molines, who was a descendant of Sir John de Molines, one of the captors of Mortimer at Nottingham Castle in 1330,* and who married the daughter and heiress of Robert Court of Mackney (deceased 1509), auditor to Prince Arthur.† William Molines married Anne Colpepper of Bedsbury, Kent, and their son Sir Michael Molines of Mackney married Frances daughter of Anthony Hudleston‡ and of Mary his wife who was daughter of Sir William Barrentyne.¶ They left a son, Sir Barentine Molines of Clapcot, who married Elizabeth daughter of Thomas Southwell and sister of Sir Robert Southwell,§ and who "was made a Banneret under the

* Hedges, *History of Wallingford*, II. 6.

† The will of Robert Court, or Coorte (misprinted *Cook*) appears in this Journal (Vol. XX. p. 64). He directed his body to be buried in the Priory Church of Wallingford, and left 20s. to the Prior, 10s. to Brightwell Church, and £6 13s. 4d. to Wallingford Bridge. He bequeathed the Manor of Mackney to Jane (*Johane*) his wife for her life, then to Nicholas Molens of Clyfford Inn and his heirs, and, failing such heirs, to William Molens, elder brother of Nicholas. Court's brass, apparently laid down by his widow, is in Brightwell Church, whither it may perhaps have been removed after the dissolution of the Priory in 1525.

‡ *Berks Visitations* (Harl. Soc.), I. 112.

¶ Brass at Great Haseley, Oxon, 1581.

§ *Berks Visitations*, as above.

standard of France at the siege of Amiens in 1597."* Monuments of members of this family in the old church of St. Peter (destroyed 1643) included those of Sir Michael Molines, 1615, and of Elizabeth widow of Sir Barentine, 1622.† It is interesting to note that in Court's will, above mentioned, the next remainder after "William Molens" was to "Thomas Molyneux" of Cranborne, Dorset, and there is a bequest to "Johane Moleyns"; suggesting that the names Molens, Molyneux, Molyneux were originally identical.

We come now to the tenement called Fessantes (16), belonging to Lady Anne Rede, or Reede, widow. She is evidently distinct from the Anne Rede, widow, whose shop stood at the entrance of Fish Street. Her title at this period does not imply an earl's daughter; and she is doubtless the widow of Sir William Rede who has been named as having held a tenement opposite, where she also owned another occupied by William Leche.‡ We find her again as the owner of the third tenement (19) on the south side of High Street, which is occupied by John Barnard. Afterwards also we shall meet with her as holding the "Manor of Annys," which is the last tenement northward on the east side of Thames Street, now represented by Bridge House. We are left in doubt whether she herself occupied the "Manor of Annys" or "Fessantes." In connection with this name it is noteworthy that the arms of Rede, as borne by John Rede of Checkendon who died in 1404, were *Azure three pheasants or*.

John Stampe owns the tenements (17, 18) intervening between Lady Reed's; one of which, now let to Stephen Faryngton, is a smith's forge which had belonged to the Free Chapel of St. John's Hospital; and the other, occupied by William Eyre, had belonged to John Due. He also owns the third tenement opposite, which Robert Somerby occupies.§ John Stampe, therefore, does not reside on either of these. We may reasonably conjecture that he is the "John Stampe of Newnam Moren" who was overseer and witness of the will of Thomas Bennet of Clapcot in 1547.|| The Stampes were "an old family long settled at Cholsey."¶ A little later we find them connected with the Molines family, as appears on a monument in St. Mary's Church to Henry Stampe who died in

* Lysons' Berks, p. 402.

† Ibid.

‡ Vol. XXI. p. 84.

§ Vol. XXI. p. 84.

|| *Quarterly Journal of Berks Archaeological Society*, III. 169.

¶ Hewett, *Hundred of Compton*, p. 35.

1619, "son of Isabel the daughter of Sir Michael Molyns, Knight, of Clapcote." * Isabel's husband was Michael Stampe.†

The lower tenement (19) owned by Lady Rede, in the occupation of John Barnard, is next above the entrance of Thames Street, as appears by the combined measurements of the ten which have been enumerated between Wood Street and this point, amounting to 527 feet. Considerably more than one-third of this length is occupied by Lady Rede's two properties, "Fessantes" being 79ft. and Barnard's 126ft., and the area of each is larger than of any other of the ten. The lower one therefore includes the site of the very handsome house now known as Calleva House, which is said to have been built by William Hucks, a Member of Parliament for the borough, who died in 1734.‡ Its ground extended 80 feet up the west side of Thames Street.

Only one small tenement (20) intervened between Thames Street and the bridge. It belonged to the porter of the Castle, who also owned two tenements on the other side of the street.§ As these were ruinous he probably lived in this one, which belonged to him by right of his office. Since the bridge and its chapel, the Mary Grace,|| were closely connected with the Castle, this may account for the fact of the porter having the adjacent tenements on each side. He had also an acre of meadow at the other end of the bridge. His tenement, 30 feet square, accounts for only a small part of the frontage below Thames Street. Other portions of it were held in 1550 by Jane Mosten and Henry Castell, but their holdings are not described.

In connection with these tenements near the bridge it is interesting to compare the entries in the Bailiff's Account-book of 1584, when Albon Spencer had a lease of "the tenement called the Mary Grace" for 13s. 4d. and paid a quit-rent of 1s. "for a piece of ground lying by the Mary Grace"; and William Dyer paid a quit-rent of 3s. "for his house and for the forge-house and for the burned house by the Mary Grace."¶

* Hedges, *History of Wallingford*, II. 383.

† *Berks Visitations*, I. 112. The Register of Brightwell Parish gives her Baptism in 1578. The Register of Benson Parish gives the Baptism of a Michael Stampe in 1586, son of William Stampe of Crowmarsh Battle whose wife Elizabeth died in 1590 and was commemorated on a brass formerly existing in Benson Church (*Journal of Oxford Brass-Rubbing Society*, I. 210).

‡ Hedges, II. 211.

§ Vol. XXI. p. 84.

|| Vol. XXI. p. 113.

¶ Hedges, II. 424.