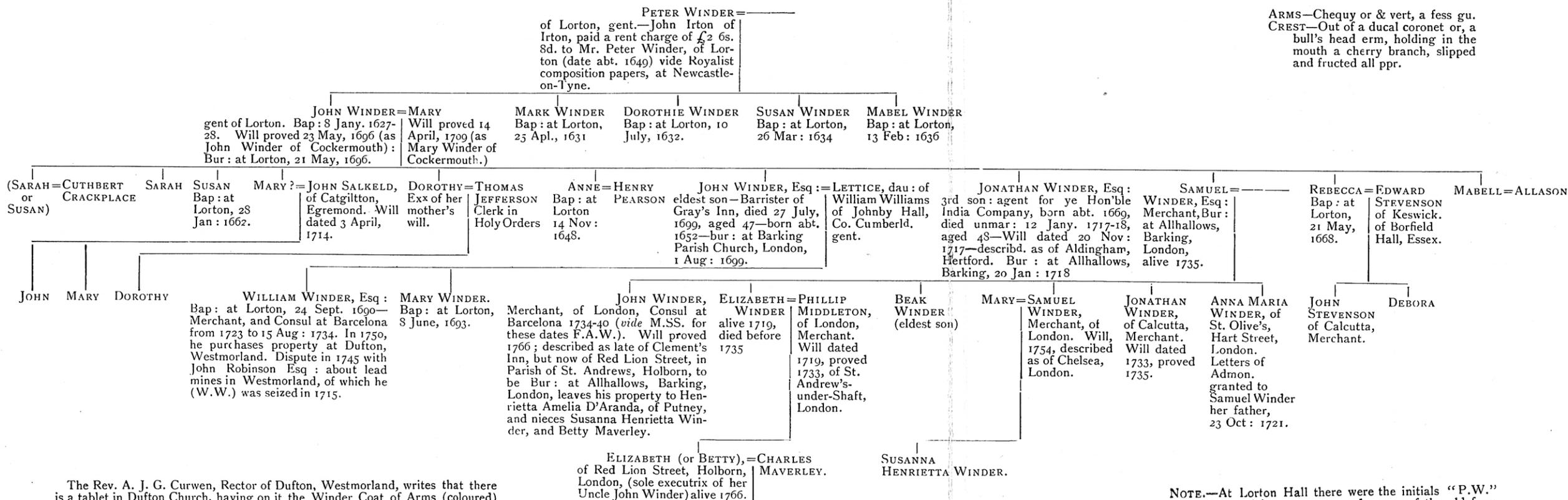


## Pedigree of the Winder Family of Lorton Hall, Cumberland.



ARMS—Chequy or & vert, a fess gu.  
CREST—Out of a ducal coronet or, a bull's head erm, holding in the mouth a cherry branch, slipped and fructed all ppr.

The Rev. A. J. G. Curwen, Rector of Dufton, Westmorland, writes that there is a tablet in Dufton Church, having on it the Winder Coat of Arms (coloured) and the following inscription:—

“Near this place are deposited the remains of William Winder Esq: who died the 5th of May, 1766, Aged 75.  
His only sister and executrix, Mary, the wife of John Blackwell, Esq: of Stamford, in Lincolnshire, caused this monument to be erected to the memory of her dear brother.

NOTE.—At Lorton Hall there were the initials “P.W.” carved in stone over a doorway of the old farm buildings, and there is now a “W” carved in stone in a bedroom of the Hall.

ART. XXXVI.—*The Winders of Lorton.*

By F. A. Winder, Southsea, Portsmouth.

*Communicated at Seascale, September 21, 1892.*

THE following records, most of which are copies of, or extracts from, original MS. documents, have been arranged (as far as was found convenient) almost in their chronological order, with a few notes, and are offered as a contribution towards a family history.

When the extracts of the Lorton parish register (very kindly supplied me by the Rev. W. H. Cockett, the present vicar of the parish) are compared side by side with the other evidences in my paper, one may soon come to the conclusion that there are many branches of the “*stemmata*” unaccounted for, and will not wonder, when it is stated, that there are several families, some having living issue, who hold to be descendants of this Cumberland stock, and who recognise as their crest the “Bull’s head, with a cherry branch in its mouth”—instancing such as the following:—

1.—The descendants of Lieut.-Col. John Winder, J.P., of Somerset County, U.S.A.,\* who died 1697, one of whose great grandsons, Levin Winder, was a Governor of Maryland.

2.—The descendants of a family near Lancaster† who emigrated and settled at Haggerston, in Maryland, about the beginning of this century.

3.—The descendants of branches who probably migrated from Cumberland to the Wyersdale district in Lanca-

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\* Pedigree worked up to date. For some account see Johnson’s *Universal Encyclopædia*.

† Pedigree worked out.

shire

shire\* at a date say, about 1550 to 1600, and now represented by families residing about Kendal, at Sheffield, and at Bolton, Lancashire, which latter have a seal (certainly 150 years old) of the Cumberland family crest and coat of arms.

4.—William Corbett-Winder, Esq., of Vaynor Park, Berriew, Mongoneryshire (crest, a buffalo's head, for variation), who is a descendant of John Winder (1660) of Barton in Westmorland.†

And perhaps also should be added :—

5.—William Winder (chief collector of the Subsidy), of Isell, Cumberland,‡ date previous to 1690, cousin to Philip Stanley, of Cockermouth, whose Will was proved in the province of York about that date.

6.—Dr. Henry Winder, ordained near St. Helens, Lancashire, in 1716, a Nonconformist divine, who wrote a "Chronological History of the New Testament." He settled in Liverpool; his father was Henry Winder, of Hutton John, Graystock, Cumberland, a tenant of Andrew Hudleston, Esq.

Winder, or Wynder as it was spelt in Queen Elizabeth's time, is a contraction for "Wynander," a place-name. In regard to place-names generally, it seems to have been very usual to contract them by cutting out or dropping the middle syllable; for instance I found the good old Cumberland name "Senhouse" to be an abbreviation for "Sevenhouse." Dr. Charles F. Forshaw, LL.D., in his *Ten Days in Lakeland*, states that Lake Windermere was anciently known as Wynandermere or Wonwaldremere. What the meaning of the name is I have never been able to find out. As a proof that the family surname is in reality a "place name," I give the

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\* Pedigrees partly worked out.

† *Vide* Burke's *Landed Gentry*,

‡ Exchequer Deposition, Cumberland, at Public Record Office.

following

following translation from the Latin of an "Assize Roll,"\* and I would mention that there are other evidences to confirm the same in the "De Banco" Rolls : †

## Assize Roll N.

2. } 8 Westmorland  
2. } Membrane No. 36.

6th Edward I., at Kirkby Kendal. The Feast of St. Mathew.

[Sept. 21, 1278].—William son of Adam de Wynder, who brought a writ of novel disseisin against Roger de Lancaster for common of pasture in Barton which appertains to his free tenement in Wynder, did not prosecute his writ, therefore he and his pledges are amerced, namely Thomas de Stirkeland and Adam de Neuby, dwelling in Stirkelond.

## EXTRACTS FROM LORTON PARISH REGISTERS.

## MARRIAGES.

A.D.

- 1544...John Dickson and Elizabeth Winder were wedded this 24 Daye of November.
- 1545...John Gill and Jenatt Winder were wedded the 21 Daye of June.
- 1547...Myles Fisher and Ellen Winder were wedded the 21 Daye of August.  
(No Register was kept during the bloody reign of Mary the First).
- 1562...Robert Winder and Cicell Peil were wedded the 6 Daye of September.
- 1563...Stephen Steill and Joan Winder were wedded the 28 Day of September.
- 1566...John Winder and Agnes Bell were wedded the 25 Day of October.  
(No entries made in Registers during the years 1567, '68, '69, '70).
- 1574...John Peyrson and Agnes Winder were wedded the 4 day of Julye.
- 1576...William Westraye and Jennatt Winder were marryd the 26 Day of August.
- 1578...Robert Wilkynson and Jenatt Winder were marryed the firste Day of Marche.
- 1581...Thomas Fysher and Agnes Winder were marryed the 26 Day of November.
- 1582...Robert Myrehowse and Jenatt Winder were marryed the 14 Day of Januarye.
- 1583...John Winder and Margaret Bell were marryed the 2nd Day of June.  
(Defect of 16 years, from 1585, in Register ; two leaves of Register probably lost).
- 1605...Henry Winder and Margaret Dickson were married the 13 Day of October.

\* At the Public Record Office.

† *Vide* "Westmorland Note Book."

- 1605...Anthony Allason of Whinfell and Mabell Winder were marryed the 29 Day of October.  
 1640 ..William Corbat and Janet Winder were married the 19 Day of November.  
 1647...Mr. John Winder of Lorton and Susan Wharton were married the 6 Day of February.

## BAPTISMS.

- 1597...William Winder sonne of John Winder of Rogerskell in Whinfell was baptized the 23 of November.  
 do. Peter Winder son of William Winder of Nether Lorton was baptized the 15 day of Januarye.  
 1607...Thomas Winder son of John Winder of Rogerskell in Whinfell was baptized the 19 of January.  
 do. ...Thomas Winder son of Peter Winder of Banck in Whinfell was baptized the 20 of March.  
 1608...Peter Winder son of John Winder of Armaside was baptized the 2 of November.  
 1612...John Winder son of Henry Winder of Withop was baptized the 16 of November.  
 1614...Dorothy Winder daughter of Richard Winder of Armesyde was baptized the 20 of July.  
 1615...John son of Peter Winder of Whinfell was baptized ye 22 of December.  
 1616...John son of Richard Winder of Armesyde was baptized the 19 of February.  
 1618 ..Peter son of Richard Winder of Armesyde was baptized the 14 of February.  
 1620...John son of William Winder (& Jennett Daughter of John Peirson of Rogerskell) were baptized the 31 of December.  
 do. ...Richard son of Richard Winder of Armesyde was baptized the 10 of March.  
 1624...Ellin daughter of William Winder of Bank was baptized the 12 of July.  
 1626...Jennet daughter of Richard Winder of Armesyde was baptized the 17 of October.  
 1627...John son of Peter Winder of Lorton, Gentl. was baptized the 8 of January.  
 1630...Peter son of Peter Winder of Bank was baptized the 21 of May.  
 1631...Mark son of Peter Winder of Lorton, Gentl. was baptized the 25 of April.  
 1632...Dorothie daughter of Peter Winder of Lorton Gentl. was baptized the 10 of July.  
 1633...John son of Peter Winder of Bank in Whinfell was baptized the 1 of August.  
 1634...Susan daughter of Peter Winder of Lorton was baptized the 26 of March.  
 1636...Frances daughter of Peter Winder of Browe was baptized the 4 of February.  
 do. ...Mabell daughter of Peter Winder of Lorton, Gentl. was baptized the 13 of February.  
 1640...Thomas son of Peter Winder of Nether Lorton was baptized the 12 of April.  
 1647...John son of John Winder of Harmeside was baptized the 18 of April.

- 1648...Anne daughter of John Winder Gentleman was baptized the 14 of November.  
 1651...Peter son of Mr. John Winder of Nether Lorton and Mary his wife was baptized the 24 of December.  
 1662...Susan daughter of Mr. John Winder of Lorton was baptised the 28 of January, 1662.  
 1668...Rebekah daughter of Mr. John Winder of Lorton was baptized the 21 of May.  
 1690...William son of John Winder Esq bapt. 24 September.  
 1693...Mary daughter of John Winder Esq bapt. June 8.  
 1748...Anne daughter of Jacob Winder of Low Lorton was born November 2.

## BURIALS.

- 1548...John Winder was buried the 7 of March.  
 1550...Janatt Winder was buried the 30 of April.  
 1561...John Winder was buried the 28 of October.  
 do. ...Margaret Winder was buried the 19 of December.  
 1600...Jennet daughter of Richard Winder of Armesyde was buried May 30.  
 1604...Peter son of John Winder of Armesyde was buried March 10.  
 1606...John son of Henry Winder of Withop was buried Octr 7.  
 1608...Peter son of the Peter Winder of Armesyde was buried September 28.  
 1609...John Winder of Nether Lorton, Gent<sup>l</sup>n was buried Novr 21.  
 1610...Sissie daughter of John Winder of Armesyde was buried June 8.  
 1622...Richard Winder of Nether Lorton was buried Januarye 28.  
 1623...Dorothie wife of Peter Winder of Lorton Gent<sup>l</sup>n was buried Novr 1.  
 1632...John son of Peter Winder of Bank in Whinfell was buried May 13.  
 1636...Jennet Winder of Nether Lorton Widowe was buried May 8.  
 1639...Peter Winder of Bank was buried Decr 13.  
 1696...Mr. John Winder of Low Lorton bur 21 May.  
 do. ...Barbara Winder bur. 18 August.  
 1698...Anne Winder of Browe bur. 8 February.  
 1704...Catharine Winder was buried February 8.  
 1707...Edward Winder of Lorton was buried January 21.

## DISPUTE AS TO TYTHE (DATE, 1601-2).

Revd. John Hudson *versus* John Winder, gent, of Lorton,  
 Cumberland.\*

DEPOSITIONS of certayne Wytnesses prduced, sworne and examined one the p<sup>t</sup>ie and behalf of *John Winder*, Nicholas Bell, Croffer ffawcett, Mathewe Bell, defendst against John Hudson compld taken at Keswicke in the County of *Cumberland*, the 13 of January in the 44th yeare of Our Soveringe Lady Queen Elizabeth before Leonard Lowther and Henry ffetherston gent by virtue of her highness Commis<sup>n</sup> thereon directed.

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\* Exchequer Depositions, Cumberland, 44 Elizabeth Hillary, No. 12.

John ffysher of Seckmurthhey in Co of Cumberland yeom : of the age of three score yeres or thereabouts, saith he knoweth the p'tis, plt and defendts and well knew ther fathers - that John Winder one of the defts dweleth in Lorton in Co Cumberland; that there is a Church there called Lorton Church and is comonlie called the p'ishe Church of Lorton.

That ther is tow Chappels wthin the p'ishe of Lorton called by the names of Buttermire and Wideope and the Inhabitants within the said tow Chappallries come to the pishe Church of Lorton when they have occasion to burie, christen or to come to receive the holy Comunion haveinge their health; and he further sayth that Lorton Church is a p'ishe of itself and not of the p'ishe of Brighame. He hard it credibly reported that the sd John Wynder and his ancestors hath tyme out of mynd of man bene accustomed to pay and hath payed till the beginge of this sute in full recompense of all manr of tythe of corne, hey, hemp, lyne, & for the tyth of a Dovecote and for the tyth of all other thinges groweing or standeing upon the said land to the p'sons proprietors or fermer [farmer] of the Rectory of brighame the some of 4s. 7d. upon the Sunday next before the feast of St. Michall the Arch'angell yearlie.

To the 25th Interogatory, he sayth: that the Defendants dwell in a barran countrie up in the mountanes and are charged wth service upon the borders of England against Scotland at ther owne pr cost and charges at all tymes when they are comanded thereto upon an houres warning.

*Mabell Wynder*, wief of John Wynder gent, deposeth and saith that in Lent anno: dmni 1592, she did give tythe egges to the complt accordinge to the custome and put them into his hat and afterwords laid them forth againe & [he] would not accept of them.

*John Bell*, of Lorton, of th' age of forteh yeres or thereabouts, saith he hath bene wth the complt at tytheinge tyme about the space of eleven yeres & the said Nicholas Bell did pay his tith wool all the said tyme saving two yeres which two yeres the said Nicholas Bell did offer certaine wool in a sheet which the complete or his assigns did refuse to take for that the said Nicholas Bell or his assignes the offerers of the sd wool did refuse to tell what it weighed . . . . .

44, Eliz: Easter—No. 7—Cumberland, depositions taken at Keswick - John Peill of Lorton, John Casse of Lorton, Peter ffisher of Brackenthate, and Robert Casse of Eglisfield, all depose.

*John Wynder*, younger, of Lorton in Co Cumberland of the age of 25 yeres or thereabts, saith that John Wyndr one of the defts, hath by the space of these six yeres last paste paid his tieth wooll at such tymes and in such sort as the same hath bene due from tyme to tyme and that the complt or those that gathered it to his use received it accordinglie And he further saith that the said John Windr or some for him did pay unto the complt or some to his use his tieth for lambes, calves & hens, dureinge the space of fowre yeres of those six yeres last past according to the ancient custome, but not for these two last yeres of all but he tendered his said tieth for these two last yeres but it would not be received.

Counter Interrogatories on the p'te & behalf of John Winder [& the others]

Have you knowne the aforesaid John Winder or his ancestors or those whose estate he hath in th' premises to have payed any teythe pigeons, to whom were the[y] payed, how long is [it] since they were paid, were you prsent yor selfe or whether

whether do you know the sd John Winder to have payd any tyeth multer or tyeth fyshe gotten at his milne standinge upon a tenemt at *Whinfell*, called *Whinfell Halle*, by whome was it payed and what be ther names that did carry it away.

Isabell Peill of Buttermire, widowe, aged 74 - John Peirson of fflanges in Loweswater, labourer, Richd Peill of Branthate, yeom. aged 80, Robt Tolson of Brackenthwate, yeoman, aged 40, all depose—

NOTE.—It appears from Whellan's *History of Cumberland*, that John Winder, according to a Survey made in 1578, held a third of the town of Lorton, and one tenement called Gilbank, by fealty and suit of Court.

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#### PETER WINDER.

There is a record in the Royalist Composition Papers which *may* refer to Peter Winder, Gent., of Lorton. It is as follows (date, March, 1651):—

A bond was produced wherein Henry late Viscount Dunbar and Joseph Constable, gent, were bound to Mary Harris in one hundred pounds and the delivery of Bond was proved by Mr. Shallcross . . . [again] Henry late Viscount Dunbar, John Kirton and *Peter Winder* were bound to Mary Patterson in £200.

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#### DISPUTE AS TO TYTHES WITHIN THE TOWNSHIP OF LORTON AND EMBLETON, CUMBERLAND.

John Fisher of Withapp, John Winder of Lorton gents and others, Farmers of the Tythes, *versus* — Robert Thompson and Thomas Gregg (date 1670):—\*

John Fisher, of Withapp, in Co. Cumberland, John Winder, of Lorton, in same county, gentleman, George Langton, of Cockermouth, gent, and John Wilkinson, of Lorton, afsd., gent, debtors, and accomptants to the King's Matie, that now is, sheweth that yr. Orators are and for the space of 2 years last past have been farmers of the Tythes of Hay, Corne, and Graine, Lamb, Wooll, and other smal tythes, oblocons, obvencons, mortuaryes, and other dues wthin the Townshipp of Lorton and Embleton, p'cell of the Rectory or Parsonage Improprate of Brigham, under Sr. George Fletcher, Baronet, the Proprietor of the Rectory. And yr. Orators further shew that all the farmers, owners, and occupiers of any land and tenements within the Townshipp of Lorton and Embleton, have from tyme to tyme answered and paid in Kind to the Proprietors, owners, or farmers of the said Rectory or otherwise compounded for the same, and the payment thereof ought to have been continued to yr. Orators. But now soe it is that Robert Thompson, of Embleton, having been for the severall years

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\* Exchequer Bill, Cumberland, Easter, 1670.

1668 and 1669, and still an inhabitant in Embleton, hath in each and every of the two years before mentioned, fedd and depastured in and upon his lands and Grounds 20 cowes, from which there yearly fell 20 calves, every calfe being worth five shillings, and also 10 mares, from which there yearly fell Ten foales, every foale being worth Twenty shillings; and, also, 500 sheep from which he caused to be taken and shorne five hundred fleeces of wooll, every fleece being worth 2 shillings and six pence, of which sheep 300 were ewes, from which yearly fell 150 Lambs, being worth every Lamb three shillings and four pence. The Tythes of which calves, foales, Wooll, and Lambs ought to have been paid in Kind unto yr. Orators. And he, the said Robt. Thompson, had great numbers of Piggs, Geese, Chickens, Turkeys, and much fruit, honey, and wax, and divers great quantyies of hemp and flax growing, rising, and increasing. . . . And also may it please yor. honors that Thomas Gregg, of Embleton, hath depastured upon his lands and grounds six Cowes . . . etc. And the said Robert Thompson and Thomas Gregg are intending to defeat your Orators of the said Tythes, dues, and dutyes payable for the said two yeares.

Mr. John Winder, of Low Lorton, was buried at Lorton 21 May, 1696, and the following is an extract from his Will. It appears he was residing at Cockermouth at the time of his death:—

WILL OF JOHN WINDER, 1696.\*

I *John Winder* the elder of *Cockermouth* in Co *Cumberland*, gent, make my Will. I give to each of my children *John*, *Samuel*, *Jonathan*, *Mary*, *Sarah*, *Susan*, *Rebecca* & *Dorothy*, a gold ring of 20/- value — to my daughter *Anne Peirson* & *Mabel Allason*, each a gold ring of 12/- value — the rest of my estate to *Mary Winder* my wife — Dated 4th Apl. 1693. Proved 23 May, 1696.

WILL OF MARY WINDER, 1708.\*

I, *Mary Winder* of *Cockermouth* "Widdow"—leave to my sons *Samuel Winder* and *Jonathan* each £1 1s., to grand children *William* and *Mary Winder*, and *Mary Salkeld* £1 1s. each—to son-in-law *Henry Pearson* of *Lorton* 1/- and his wife 10/- — son in law *Edward Stephenson* of *Keswick* £19 he owes me & 1/-, and to his wife 20/- — to son in law *John Salkeld* 1/- — to son in law *Cuthbert Crackplace* 1/- — daughter *Mabel Allason* "widdow" 20/- — daughter *Dorothy Jefferson*, wife of *Thomas Jefferson*, clerk, *Barns* situate in *Cockermouth* and 1/- *Tankard* (sic) — Residue of Estate to *Dorothy Jefferson* who I appoint executrix—£30 to be paid to sons *Samuel* and *Jonathan*.

Dated 25, Jan: 1708 [signed & sealed]

Witnesses

Geo: *Dickinson*, *Henry Messenger*  
and *W. Parke*.

Bond given by Tho: *Jefferson* and *Henry Messenger* for £200 for execution of Will of which *Dorothy Jefferson* is executrix — 14 April 1709

Signed Tho: *Jefferson*—*Henry Messenger* in presence  
of *Roger Fleming* & *Leo: Townson*.

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\* \* Copeland Deanery Will. Wills deposited at Somerset House, London.

## WILL OF JOHN SALKELD, 1714.\*

I John Salkeld of Catgiltton, Egremond, leave to my son John Salkeld all messuages and tenements in Egremond and St Bees — to daughter Mary my personal estate and cattell and household goods, and appoint her executrix—£20 for funeral expenses (signed and sealed) Witnesses—Jacob Brownrigg, Dorothy Jefferson, Junr., Anto Patrickson.

Mary Salkeld for £300 to be given her by her brother releases her share of estate — Signed in presence of Samuel Winder and Tho: Prince.

Bond given by John Salkeld and Cha: Noble for £600 — Inventory of Goods £258 10s.

† Admon of estate etc. of *Antony Berwis* of Gillgarren, Distington, granted to Richd: Berwis, John Winder, John Berwis, John Hayton, senior and junior, John Berwis, junior and Jonathan Winder — Inventory of goods £197 10s. 6d.

## JOHN WINDER, ESQ., OF GRAY'S INN, 1676).

He was born about 1652, and entered at Gray's Inn in 1676 (27 Novr.) as "John Winder son & heir of John Winder of Lorton, Cumberland, gent:—†

*As to his Marriage* (1689).

Mr. Wm. Williams,§ a steward at Greystock,|| purchased the manor of Johnby, from Mr. Wyville of a Yorkshire family, who had inherited it by marriage with a daughter of a Musgrave of Hayton. Mr. Williams left four daughters, and "Johnby" became the property of the eldest Jane, who was married to Edward Hasell, Esq., afterwards Sir Edward Hasell, Knight.

The second daughter Lettice was married about 1689 to John Winder, of London, Councillor-at-Law; the third daughter to Mr. Ralph, of Cockermouth; and the fourth to Dr. Gibbon, Dean of Carlisle.

## JOHN WINDER SELLS PROPERTY IN WESTMORLAND (1696).

John Winder,¶ gentleman, and Lettice his wife sold the manors of Hoffe and Drybecke with appurtenances and 3 messuages, 2 mills, 3

\* Copeland Deanery Wills. Deposited at Somerset House, London.

† Granted at Whitehaven, 25 April, 1722.

‡ Register of Gray's Inn, London.

§ From Hutchinson's *History of Cumberland*.

|| He was buried there.

¶ "Westmorland Fine," at *Public Record Office* (Sth William, iii. Easter).

gardens, 100 acres of arable land, 40 of meadow, 100 of pasture, 300 of furze and heath, 100 of moorland, and common of pasture for all manner of cattle with appurtenances in Hoffe, Drybecke, Appleby and Ashby, to Samuel Winder, Esq. (his brother) and Mathew Humberstone.

*The Memorial Cenotaph.*

By Joseph Maskell's *History of Parish of "Allhallows" Barking*, London, I was directed to the old church of Allhallows (near the Tower of London) where, on the south wall inside, is a monument or cenotaph—an Ionic column supporting a coat of arms, helmet, and crest\*—having a tablet under, on which is the following inscription :

Near this place Iyeth interred the body of John Winder of Gray's Inn, Esqr., Barrister at Law, eldest son and heir of John Winder, Gent of Lorton in ye County of Cumberland, where ye family flourished in a lineal succession above 300 years.† He married Lettice, one of ye co-heirs of William Williams of Johnby Hall in the same County, Gent<sup>n</sup>, by whom he had two children William and Mary, and died 27 July 1699,‡ aged 47; also the body of Jonathan Winder, Esq. his third brother, some time agent for ye honourable India Company in Bengal, who died unmarried, 12 January 1717,§ in the 48 year of his age, pursuant to whose Will and desire, his Executors erected this monument. Likewise the body of Samuel Winder.

NOTE.—At the Herald's College there is a Record that the bull's head is the crest of the Cumberland Winder family.

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WILLIAM WINDER, CONSUL AT BARCELONA, SPAIN.

He was at Barcelona, in the year 1723,|| and wrote in his official capacity as Consul to the Hon. the Lord Cartaret, saying:—"The Pretender was at Rome;" and in 1726, he wrote, in reference to the same:—"Would have heard from friends on the coast if he had departed."

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\* The coat is (coloured) chequered green and gold with a red band across. Cherubs, one on either side, guard the shield, above which is an helmet, surmounted by a bull's head out of a ducal coronet, scrolled around.

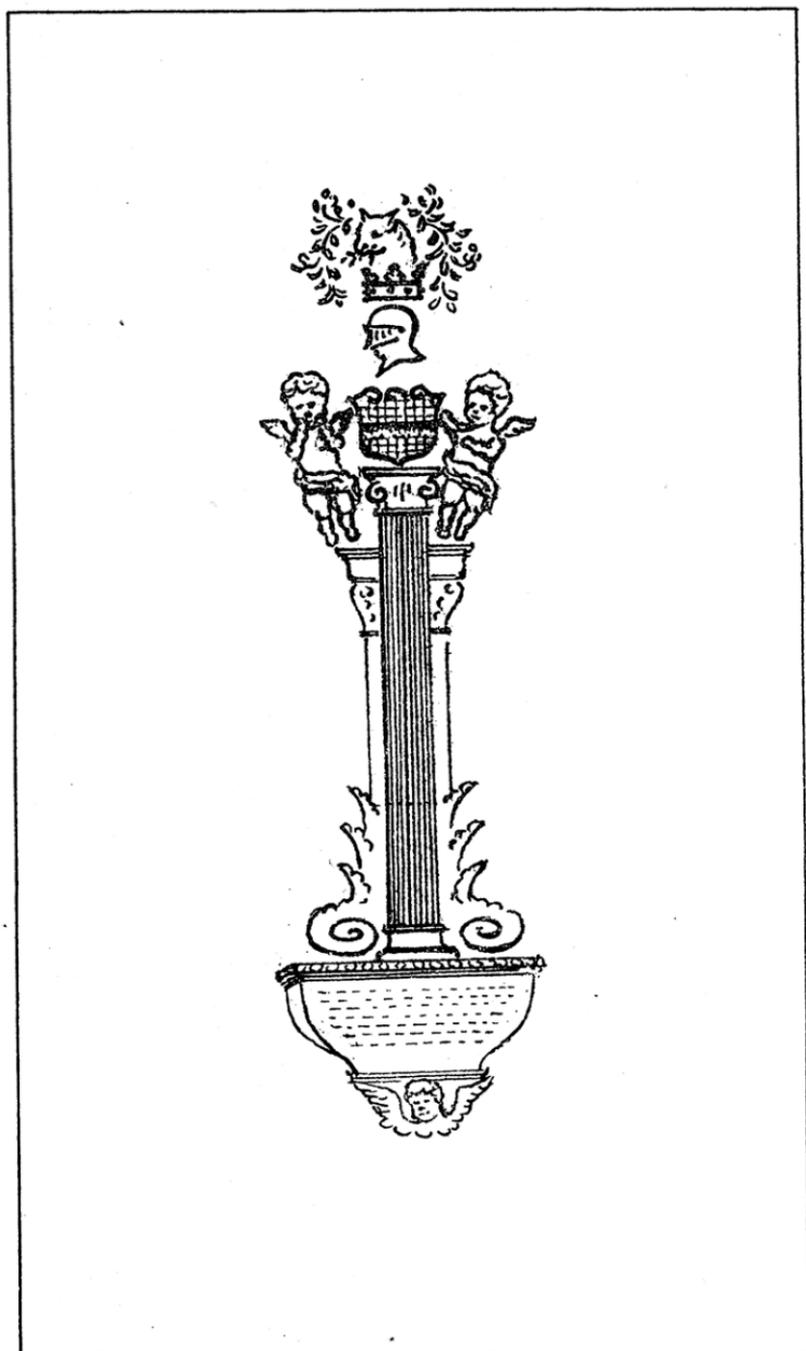
† A De Banco Roll, Richard II, No. 20 membrane 105.

‡ Buried at Allhallows, 1 August, 1699. Will (8 foolscap folios in length) dated 22 January, 1699-1700, proved at York by Lettice Winder, widow, relict and sole executrix.

§ Buried at Allhallows, 20 January, 1717-18.

|| Foreign Correspondence, Spain, No. 171, at *Public Record Office*, London.

After



WINDER CENOTAPH IN BARKING CHURCH.

After acting as Consul for over ten years, he then evidently uses his influence with his Grace the Duke of Newcastle to have John Winder appointed his successor, and writes (14 March, 1734):—\*

I take this opportunity to return your Grace my Thanks for being so good as to get his Majesty to name Mr. John Winder my successor in the Consulship, he [John Winder] writes is preparing to come hither very speedily, which makes me the more determined to leave this place in a little time.—(Signed) WM. WINDER.

JOHN WINDER, CONSUL AT BARCELONA.

He writes to his Grace the Duke of Newcastle (15 August, 1734):—

With this I do myself the honour to acquaint your Grace of my safe getting hither last week. I have sent my Patent to Mr. Keene to get the King of Spain's approbation thereto.—(Signed) JOHN WINDER.†

In a letter dated 2 June, 1737, to his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, John Winder—

Begged leave to go to Leghorn [Italy] to settle some earnest private affairs that required his presence there, for six months, and that afternoon embarked for Genoua on his way thither.‡

He returns to his post on the 22nd of December in the same year. His last letter as Consul, as far as I could find in the "Foreign Correspondence," is dated 14 December, 1738.

It appears, however, from the following letters,§ written from Marseilles, to Admiral Haddock, that he was Consul at Barcelona up to 14 October, 1740:—

Sir,

The 9th inst at night we arrived here and came the next day to the Lazaretto where we are to perform 18 days' Quarantine without hopes of any manner of Grace notwithstanding the Governor's Letter and all I could say or

\* Foreign Correspondence, Spain, No. 220, at *Public Record Office*, London.

† The original of this signature, as far as I can judge, was written by the same hand as the one who signed the "Will" proved 12 September, 1766.

‡ A Thomas Winder, merchant, who had learnt his business with John Hodgson, merchant at Lancaster, resided at Leghorn from 1699 to 1735. His "Will" is sealed with a crest and coat of arms. The arms are not similar to the Cumberland family, and the crest is a demi lion erect, holding an escalop shell, surmounting a "helmet." In his Will he makes no mention of any of the Cumberland family.

§ "Egerton Manuscripts," No. 2,529, British Museum.

my Friends, for the Intendants of the Healths have a letter from those of Genoua and Leghorn that they follow just the same Rules that are practiced here, and it seems they are determined not to swerve from them while the Plague continues at Algiers, which they say rages very much, three or four hundred people dying in a day. It was first pretended to load our Packet with a heavier Quarantine than do their own vessells of 18 days, which even is too much, considering that vessells from the Levant with clean bills of Health do no more, altho the Plague be in one part or other of it, every year more or less, which proves their Rigour with regard to Minorca some what out of the way, which I have advanced to no purpose. Capt Watson has not been here as yet, he was at Genoua, but being refused Prattrick hear went away again directly. Capt Hope got here almost two days before us, he'll sail with the first fair Wind, notwithstanding there has been seen off here lately two large Catalan Privateers.

The 9th instnt N.S.\* the Toulon Fleet was seen off Cape de Gatte in their way to Cadiz; as its generally thought, but can't learn that they touched at Carthagena. The Brest Fleet consisting of 15 sail of the Line and three Frigates sailed the 2nd instnt N.S. & tho it was thought they would join the others at Cadiz, yet it is now pretty confidently believed, they proceeded directly to America, both Fleets it's said have ten months' Provisions aboard, there is now five men of War fitting out at Toulon and nine at Brest, but there is nothing doing with respect to the Gallies. The Ferol Squadron put to sea the 30th July. N.S. and since given out to have been seen off the Maderas, so its concluded they are gone to the West Indies. It's wrote from Barcelona that they are selling the provisions (being grown old) designed for their late intended expedition, and that the shebecks and vessells there were not detained in the King's service but only thro' fear of our Cruizers meeting them if went out. Sir John Norris with the Squadron under his command, convoy and store ships were detained by contrary Winds at Torbay as well as our West India Expedition by Letters of the 4th currnt from London where [they] seem to be of opinion that the Retardment of the expedition would render it too late to go forward this year.

A ship arrived in Holland in six weeks from the West Indies brings news as if Adml Vernon had taken Carthagena but believes it wants confirmation. It's reported as if we had not succeeded at St Augustin, and that as if the Duch had resolved on an augmentation of ten thousand Troops and were fitting out six men of War, further that as if the last Letters from Lisle in Flanders should speak as if a Generall Warr was thought to be near at hand. Its rumoured as if the King has a mind to marry again to a sister of the Prince of Hesse. I am told there has been a Rebellion in Russia lately, and that it should proceed from the Prime Minister's having preferred Foreigners to fill the Posts of that Court before the Russian Noble Families, which had so insensed some of them as to declare for a Daughter of the Czar Peter the first for the Czarina's successor, she being in favor of a niece of hers, which carried things to that hight, that some of the top Families have been entirely cut off, so that the report of the Czarina's being deposed is not credited, tho' that of Genl Munich and Count Osterman having been poisoned is look'd upon as truth, but having been found out in time, proper Remedyes were applied for their cure.

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\* New style.



as supposed to favour their own vessells getting of Freights to Mahon, and there learn what they can and so go to Majorca, Barcelona and France with the Report, I have told the Heads of the Health here that did not see any reason why their vessells should not lay an equal Quaranteen at Mahon to our that come here from thense since I was sensible there was all manner of Precautions taken to avoid any contagious Distemper in the Island of Minorca and that it was only them which were so rigorously bent. No doubt you'll have heard that the Duke of Cumberland and Sr John Norris were returned to London and 33 sail of men of Warr, viz : 10 of 80 guns, 9 of 20 Do, 10 of 30 Do, and 4 of 50 Guns besides 6 Fire Ships and 2 Bomb Ketches as well, and Hospital Ships were ordered directly from England to the West Indies which makes people apprehend a Warr with France as unavoidable, the Toulon Squadron said to have passed Cadiz by letters of the 14 Sepr from Port St Mary's and just now I am credibly informed that four of them are returned to Toulon, as was some days ago, that four of the Brest Fleet likewise returned to Brest, the rest of the Squadron it's given out are proceeded to the West Indies, as its reported to bring back their share of the Galleons Treasure. The French are fortifying Dunkirk, and some say have actually erected a Battery of 24 guns and about another of 12 Guns and given orders if any English sailor should be found ashoar after 7 o'clock at night, for the centerrys to fire upon them. The Chevr Schub its rumour'd is sent from the Court of France to his Majesty who was expected in England very soon by last Lettrs 22nd Sepr O.S. when it was wrote that the convoy was sailed for Potrugal and Mediterranean and that Commodore Anson was also put to sea and its supposed the expedition and the Grand Squadron would soon follow. The "Grampus" Sloop, got to England in 16 days. Its given out (as believe without foundation) yt the people of the 4 men of Warr arrived at Toulon should report, that when they past by Gibr in their return, that they should hear the firing of Guns and see Bombs flying from whence its stated that Gibr is besieged If common Report be true, the chief of the Toulon Squadron opened their dispatches off Cape Sparted, which was for 4 of the Ships to return, and the rest to proceed forward to Cape St. Vincent, and there open other orders for their farther Guide. Two large ships went some time since from Toulon laden with cannon for Martinece and they say some of the men of Warr have aboard 36 pounders instead of 24 pounders. Lord Walgrave they say is either indisposed or doth not think proper to go to Court and that is expecting to be recalled. The Duke of Ormond is returned to Avignon and Lord Marshall ill in the country near Madrid. The Popes Gallies arrived here with the return of the French Cardinals Mrs Hay (my Lady Inverness) is come with them, to go after her Husband at his Estate near Avignon, where he dyed suddenly lately.

By Letters of the 21st past from Carthagene the Spanish Men of Warr were disarming, I recolect no more News for your detention, so beg leave to remain with the truest esteem very sincerely

Sir,

Marseilles, ye

14 Oct : N.S. 1740.

Your most Obedient

and most humble servnt

JOHN WINDER.

Nothing talked of here but war between England and France, both the French Fleets its said are follow'd the Squads to ye Wt Indies.

Twelve East India Ships arrived in England very richly loaden. The stocks greatly

greatly fallen in England. Just now a Report out as if two more of the Brest Ships were returned to Brest if true may expect to hear of the rest by and by as well as the Toulon Ships.

To the Honble Adml Haddock.

[On Margin]

Letters from England of 25 the Fbuer O.S. say that our larger Squadron was to sail with the first fair wind under command of Sir Chaloner Ogle to join Adml Vernon so that its expected in Engld to hear 4 or 5 months hence of blows being given. Its thought the Dutch wont be concerned therein; or at least not so fast.

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WILLS.

The following "extracts" from Wills and Administrations in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, now deposited at Somerset House, London, and relating to the family, are all the evidences I could find there, after a prolonged search:—

WILL, proved, 1718—

Jonathan Winder of Aldenham in Co Hertford Esqr make my Will. To expend at my burial £350, to erect Monument where my corpse shall be buried £150. To dear and loving brother Samuel Winder of London, merchant, all my capital message . . . in Aldenham, known by name of Newberrys\* with all that my manner of Newberrys, for his natural life, then to my nephew Beak Winder, eldest son of my said Brother Samuel Winder and his heirs for ever. To my nephew Williams Winder son of my brother John Winder £1000, to my niece Mary Winder sister of the said Williams Winder and daughter of my sd brother John Winder. Unto Jonathan one other son of my brother Samuel Winder and beirs for ever my farme calld Borromwood† containing 28 Acres in Parish of Ridge Co Herford and Chappell house messuage and tenement in Aldenham. To Elizabeth Winder dau: of my brother Samuel Winder £500 and her sister Anne Maria Winder £500. Unto my niece Mary Salkeld, dau: of John Salkeld, deceased £3000; to her brother John Salkeld all the money owing from him to me and £60; unto my niece Mary Jefferson £100. Unto John and Debora Stephenson, son and daughter of my sister Rebecca Stephenson £70 each. To my Servant Mathew Gills £20 . . . . . My hand and seal: 20 Novr 1717.

Witness, Isaac Taylor, Nich: Nash,  
Morris Gardner, Theop. S. Nash.  
With codicill.

Sign'd  
JONATHAN WINDER.

\* The vicar of Aldenham writes that:—The Brisco family held "Newberrys" all the 17th century, and lived in the house then called Ongan Hall. In the 18th century (1766) it came into Mr. Wm. Phillimore's possession, who changed the name to "Newberrys." It now belongs to Mr. Henry Lubbock, a brother to Sir John Lubbock.

Mr. Winder was rated for land £1 previously held by Edward Brisco Gent. first in 1709; in 1710 the entry is "Mr. Winder and his tent;" In 1711-1715 "Mr. Winder, Gent;" in 1716 "Jona Winder Esq;" after that to 1719 the entry is Saml Harvey for Mr. Winder, land;" in 1709, Edward Brisco Esq. pays a Rate of £4 8 0.

† Probably "Boreham Wood" in Elstree Parish, which belonged also to the Brisco family.

I *Philip Middleton of London Merchant*, do make my last Will. I give to my honoured mother *Margarett Arrundell* for life £60 per ann: All the rest of my estate reall and personall I give to my dearly beloved wife *Elizabeth Middleton* for her life, and after her decease, to my children of her body in case there be any born . . . my wife to be whole and sole executrix.

Signed & sealed

PHILIP MIDDLETON.

In presence of *Anne Maria Winder*,

*Thom: Atkyns.* 28 June, 1719.

19 May, 1733.—Letters of administration of the goods chattels and credits of *Philip Middleton* late of the Parish of St Andrews under Shaft London, Widower, deceased, granted to *Samuel Winder*, the curator, or Guardian lawfully assigned to *Betty Middleton* a minor, the natural and lawfull daughter and only child until age of 21 (for that *Elizabeth Middleton*, the wife of the said deceased, sole executrix dyed in the life time of the testator.)

Letters of administration granted to *Samuel Winder* natural and lawful father of *Anna Maria Winder* late of St Olives, Hart Street, London, deceased.

23 October, 1721.

I *Jonathan Winder of Calcutta, Merchant in Kingdome of Bengall*, make my Will, 1733.

*Mr. John Hinde and Francis Russell, Esq. of Calcutta, Merchants*, trustees for managing my affairs here abroad in India. To sell and transmit to England.

I give to my honoured father *Samuel Winder of London* 2000 Rupees.

*Samuel Winder, Junior, and John Winder Merchants of London* to be my Executors.

I give and bequeath unto *Samuel Winder, Junior*, afsd, my well beloved brother 15,000 Rupees, to brother *John Winder*, 12,000 Rupees. I give to my niece *Elizabeth Middleton*, daughter of *Philip Middleton merchant*, the sum of 4,000 rupees.

To well beloved benefactor and kinsman *Edward Stephenson, Esq: of Borfield Lodge in Co Essex* 2,000 rupees, to kinsman *John Stephenson of Calcutta merchant* 400 rupees. To brother in law *Phillip Middleton of London, merchant*, 800 rupees for mourning, unto kinsman *William Winder, merchant*, 400 rupees, for mourning. Signed and sealed in presence of us *R. Waring, John Hinde*.

22 January, 1735, there issued forth a commission to *Samuel Winder*, the younger, the natural and lawful brother of *Jonathan Winder* late of *Bengal* in the *East Indies*, but at sea, bachelor, deceased having goods in various Jurisdiccions to administer the Goods, Chattels, and credits of the said deceased being first sworn duly to administer, *Saml Winder* the natural and lawful father of the sd deceased first renouncing.

This administration revoked by consent and a Will of the sd deceased proved in October, 1735.

I *Samuel Winder of Chelsea [London] in Co Middlesex, Esq:* do make my last Will and Testament. My body, I submit to the earth, to be buried at discretion of my Exors. I give my freehold and copyhold messuages, lands, tenements

tenements and hereditaments whatsoever and wheresoever with appurtenances to my dear wife *Mary Winder*, and her assigns during her natural life without impeachment of, and dispunishable for and with full power to do and commit any manner of Waste; after her decease to my daughter *Susanna Henrietta Winder*, her heirs and assigns for ever, subject, nevertheless to several mortgages, vested in *Elizabeth Ashhurst*, widow, my brother *John Winder* Esquire, and *John Scott*, gentleman, or some or one of them. Residue of personal estate and effects, to my wife her exors and assigns for ever, or according to my right and interest. As witness my hand & Seal, 29th Augst, 1752.  
[Signed] *Samuel Winder*.

Witnesses—*Elizabeth D'aranda*, Putney.

*John Campion*, Little Sanctuary, Westminster.

*Steven Totton*, Devonshire St, Bishopsgate [London].

Proved, 13, November, 1754, by *Mary Winder*, widow and relict of deceased, executrix.

This is the last Will and Testament of me *John Winder*, late of Clement's Inn [London] in Co Middlesex, but now of *Red Lion Street*, in the parish of St Andrews, Holborn, in Co Middlesex, Esquire, as follows (that is to say) :— I desire to be buried in the parish Church of *Allhallows Barking* in the City of London, in case I shall happen to dye in or near London, but if at a distance from it, then, in the parish Church where I shall happen to dye, in a decent, but private manner. I give and bequeath unto *Henrietta Emelia D'aranda* of Putney in the Co of Surrey, spinster, all my Estates, farms, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, and all my goods, chattels, and ready money, securities, plate, Jewells, Linnen & furniture . . . & to her heirs and assigns for ever. In trust nevertheless to pay one moiety unto my niece *Susanna Henrietta Winder*, daughter of my brother *Samuel Winder*, deceased, and the other moiety unto my niece *Betty Maverley*, of Red Lyon Street, aforesd, for and during their lives. *Betty Maverley* to be full and sole executrix. [Signed and sealed]

Witnesses—*Mary Willmott*.

JOHN WINDER.

Tho: Wall.

Jas. Goodall.

[Seal, with heraldic impression.\*]

Proved, 12th September, 1766, by *Betty Maverley* (wife of *Charles Maverley*), sole executrix.

WILLIAM WINDER, ESQ. (only son of *John Winder*, Esq., of Gray's Inn, purchases property in Westmorland (1750). The following is extract of "the old Fine":—

Final agreement made Hillary 24th George II., between *Williams Winder* Esq: plaintiff and *John Ellwood* and *Margt* his wife, *William Barnfather*,

\* Impression very indistinct, but has appearance of a unicorn or griffin, with a branch in its mouth, at the top of the seal, which is about the size of a shilling.

Elizabeth

Elizabeth his wife, Richd Allen, and Agnes his wife, Hannah Ellwood, Spr and Mary Ellwood, Spr: deforceants of one message, 2 barns, 2 stables, 20 acres of land, 20 of meadow, 20 of pasture and comon of pasture for seven beasts with apprs in the Parish of Dufton, Westmorland. William Winder gives £60 sterl.

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DISPUTE ABOUT LEAD MINES IN WESTMORLAND.

\* 1745-6 Feb.—Williams Winder of Dufton Esq: & John Blackwell of Stamford in Co Lincoln, Esq: show that about Easter Term 1743, yr orators exhibited their Bill in this honorable Court against John Robinson Esq: for, being seized in fee, in 1715, of several Lead Mines and smelting mills in County Westmorland; he, one of your orators Williams Winder granted five several Leases of the premises to Joshua Blackwell late of Stamford, gent, deceased, father of yr orator John Blackwell for 21 years . . . & the said John Robinson was to have the management of the said works.

NOTE.—William Winder in a suit, *Winder v. Preston and ōrs*,† said, that Geo. Baker of Chester-le-street in County Durham was seized in 1749, of a good estate in Keisley, Westmorland.

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The evidences I have been enabled to collect appear just sufficient to give us a glimpse of the life of the Winder family at Lorton, with its liability to do Border service against the Scots at an hour's warning, under such leaders as Thomas Lord Wharton,‡ Lord Warden of the Marches in 1547; Lords Thomas and William Dacre, Lord Wharton and Simon Musgrave.

Even now there still lingers a tradition in the family, more especially with those who lived about Lancaster, that their fore-elders were in the Border Regiments, and to substantiate the truth of this tradition, I can produce a Record of "One Wynder of Stonehead"§ (a farm in Wyersdale, near Lancaster), who was killed in that service in Elizabeth's time (date about 1580).

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\* *Chancery Proceedings*, No. 2299.

† *Chancery Proceedings*, No. 2309.

‡ There is a good account—in the 11 February, 1888 issue of the *Westmorland Gazette*, and in subsequent issues up to June, 1890—of the Whartons of Wharton Hall, Westmorland, and their actions on the Scottish Borders.

§ Exchequer Depositions, Lancashire (date about 1660).

From

From 1601 to 1670 the Winder family seemed, so far as I can trace them, to have remained at Lorton, and after that period to have gravitated towards London, to study the law, and its merchant's life—one becomes a member of the Honorable East India Co., while two are appointed in succession to the consulship of Barcelona.

From 1700 to 1766 the "Wills" show, with the exception of William Winder, who settled down at Dufton, in Westmorland, what their lives had been, and what measure of success had attended them.

It remains now but to add that it seems probable further evidences may be obtained, if sought for, from the Westmorland and Cumberland Wills, deposited at Somerset House, London, in the Prerogative Probate Court at York, and at Carlisle.

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NOTE.—Henry Winder (*ante* p. 440) wrote:—"A Critical and Chronological History of the rise, progress, declension, and revival of knowledge; chiefly religious—in two periods. I.—The period of tradition, from Adam to Moses. II.—The period of letters, from Moses to Christ"—to which are prefixed memoirs of Dr. Winder's Life by G. Benson, London, 1756. His Chronological History was of the Old Testament, not the New.

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