

## VIII.—THE BOUTFLOWERS OF APPERLEY.

By the Rev. D. S. BOUTFLOWER.

(Read on the 31st of July, 1901.)

The surname of the family whose history this paper attempts to record belongs peculiarly to the north-eastern corner of England. Originally spelt Bultflour or Bulteflour, it has assumed many forms and various pronunciations. It appears to have been in the first place a designation given to persons who bolted or sifted flour, and this signification is attested by the present and traditional mode of pronunciation in one of three existing families that bear the name. These are the Boutflours of Newbiggin-by-the-sea, who have for three hundred years been connected with the parish of Woodhorn; the Boutflowes of Hart, of whose ancestry I have no particulars; and the descendants of my great-grandfather John Boutflower, sometime vicar of Seamer, near Scarborough.

There have been, however, not a few other families bearing this name in years past and taking it with them, as a rule, southwards and along the sea-coast. John Bultflow<sup>1</sup> was a mason employed at York minster in the year 1433. Agnes Bountfloure<sup>2</sup> receives 6s. 8d. from the treasurer of the chambers in 1529. Raphe Booltflower<sup>3</sup> was one of the bailiffs of Dunwich in 1583. William Butflower, gent.,<sup>4</sup> is commemorated on a monumental stone at Heverland, Norfolk, in 1638. John Boughtflower is mentioned in the will of Jane Garfit of Skirbeck quarter, Boston, in 1740.<sup>5</sup> There were Boutflowes at Bermondsey in 1749;<sup>6</sup> in the parish of St. Botolph's, Bishopsgate, in 1781;<sup>6</sup> and at Sheerness in 1810.<sup>6</sup> In our own neighbourhood the name occurs at Whickham,<sup>7</sup> Alnwick<sup>8</sup> and Newcastle<sup>9</sup> in the

<sup>1</sup> *Fabric Rolls of York Minster* (35 Surt. Soc. publ.), p. 50.

<sup>2</sup> *Letters and Papers (Henry VIII.)* vol. v. p. 308, *ann.* 1531/2.

<sup>3</sup> *Calendar of State Papers, Domestic, 1581-1590*, p. 91.

<sup>4</sup> *Parkin's Norfolk*, vol. viii. p. 233.

<sup>5</sup> *Lincoln Registry of Wills.*

<sup>6</sup> Somerset House.

<sup>7</sup> Deputy Keeper of the Records, 37th Report, p. 17.

<sup>8</sup> Durham Registry, 1592 (Will of Isabel Bootflower).

<sup>9</sup> *Depositions and Ecclesiastical Proceedings* (21 Surt. Soc. publ.), pp. 281-284; Brand's *Newcastle*, vol. i. p. 599.

sixteenth century, and at Brancepeth<sup>10</sup> and Durham<sup>11</sup> a hundred years later. In all or nearly all of these cases I am inclined to think that we have traces of independent families now extinct.

But the earliest occurrences of the name are to be found, I believe, in connection with the family whose history we shall endeavour to follow. It is first mentioned in bishop Kellawe's register (31 Edward I.), where something is said of two acres of land held by Johan Bultflour in the field of Ravensworth.<sup>12</sup> Some forty-three years later we find William Bultflour holding a messuage and xxviii. acres by charter in Kyblesworth, for which he pays a rental of 16 shillings; in Pokirle he holds ii acres of land and pays 12d.; so says bishop Hatfield's Survey.<sup>13</sup> The names of William Bultflower of Kibblesworth and of Robert Bultflour occur in the Rolls of the same prelate in the years 1348<sup>14</sup> and 1353.<sup>15</sup> In bishop Fordham's Rolls two persons of the same name meet us in the year 1381,<sup>16</sup> and Robert Bultflour comes before us again in the third year of bishop Skirlaw (1391.)<sup>17</sup> Then we return once more to the connexion of the family with Pokerley. In the twenty-fourth year of bishop Langley (1430/31), Thomas Bulteflour of Pokirley, who is probably to be identified with the person of the same name, against whom a writ of *feri facias* had been issued twelve years previously,<sup>18</sup> becomes with William Bulteflour of Lynte a surety for the good behaviour of Richard Flemyng of Gateshead towards three persons in particular and the public generally.<sup>19</sup> The connexion between the Bultfloures of Ravensworth, Pokirley and Lints may be presumed to be thus established.

Sixteen years later William Bultfloure of Lynte reappears<sup>20</sup> in the chancery of Durham, on the Wednesday after the Epiphany in the eighth year of bishop Neville, being the twenty-fourth year of king Henry VI., that is, in the year 1446. He states that on the 20th of August, 1401, died Henry Kaunt, seized of a tenement and a close called Lofthouslyntes, held by military service, leaving a widow named

<sup>10</sup> Brancepeth Register.

<sup>11</sup> St. Oswald's Register.

<sup>12</sup> *Registrum Pal. Dunelmense*, vol. iii. p. 36.

<sup>13</sup> 32 Surtees Soc. publ. pp. 107, 108.

<sup>14</sup> Deputy Keeper of the Records, 31st Report, p. 116.

<sup>15</sup> *Ibid.* p. 117.

<sup>16</sup> *Ibid.* 32nd Report, p. 308.

<sup>17</sup> *Ibid.* 33rd Report, p. 58.

<sup>18</sup> *Ibid.* p. 107.

<sup>19</sup> *Ibid.* p. 147.

<sup>20</sup> *Ibid.* 34th Report, p. 222.

Julian, but without surviving issue. Agnes, the sister of Julian, had married Robert Bultflour, probably the person mentioned in bishop Skirlaw's Rolls, and became the mother of John Bultflour, whose son William now aged about forty years claims the estate. The judgment of the court is wanting, the document being imperfect, but it is a significant fact that the Apperley family possessed land in Lintz a century and a half later.

The earliest reference to the Boutflower family in their Northumberland home is supplied by Hodgson.<sup>21</sup> He tells us that Geoffrey Boutflour of Apperley, who by the way had a namesake and contemporary at Whickham, married the second daughter of John Fenwick of Wallington, and of Joan Clavinger of Callaley, his wife. Neither christian name nor date is given, nor yet the historian's authority for his statement, but her younger sister Agnes became the wife of Odonel Carnaby of Portgate, in 1529. Geoffrey Boutflower, then, was living at Apperley to all appearance some years before the dissolution of the religious houses. The early history of Apperley is obscure. The prior and canons of Hexham held the homage of John de Normanvil for the lands of Stokesfield and Apetreley in 1298, by the service of 13s. 8d., the gift of William, son of Boso.<sup>22</sup> In the 'Black Book of Hexham' (1479) Stokesfield is mentioned, whilst Apperley is omitted.<sup>23</sup> In 1366 Thomas de Menevill of Appilerley is mentioned in a deed executed at Whittonstall.<sup>24</sup> On the other hand the abbey of Blanchland is said to have been endowed with the appropriations of Herelaw, Bywell, Stiford, Shotley, Apperley, and Heddon-on-the-Wall St. Andrew.<sup>25</sup> The place of Apperley on this list, and the fact that the estate was half-believed to be extra-parochial,<sup>26</sup> seem to point to the property, which was afterwards held by the Boutflowers, and not to the small homestead of the same name in the immediate vicinity of Blanchland.

By whatever means the eastern Apperley became Boutflower property, Geoffrey Boutflower was, as we have seen, its occupier and

<sup>21</sup> Hodgson's *Northumberland*, pt. i. vol. ii. p. 256.

<sup>22</sup> *Hexham Priory* (46 Surt. Soc. publ.), p. 117.    <sup>23</sup> *Ibid.* p. 19.

<sup>24</sup> Surtees, *Durham*, vol. i. p. 30.

<sup>25</sup> See Additional Note (A), p. 286.

<sup>26</sup> See Medomsley Register, 21st November, 1768.

probably its possessor about the middle of the reign of Henry VIII. He was represented, I take it, at the muster of 1538 by his son Raufe, at that time at least eighteen years of age, and 'able with hors and harnes.'<sup>27</sup> We catch sight of this Ralph at a much later date in the will of his uncle, John Fenwick of Walker,<sup>28</sup> younger son of John Fenwick above mentioned, and brother of Sir Roger Fenwick of Wallington. John Fenwick the younger married Isabel Heron of Chipchase, but died without issue. He makes various bequests to the children of his three sisters, the Wooderingtons of Kirkheaton, the Boutflowers of Apperley, and the Carnabys of Portgate. Amongst them occurs the following:—'To Rauf Boutflour of Apperley, 3 draught oxen, which he hath of mine, and to his eldest son George Boutflour, xx sheep hogges. To Thomas Boutflour a stot of iii years ould, and to Annes Boutflour 2 ky and x lammes.' Thomas and Annes were presumably the brother and sister of George who was already farming on his own account. Another brother may have been Richard Boutflower of Hedley-on-the-hill, who died in the year 1629, leaving a son Ralph, and a grandson Richard, and whose will is attested by Agnes Boutflower.<sup>29</sup> His line appears to have terminated with the younger Richard and his two sisters Dorothy and Isabel.

Once again we meet with Ralph Boutflower the elder, in 1595, in which year, on 15th August, a pardon is granted in the chancery of Durham to Nicholas Hedley of Newcastle, merchant, on his entry into a messuage or tenement called Lints or Overlints, purchased from Ralph Boutflower of Apperley in the county of Northumberland, gentleman.<sup>30</sup>

Ralph Boutflower, like his uncle Fenwick, must have lived a long life. His death took place between 1595 and 1608. Was he succeeded by his eldest son George, or by a grandson of the same name, or was the estate in the hands of two successive George Boutflowers? One of the two last suggestions must, I think, be adopted. In 1608 Mr. George Boutflower is the freehold owner

<sup>27</sup> *Arch. Ael.* (old series), vol. iv. p. 126.

<sup>28</sup> *Northern Wills and Inven.* (Surt. Soc. publ.), vol. ii. p. 55.

<sup>29</sup> Durham Registry. <sup>30</sup> Deputy Keeper of the Records, 37th Report, p. 128.

of Apperley.<sup>31</sup> In 1617 George Bowtflower of Apperley purchased from Henry Robson a messuage or free tenement in Hyndeley.<sup>32</sup> In the 16th year of James I. (1619/20) George Boltflower is described as then or lately holding 50 acres of land called 'le intack,' parcell of the barony of Bywell and Bolbeck, formerly the possession of Charles, earl of Westmorland.<sup>33</sup> In 1623 Richard Newton of Eltringham appoints as supervisors of his will George Boutflower of Apperlie, Roger Newton and Ralph Newton of Newcastle, his brothers, and Edward Surtees of Hedleywoodside.<sup>34</sup> In 1624 Mr. George Boutflower of Apperlie is a creditor of the estate of Richard Boutflower of Hedley above mentioned. In 1639 Mr. George Boutflowre of Apperlie and Mr. Lancelot Newton of Stokfeld were lessees of the Bywell fishery.<sup>35</sup> Finally, George Boutflower is commemorated on a monumental stone at Whittonstall, recording his death on 21st February, 1641 [?], and exhibiting the arms used by the family, *a chevron with three fleur-de-lis in chief*.

My own belief is that we have here the record of the lives of two George Boutflowers, father and son, and that the younger was in possession of Apperley in 1617. In the Hindley purchase of that year, William and John Boutflower are witnesses. They were, I think, sons of the younger George Boutflower, and their mother was probably one of the Newtons of Eltringham. William, as the elder, would inherit the patrimonial estates. The younger brother, John, may be safely identified with 'Johannes Boultflower, Northumbrius, filius Georgii in agro predicto,' who, after previous education at the Free school and Pembroke hall, entered himself on the books of Christ's college, Cambridge, in 1625.<sup>36</sup> He took his bachelor's degree at the same time with his fellow-collegian, the poet Milton, in 1629.<sup>37</sup> Hodgson tells us that he was chaplain to bishop Morton, who, in 1633, presented him to the vicarage of Whelpington. He became, further, in 1638, vicar of Warden,<sup>38</sup> on the nomination of his

<sup>31</sup> Hodgson's *MSS*.

<sup>32</sup> *Arch. Ael.* (old series), vol. ii. p. 132 n.

<sup>33</sup> *Patent Rolls*, 16 James I. pt. 13.

<sup>34</sup> Durham Registry of Wills.

<sup>35</sup> Hodgson's *MSS*. *Arch. Ael.* vol. xiii. p. 118.

<sup>36</sup> Christ's College Register.

<sup>37</sup> Masson's *Life of Milton*, vol. i. p. 184.

<sup>38</sup> Hodgson's *Northumberland*, pt. ii. vol. i. p. 205; and pt. ii. vol. iii. p. 407.

kinsman, sir John Fenwick, where he was succeeded on his demise by Ralph Carr in 1642. He must have lived, I think, at Whelpington, and left behind him there a son of the same name, for the chalice of that church bears the name of John Bowlflower, churchwarden.<sup>39</sup>

William and John Boutflower had probably a third brother called George, for the marriage register of Witton Gilbert records, under date 2nd December, 1641, the union of George Boutflower of Bywell St. Peter with Mildred Hutton of St. Oswald's. She was the daughter of Ralph Hutton of Mainsforth, first of the name, and inherited a portion of £200, together with her father's best 'hatt' and her mother's best petticoat.<sup>40</sup> It is this George Boutflower, I think, who was so trying to the tenants of his kinswoman's husband, baron Ratcliffe of Dilston, in 1644. Their pitiful complaint is worth quoting:—'Now the rent of the said land is demanded of us by Mr. Bootflower, which we did not expect should be required in regard that at Candlemas last our hay, corne, horses, sheepe and beastes were violently taken from us by the Scottish army: the traine of artillery lay in our poor steede five days and six nights.'<sup>41</sup>

William Boutflower of Apperley died before midsummer, 1657. On 25th June of that year, administration of his estate was granted in the principal court at London to his natural, lawful, and only son, Thomas. A special reason drew Thomas Boutflower south at this time. This was the death of the well-known colonel Fenwick, sometime governor of Berwick. George Fenwick of Brinkburne, and (by purchase) of Monkwearmouth Shore, is described in his will as of Wormanhurst in the county of Sussex, the old home of his first wife. The date of probate is 25th April, 1657. His daughters are of course mentioned, then his brother, Dr. Claudius Fenwick of Newcastle, his sister Ledgard and her son, his sister Cullick and her children, his niece Clifton, and his niece Bootflower's boy, who receives a legacy of £50. The two nieces are, I have no doubt, the daughters of his eldest sister, Mrs. Weldon,<sup>42</sup> who must have predeceased him. This may have been the case also with Mrs. Bootflower, or the bequest to the boy may have been due to the fact that the testator had a strong

<sup>39</sup> *Proc. Soc. Antiq. Newc.* iv. 159.

<sup>40</sup> Surtees, *Durham*, iii. 18 n.

<sup>41</sup> Forster's *History of Corbridge*, p. 41.

<sup>42</sup> Hodgson's *Northumberland*, pt. ii. vol. i. p. 256.

regard for the father, as well as some affection for the mother. Thomas Boutflower was indeed a man after colonel Fenwick's heart. The death or the legacy or both may have taken him at this time to the south of England. When there I conclude that he heard of his own father's death, and at once took out letters of administration.

Of Thomas Boutflower of Apperley a good deal is known. In views he was a decided and consistent puritan; in regard to means a man of substance; in disposition hospitable rather than economical. He was a friend of some at least of the ejected ministers. Mr. John Davis, ejected from Bywell, retired to Welldon, and preached 'sometimes at his own house, sometimes at sir William Middleton's at Belsay, sometimes at Mr. Bourflower's at Appleby.'<sup>43</sup> He was also the friend and executor of Thomas Turvin (or Trewren), ejected from Ovingham, who in his nuncupative will, dated 17th January, 1676, bequeaths to Mrs. Elizabeth Ogle (of whom we shall hear more), six red leather hose, and to Mr. Thos. Boutflower a clock.<sup>44</sup> Of his estate we shall be able to form some idea from his assessment to the county rate in 1663, which gives a detailed account of his landed property as follows:—Apperley cu' Hindley, 6s., paid by Mr. Thos. Boutflower of Apperley on a rental of £50. Hassex, 10d., by the same on a rental of £6. Hindley Newton's, 3s. 8d., paid by Mr. Wallis on a rental of £24, and by Mr. Thos. Boutflower on a rental of £14. Wheelbirks, 1s. 6d., paid Mr. Thos. Boutflower on a rental of £8. Mickley, Mr. Thos. Boutflower contributes to a payment of 10s., his rental being £1. Rochelle Foot, 1s., on a rental of £2 10s.<sup>45</sup> In 1667, his name occurs first on the list in the collection of the poll tax in Whittonstall chapelry. Apperley, Mr. Thos. Boutflower and his wife, one child, and one manservant and maidservant, 9d.<sup>46</sup> In 1676 he paid for firehearth money 8d. for eight chimneys; the other gentlemen of the district paying as follows: Mr. Wm. Sanderson of Healey, 9d.; Mr. Wm. Fenwick of Bywell, 6d.; Mr. Thos. Errington of Riding Mill, 5d.<sup>47</sup> I infer from this that the present modest mansion at Apperley occupies the site of an older and larger house.

<sup>43</sup> Calamy; Kennet's *Register*, p. 892.

<sup>44</sup> *Arch. Ael.* vol. xiii. p. 39.

<sup>45</sup> Hodgson's *Northumberland*, pt. i. vol. iii. pp. 286-288.

<sup>46</sup> Hodgson's *MSS.*

<sup>47</sup> Record Office, Document  $\frac{158}{110}$ .

Thomas Boutflower's will is dated 31st December, 1683,<sup>48</sup> and five days later his body was, no doubt, as he desired, laid in the chancel of the chapel of Whittonstall beside those of his ancestors and dear relations. His wife Jane and his younger son William were his appointed executors. A buoyant expression of hope as to his own future is in marked contrast with his anxiety for his daughters and three poor relicts; if woods be selling well each is to have £200; if otherwise the youngest must have £150. His cousins, Richard Newton of Eltringham and George Heslope of Newcastle, are to be supravisors. His personal estate is appraised at £60; debts due to him £4; debts due from his estate £89, of which £50 is owing to his son William, whilst the funeral expenses reach the considerable sum of £30.

The family of Thomas Boutflower consisted of two sons and three daughters, Nathaniel, William, Elizabeth, Dorothy, and Mehetabel. The mother and daughters removed to Newcastle. Mehetabel died in 1685, Elizabeth in 1686, both unmarried, 'Mrs. ——— Bowtflower' in 1697. All were buried at St. Nicholas. Dorothy, the surviving sister, married in 1691 John Ornsby of Newcastle, draper. She had one son who died young. Her own death took place in 1712. The two brothers married and left children behind them. We shall find it most convenient to follow out first the fortunes of the younger.

William, second son of Thomas Boutflower, apprenticed to Mr. Benezet Durant, mercer, on the 14th April, 1675, was about ten months after his father's death, upon a reasonable fine of £10, he having yet four months of his apprenticeship to serve, admitted a freeman of the Merchants' Company.<sup>49</sup> In the following February he married at Durham cathedral, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Ralph Hutton of Mainsforth, second of the name. Her father, according to Surtees, had been commissary of Richmond,<sup>50</sup> and she had a fortune of £250. Her uncle, Thomas Cradock, was attorney-general of the bishopric, and one of her aunts was married to Dr.

<sup>48</sup> Durham Registry of Wills.

<sup>49</sup> Register of *Merchant Adventurers, Newcastle*.

<sup>50</sup> Surtees, *Durham*, vol. iii. p. 19.



Musgrave, dean of Carlisle and prebendary of the tenth stall. She became the mother of two children—Thomas, who died an infant, and Elizabeth. Her death took place in 1688 at the age of thirty-five. She was buried at Bishop Middleham, where her monumental tablet still remains. After four years' widowhood, William Boutflower bound himself, his brother-in-law Ralph Hutton, third and last of the name, being his fellow-surety, to marry Thomasine Allinson of Durham. She was the second daughter of Marmaduke Allinson, mercer, and sometime mayor of that city, the grandson and namesake of Marmaduke Blakiston of Newton hall, prebendary of the seventh stall. Thomasine Allinson was thus the great-niece of bishop Cosin. Her elder sister Mary had married William Wilson, spiritual chancellor of the bishopric.<sup>51</sup> She herself had a fortune of £300.<sup>52</sup> She bore her husband six children, Thomasine, Jane, William, Alice, Marmaduke and Hannah. Three of them, Thomasine, William, and Hannah, died in infancy. Their mother's death followed in 1708; and that of her husband in 1712. All were buried at St. Nicholas's.

In spite of two marriages, which brought him means and connexions, William Boutflower does not appear to have been a specially successful merchant. In 1685 he borrowed of the company £50 of Mr. Carr's money.<sup>53</sup> Four enrolments of apprentices occur in the years 1686, 1691, 1698, and 1700 respectively; none in the last twelve years of his life. In 1699 he was admitted a member of the Hostmen's Company,<sup>54</sup> and in 1701 he was sheriff of Newcastle. But he never attained to the mayoralty, and in 1712 died intestate. Of his friendships the St. Nicholas' registers give us some idea. Excluding the names of relatives, we have the following, either as sponsors of his children, or parents of his godchildren:—Thomas Huntley, mariner; Edward Marley, barber-chirurgeon; Peter Russell, cooper; Jonathan Hargraves, merchant; Mr. Nicholas Ridley (twice); Mrs. Martha Ridley; John Vazey and Mrs. Margaret Vazey (each twice); Mrs. Sarah Johnson; Mr. William

<sup>51</sup> Surtees, *Durham*, vol. i. p. 74 n.

<sup>52</sup> See will of Marmaduke Allinson in the Durham Registry (1689).

<sup>53</sup> *Merchant Adventurers of Newcastle* (93 Surt. Soc. publ.), p. 230.

<sup>54</sup> Archer's *History of the Coal Trade of Northumberland and Durham*, pt. i. p. 211.

Dawson; Mrs. Mary Ogle; Mrs. Ann Davison; Mr. Christopher Teasdale; Mr. Henry Dalston.

Of the fortunes of William Boutflower's family little is known. Elizabeth, the eldest daughter, administered her father's estate. Surtees, who confuses her with her mother, leads us to believe that she married some one of the name of Vesey.<sup>55</sup> This was no doubt her father's ward, William Vazey, the younger and surviving son of John Vazey of Gateshead and Wolsingham.<sup>56</sup> Jane Boutflower, the second sister, was betrothed to Benjamin Wilson of St. Nicholas in 1720. Of Alice and Marmaduke no local record has been found.

We return now to the elder brother of the Newcastle merchant, Nathaniel Boutflower of Apperley. He had married in his father's lifetime (February 22nd, 1676) Dorothy, daughter of John Ogle of Kirkley. A MS. memorandum of one of his descendants, communicated to the rev. John Hodgson,<sup>57</sup> describes him as captain Nathaniel Boutflower. There seem to be grounds for believing this to be correct; his name is met with rarely in the parish books, and the baptisms of his children occur at singularly irregular intervals. This looks as if he were a good deal away from home. The eldest son is born nine years after his parents' marriage in 1685: but there was, I think, an elder child, Mrs. Betty Boutflower, buried at Bywell St. Peter in 1699. The christian name is that of the grandmother Ogle, who apparently lived at Apperley in her widowhood, and died there in 1708. Nathaniel Boutflower took but little part at any time in parochial affairs, but his relations with his own kinsfolk were at all times friendly. They were no less so with the Ogle family. On the death of his brother-in-law Ralph Ogle, he became, with Thomas Ogle of Newcastle, trustee of the Kirkley estates,<sup>58</sup> eventually inherited by his nephew and namesake Nathaniel Ogle.

The life of Nathaniel Boutflower was prolonged till 1720; his widow Dorothy lived to see her great-grandchildren, and died in 1737. Their children were three sons, Thomas, John, and William, and at least one daughter, Mary.

<sup>55</sup> Surtees, *Durham*, vol. iii. p 19.

<sup>56</sup> See will of John Vazey (1699) Durham Registry.

<sup>57</sup> Now in the hands of Mr. J. Crawford Hodgson.

<sup>58</sup> Will of Ralph Ogle of Kirkley (1705), Durham Registry.

Thomas, the eldest son, baptized in 1685, married in 1709 Mrs. Margaret Lee of Old Ridley, widow. This lady, I am disposed to think, brought him some landed estate, for I find him voting as a freeholder in the election of 1710.<sup>59</sup> There were four children of this marriage, William, Elizabeth, Barbary, and Dorothy. The family seems to have resided at the old home at Apperley till the death of Thomas Boutflower in 1717. Margaret Boutflower, the widow and mother, then removed to Hexham, probably with a view to the education of her children. The Hexham register bears witness to her discretion; her intimate friends in that place were Mr. Thomas Rotheram and Mr. William Johnson, successively masters of the free school, and especially Mr. George Mittforth, apothecary. It was at Hexham in the year 1718 that the eldest daughter Elizabeth died. In 1725 we find the mother's death recorded in the Bywell St. Peter's register. She must have lived somewhat beyond her means, for administration of her personal estate was granted in the court at York to Lancelot Allgood of Hexham, her chief creditor.

John, the second son of Nathaniel Boutflower, born in 1687, married in 1712 Mrs. Jane Vasy of the parish of Ovingham. Their union was only brief, for the next year we find at Bywell the burial of Mrs. Jane, wife of Mr. John Boutflower of Apperley. John Boutflower remained a widower for eight years, when in the course of the year preceding his father's death he took to himself a second wife, Elianor, daughter of Roger, and sister of William Fewster,<sup>60</sup> afterwards of Ebchester. The MS. pedigree, above referred to, states that he was the father of five children—the Bywell and Tanfield registers lead to the conclusion that there were seven of them:—Robert (died an infant), Mary, Robinson, Nathaniel, William (died an infant), Thomas, and Dorothy. John Boutflower, their father, if not continuously resident at Apperley during his nephew's minority, cannot have been far away. He was churchwarden of Bywell St. Peter in 1727.<sup>61</sup> In 1729 he was at Briansleap in the

<sup>59</sup> Northumberland *Poll Books*.

<sup>60</sup> Surtees, *Durham*, vol. ii. p. 257 n.

<sup>61</sup> Bywell St. Peter's Parish Books.

chapelry of Tanfield <sup>62</sup>: in 1733 he was at Riding Mill. In the next year we find a record of the death of his wife, who is commemorated on a monumental stone at Bywell St. Andrew.<sup>63</sup> Above her name occurs that of Robert Robinson, and below it that of her husband, John Boutflower, who died Septemb ye 2nd, 1742, aged fifty-five.

William, the third son of Nathaniel Boutflower, entered the navy at the age of sixteen. He served as midshipman and lieutenant in various ships, becoming in 1732 commander of the *Flamborough*, by commission of his relative, Sir Chaloner Ogle. In 1733 he was transferred to the command of the *Wolf*, and not long after died at Port Antonio (22nd December, 1734).<sup>64</sup> His wife, whose name I have not discovered, and a daughter Mary had predeceased him. He left his estate to his only child, Edward Boutflower, who is described as being in the charge of his uncle, Edward Lumsden of Morpeth.

Mary, daughter of Nathaniel Boutflower, was married to this Edward Lumsden in 1715. They had at least one child who died young. Both husband and wife lived long, the former till 1764. From his will <sup>65</sup> I infer that he was a prosperous and cheery person, and one who evidently had a better notion of providing for his wife than that which prevailed generally in the eighteenth century. His business was that of a dyer, and he appears to have won the regard of his fellow-townsmen, being eighteen times appointed one of the bailiffs of Morpeth.

On the death of Nathaniel Boutflower in 1720—in regard to whose estate I find neither will nor administration—his grandson William, only son of Thomas Boutflower, succeeded to the property. He was a boy of ten years old and, as I think, being educated at Hexham. Five years later he lost his mother, and thenceforth probably resided with his grandmother and two surviving sisters at Apperley. The rateable value of the estate was by this time £206.<sup>66</sup> Barbara, the elder sister, remained unmarried till 1748, and then became the wife of Thomas Marshall of Blanchland. She had one

<sup>62</sup> Marriage bond of William Boutflower, 1732.

<sup>63</sup> This stone is now covered by the seating.

<sup>64</sup> Admiralty Registers, *passim*.

<sup>65</sup> Durham Registry.

<sup>66</sup> Bywell St. Peter's Parish Books.

son who bore his father's name. Dorothy, the younger sister, married, as early as 1736, Elrington Reed of Troughend. Her eldest child was christened at Shotley church, in close proximity to Unthank, the home of her husband's uncle, Dr. Christopher Hunter, the well-known antiquary. Elrington Reed died in 1758, his wife Dorothy in 1762. Their memorial stone is in the chancel of Elsdon church, and is at once the funeral monument of themselves and of their whole race. 'The ancient family of Troughend for above eight hundred years,'<sup>67</sup> disposed of its estates soon after their decease.

In 1731 William Boutflower attained his majority, and in the next year married Isabel Fewster,<sup>68</sup> probably a relative of his uncle John's wife. They became the parents of a numerous family. Their married life lasted twenty-six years, during which time Mr. Boutflower took an active share in parochial affairs. His name occurs repeatedly in the vestry-books, and he was evidently the second gentleman in the parish, signing generally after Mr. Fenwick of Bywell hall. He was a commissioner under the Act for repairing the road from Newcastle to the Wansbeck through Ponteland in 1747,<sup>69</sup> and for the enclosure of Shildon moor in 1754.<sup>70</sup> His death took place in 1758. By his will dated two years earlier<sup>71</sup> he left all his land, tenements and messuages, subject to certain charges, to his eldest son.

His family consisted of eleven children, Thomas, Dorothy, Margaret, Sarah, William, Robert, Isabel, Barbara, John, Mary and Elizabeth. The mother was left as their sole guardian, to be superseded in the event of remarriage by their father's loving friends, Robert Johnson of Ebchester<sup>72</sup> and Richard Newton of Eltringham. The portions of the younger sons were £240, those of the daughters £280 apiece. Five at least of the daughters married, Dorothy to Reginald Gibson of Corbridge, Margaret to Anthony Harrison of Ebchester, Isabel to Wilkinson Johnson of Medomsley, Barbara to

<sup>67</sup> So described on the stone at Elsdon.

<sup>68</sup> Lamesley Register.

<sup>69</sup> 22 George II. cap. 7.

<sup>70</sup> 27 George II. cap. 10 (Private Acts).

<sup>71</sup> Durham Registry.

<sup>72</sup> This Robert Johnson died in the same year as his friend William Boutflower; his son Cuthbert, four years later, bequeathed, in case of failure of his own and his sister's issue, Old Ridley to Robert Boutflower and £1,000 to his ten brothers and sisters.

Anthony Fewster of Ebchester, Mary to Nicholas Thornton of Haydon Bridge. The history of Sarah I am unable to trace. Elizabeth died unmarried.

The heavy charges upon the family estate were perhaps more than could be met by even careful management. Tradition says that the eldest son went abroad and returned to find Apperley in other hands.<sup>73</sup> This is borne out by an advertisement in the *Newcastle Courant*, 12th April, 1766,<sup>74</sup> which offers for sale 'all that capital messuage, seat house, and all its messuages, tenements, farmholds, hereditaments, within the manor, township, precincts, and territories of Apperley. Apply, Mr. Reginald Gibson, Corbridge.' Reginald Gibson evidently had power of attorney for his brother-in-law. Thomas Boutflower came back to the district, for he died at Riding Mill in 1773.

By what means Riding Mill became the property of the Boutflowers I am unable to state. The old house bears over its entrance the arms of Errington impaling Carnaby, and the initials T.B., with date 1660. 'Those are the arms of Thomas Boutflower, who built the house,' said the tenant to me some twenty years ago. This they are certainly not. They are almost as certainly the arms of Thomas Errington, in whose days the witches frolicked in the great kitchen.<sup>75</sup> He was succeeded by Paul Errington, whose widow next occupied the house. Then came Edward Browell, who in 1704 brought a suit against the tenants of the barony of Bolbeck to compel them to grind their corn at his mill.<sup>76</sup> This Edward Browell died in 1722, providing for a wife and a nephew, but leaving Riding Mill to his rightful heirs. The next owner was, I think, Robert Robinson, buried at Bywell St. Andrew in 1733. John Boutflower called his two eldest sons after him, and was, as we have seen, commemorated on the same stone.

Our next certain information is that Thomas Boutflower died there in 1773, and that William Boutflower, the eldest of his brothers, voted as its owner in the election of 1774.<sup>77</sup>

The family had been residing at Riding Mill for some time before

<sup>73</sup> Heard by me at Hedley-on-the-hill in 1880.

<sup>74</sup> Hodgson's *MSS.*

<sup>75</sup> *Depositions from York Castle* (40 Surt. Soc. publ.), p. 193 *et seq.*

<sup>76</sup> Deputy Keeper of the Records, 41st Report, p. 274.

<sup>77</sup> Northumberland *Poll Books.*

this. 'The Bootflowers came here from Apperley' is the tradition of the district. In accordance with this I find a record of the re-marriage of Isabel Boutflower, the mother of this large family, to Mr. William Bertram of Ryton parish at Bywell St. Andrew in 1771. William Bertram was, I believe, the brother of Catherine Bartram, wife of Robert Surtees of Milkwell-burn, whose will<sup>78</sup> he attested as witness. His nephew, Robert Surtees, seems to have purchased the Apperley estate, which is still the property of his descendants. Mr. Bertram was owner or part-owner of the sword factory at Blackhall mill.<sup>79</sup> It was at Blackhall mill that Elizabeth, the youngest of the large family of Boutflowers, died unmarried in 1779. Her mother and stepfather then removed to Corbridge, whence Mr. Bertram's remains were brought to Ebchester for interment in 1780. Mrs. Isabell Bertram, widow, was buried at Corbridge in 1781.

William Boutflower, the successor of his brother Thomas, had but a short tenure of the Riding Mill estate. He died in 1776, bequeathing his property to his daughters Isabel and Dorothy, leaving Reginald Gibson trustee of the property during their minority.<sup>80</sup> His widow, whose maiden name and style was Elizabeth Jobling of the parish of Bywell St. Peter, re-married Anthony Fewster of Ebchester, surgeon. The two co-heiresses died young, the latter, said to have been a girl of singular beauty, within a fortnight of her majority.

Robert, third son of William Boutflower of Apperley, had died in his youth, and the Riding Mill now passed to the only child of the fourth brother, John. He was a flour-dealer in the parish of All Saints, Newcastle, 'an honest tradesman and of a friendly disposition.'<sup>81</sup> His death and that of Mary Rowell, his wife, had already taken place within one and the same week in 1783.

His daughter Henrietta accordingly succeeded to the Riding Mill property. She married Edward Bennett of Morpeth, and had a plentiful issue, of whom a few years ago Mr. Edmund Bennett of

<sup>78</sup> Durham Registry, 1759.

<sup>79</sup> Durham and Northumberland Parish Register Soc. vol. iv. (Ebchester), *addenda et corrigenda*, p. 4.

<sup>80</sup> Durham Registry.

<sup>81</sup> *Newcastle Chronicle*, 8th March, 1783.

Birmingham was the representative. Riding Mill was sold in 1825.<sup>82</sup> Mrs. Bennett died in 1859.

I proceed now to trace as briefly as possible the history of the families of the younger sons of Nathaniel Boutflower. It will be remembered that John, the second son, left five surviving children. They appear to have been as a rule like their grandfather, affectionate, clannish, and unambitious : though this description will not, I think, apply to the eldest of the party. This was Robinson Boutflower, a Newcastle attorney, better known as a writer of ballads, who died in poverty in 1767.<sup>83</sup> Of Nathaniel, the second surviving son, I find no record ; but I have discovered, as I believe, the will of his widow, Mrs. Ann Boutflower of Queen street, Red Lion square. Herself childless, she was the friend and benefactor of many of her husband's kindred.<sup>84</sup> Thomas, the third son, purser of the ship *Aquilo* (captain Chaloner Ogle, commander), died at Exeter in 1775.<sup>85</sup> He left a son, John Eaton, and three daughters. Mary, the elder daughter of John Boutflower, married her cousin Edward, the only surviving child of captain William Boutflower. Dorothy, the younger sister, married Thomas Bennett of Morpeth, and became the mother of the Edward Bennett above mentioned.

Edward Boutflower, had five children, including two sons, John Edward and William, both, like himself, members of Gray's Inn.<sup>86</sup> All died childless, William, the last survivor, in 1815.

John Eaton Boutflower, the last male heir of the family of Nathaniel and Dorothy Boutflower, was partner with a relative called Eaton in a school in Great Tower street, city of London.<sup>87</sup> He acquired a good fortune and retired to Exeter, where he lived in a pleasant house on St. David's hill<sup>88</sup> till his death in 1840. He married his cousin Dorothy, daughter of Edward and Mary Boutflower, but had no issue. His present representative is his great-nephew, Mr. Henry Davy of Exeter, surgeon, who still retains

<sup>82</sup> See advertisement in *Newcastle Chronicle*, 13th August, 1825.

<sup>83</sup> Elsdon Register.

<sup>81</sup> Will at Somerset House, 1804.

<sup>85</sup> See will at Exeter (Archdeacon's court), 1775.

<sup>86</sup> Registers of Gray's Inn.

<sup>87</sup> Communicated by a pupil, Mr. L. M. Simon, in 1876.

<sup>88</sup> Communicated by his great-nephew, Henry Davy, M.B., in 1882.



some plate bearing the crest of captain William Boutflower. His grandmother Elizabeth Boutflower was the young lady in whose honour Samuel Coleridge composed one of his early poems.<sup>89</sup> She lived to a great age and died in 1861.

With the death of Mr. John Eaton Boutflower, the Apperley family might have been presumed to be extinguished. That it was not so is, however, proved by a document in the prerogative court at London. This is the will of my great-grandmother, Susanna, second wife of the reverend John Boutflower, vicar of Seamer, Yorks. She was a Peach of the county of Gloucester, and had a portion of £2,000, which, after counsel taken with her three sons, she bequeathed to her only daughter, Mary Anne, wife of Francis Whaley, M.D. of York. The trustees of this property were her brother-in-law, the reverend Samuel Lysons, the father of the authors of the *Magna Britannia*, and 'my husband's kinsman, Mr. John Eaton Boutflower.'

What precisely the relationship was between the two John Boutflowers I have no direct proof. I may, however, venture on a conjecture. John Boutflower, the clergyman, was in earlier life in the navy. He is called in the baptismal registers of his elder family John Boutflower, lieutenant. A note in his college register took me further back, and guided me to his birthplace, Greenwich. He was the son of Marmaduke and Mary Boutflower, and had three elder brothers, of whom the eldest was called William. Was his father Marmaduke the same person as Marmaduke, son of Mr. William Boutflower, merchant, baptized at St. Nicholas's Church, 15th December, 1698? If it were so, the two kinsmen were second cousins once removed. Had the relationship been more distant, I do not think they would have been aware of it.<sup>90</sup>

<sup>89</sup> 'Of stature elegantly small, and clear though colourless complexion': Preface to Coleridge's *Songs of the Pivies*.

<sup>90</sup> This must be received simply as a conjecture. There was an earlier Marmaduke Boutflower, of Gosport, captain of the ship '*Herme*' (Administration at the Prerog. Court of Canterbury, 1707).

## ADDITIONAL NOTES.

(A) *Apperley*.—The statement on page 271, line 25, is taken from Mackenzie and Ross's *Durham* (Vol. i., p. 253n). The words used in the charter of foundation (54 Henry III.) are these:—*Præterea dedi duas ecclesias, scilicet de Herla et de Bywell cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, scilicet capella de Stiford, capella de Shotleya et capella de Appeltreleya*.—Dugdale's *Monasticon*, vol. vi., p. 866.

(B) *Arms and Crest*.—These are delineated on the monumental slab of George Boutflower at Whittonstall (1641), on the seal at the foot of Thomas Boutflower's will (1683), on the gravestone of William Boutflower of Newcastle (1712), now covered by the seating, and on a hatchment commemorating Mrs. Elizabeth Boutflower at Bishop Middleham (1688). The last gives the tinctures; *Arms, vert, a chevron with 3 fleur-de-lis in chief or. Crest, a fleur-de-lis or.*

(C) *Nathaniel Boutflower of Apperley*. The Rev. G. Samuel of Tow Law, on the authority of the late Mr. Black, general secretary of the English Presbyterian Church, states that at the Midsummer Sessions, 1699, the house of Nathaniel Boutflower at Apperley, near Hedley Woodside, was registered for the worship of God. Nathaniel Boutflower seems to have conformed in the year 1708, when his name first appears in the parish books of Bywell St. Peter—'Mr. Nathaniel Boutflower, Parishioner and Vestryman.'

(D) *Descendants of John Boutflower of Seamer*.—The reverend John Boutflower left issue by his first wife, Mary Eastwood, John Johnson and Henry Johnson; by his second wife, Samuel, Charles, Andrew, and the daughter above mentioned. His male line continued in his eldest and fourth sons. John Johnson Boutflower was the father of Henry Crewe Boutflower, rector of Elmdon, and of John Boutflower, F.R.C.S. The surviving sons of the latter are Andrew Boutflower, surgeon, and Edward Boutflower, solicitor, both of Manchester. Charles Boutflower left issue, Samuel Peach, archdeacon of Carlisle, Charles William Marsh, vicar of Dundry, and Douglas John, chaplain, R.N. The first-named was parent of four sons, William Nolan Boutflower, Acting-Director of Public Instruction, N.W. Provinces; Charles Boutflower, vicar of Terling; Douglas Samuel Boutflower, vicar of Monkwearmouth; and Cecil Henry Boutflower, archdeacon of Furness. The reverend C. W. M. Boutflower left one son, Charles Edward Douglas Boutflower, of Bristol, solicitor.