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Part I.

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QUEEN ELIZABETH'S SCHOOL AT CHIPPING  
BARNET, A.D. 1573-1665.

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BY the REV. FREDERICK CHARLES CASS, M.A.

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Under the "Endowed Schools Act, 1869," a Scheme was prepared for "The Management of the Free Grammar School of Queen Elizabeth, within or near the Town of Barnet, otherwise Chipping Barnet, in the Counties of Hertford and Middlesex; and for applying for the advancement of education part of the Endowment of Jesus' Hospital,\* in Chipping Barnet, in the County of Hertford, and part of the Endowment held by the Trustees or Visitors of the same Hospital under the gift of Mary Barcock."† This Scheme was presented pursuant to the Act, was ordered to be printed 21st April, 1873, and received the Royal Assent on the following 26th June. Amongst other things it was provided

\* Jesus' Hospital, in Wood Street, Barnet, an almshouse for "six poore antient women," was founded by James Ravenscroft, Esq. of High Holborn, in the county of Middlesex, and incorporated by deed, dated 28th April, 1679.—Clutterbuck's *Hertfordshire*, i. 149.

† The will of Mary Barcock, of Chipping Barnet, spinster, was dated 16th September, 1731, and proved 24th December, 1737. James Barcock, clerk, was elected Master of the Grammar School 4th April, 1689, upon the resignation of Mr. Joseph Thomas, afterwards Vicar of South Mimms. He held the appointment until his death, and was buried at Barnet 3rd January, 1719-20.

that the Visitors of Jesus' Hospital shall pay to the newly-constituted Governing Body of the said Grammar School the capital sum of £5,000, and a further yearly sum of £400.

The Governing Body of the school is to consist hereafter of Twelve persons, of whom Three are to be *nominated* by the visitors of Jesus' Hospital, to hold office for *six* years; Five are to be *representative*, and elected by the Board of Guardians for the Poor Law Union of Barnet, to hold office for *five* years; and Four are *co-optative*, to hold office for *eight* years.

The governors first appointed under the scheme are:—

Nominated Governors :

Rev. Thomas Henry Winbolt, M.A.\*

Rev. Frederick Charles Cass, M.A. Rector of Monken Hadley.†

Richard Durant, jun. Esq. of High Canons, Shenley, J.P.‡

Representative Governors:

Henry Edward Chetwynd-Stapylton, Esq. M.A. of Shenley Lodge,  
J.P.§

Mr. Charles Baxter, of East Barnet.

Sir John Peter Grant, K.C.B.; G.C.M.G. of Willenhall House, J.P.||

Mr. George Thomas Huggins, chemist, of Chipping Barnet.

Stanley Harris, Esq. solicitor, of Chipping Barnet.

Co-optative Governors, named in the scheme, and five in number ;  
to be reduced to four at the earliest vacancy:—

The Right Hon. the Earl of Strafford, P.C. of Wrotham Park.

Louis Charles Tennyson d'Eyncourt, ¶ Esq. of Hadley House, J.P.

Rev. Robert Rosseter Hutton,\*\* M.A. Rector of Chipping Barnet.

Mr. Richard Winter Kempson, linendraper, of Chipping Barnet.

Forster Alleyne McGeachy, †† Esq. M.A. of Shenley Hill, J.P.

\* Of Pembroke College, Cambridge; late Curate of Sandridge, Herts; Curate of Chipping Barnet 1826-1844; Visitor of Jesus' Hospital.

† Of Balliol College, Oxford; Visitor of Jesus' Hospital.

‡ Visitor of Jesus' Hospital.

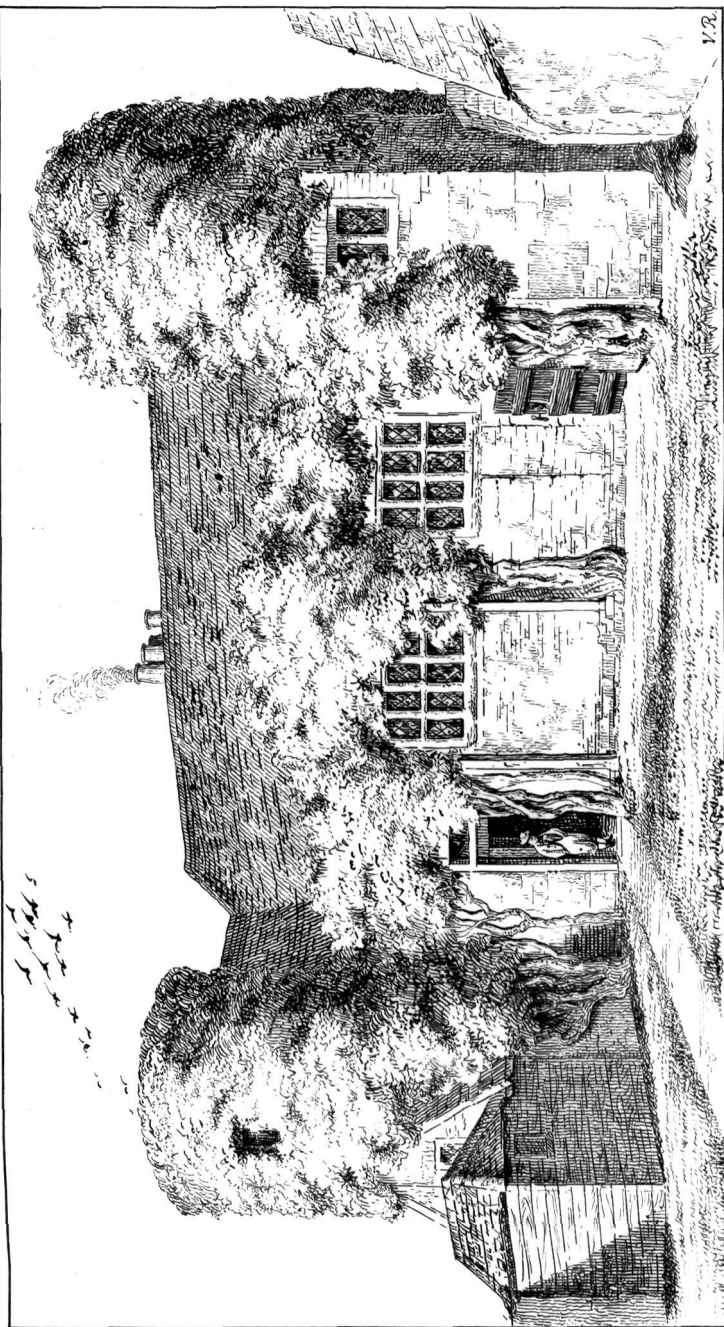
§ Of University College, Oxford; Visitor of Jesus' Hospital.

|| Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal 1859-1862; Governor of Jamaica 1866-1874. At a meeting of the Governors held on Monday, 12th April, 1875, a letter was read from Sir J. P. Grant, in which he stated that he was about to leave the neighbourhood, and resigned the office of governor.

¶ Police Magistrate, Metropolitan District.

\*\* Of Trinity College, Oxford.

†† Of Balliol College, Oxford; M.P. for Honiton 1841-47; High Sheriff of Hertfordshire 1865-6.



BARNET SCHOOL, OCTOBER, 1872,  
from a Drawing by Miss Vignetta Rowe.

The present moment, when the old foundation of Queen Elizabeth's Grammar School at Chipping Barnet is preparing to enter upon a new, and it is to be hoped more useful, phase of an existence, that has already extended over a period of 300 \* years, will not, perhaps, be judged an unfitting occasion for putting together what is known of its early history. This, indeed, has, with few exceptions, to be drawn from the minute books † of its governors, since it has not hitherto impressed any distinct mark upon the national annals, nor attracted the notice, so far as is known, of any writer of repute, save one; whilst the comments which he is presumed to have passed upon it are the reverse of flattering. I use the word *presumed*, because I am not aware that the identity of Thistledown with Barnet has ever been publicly acknowledged.

In No. 86 of *Household Words* (Saturday, 15th November, 1851), an account is given, under the title of "A free (and easy) School," of "Queen Elizabeth's Royal Free Grammar School" at Thistledown, Dr. Laon Blose, head master, who, besides superintending the education of seven foundation, or free, boys, seeks private pupils of his own, who are to qualify themselves for their reception by bringing with them silver forks and spoons. Under scarcely-veiled aliases the writer describes the approach to Thistledown from the railway station, the general grouping and arrangement of the little town, and the ivy-grown school-room, so familiar to many of us, with its dull and musty-looking entrance court and flanking round turrets—it would be more correct to say, angular—at either extremity. In no indistinct phrases he informs his readers that the pretension of carrying out the original purposes of the foundation is simply a delusion and a snare, though he confesses to being somewhat affected at the notion of standing in a "school-room built in the old days of Queen Elizabeth, not at all large, but tolerably lofty."

The minute books already referred to are two in number;—the earlier comprising notices of the governors' proceedings from 1587 to 1665, and the later from 4th February, 1688, down to 11th June, 1860. It is to the former of these that I shall now exclusively confine myself. Of the period between the foundation of the school and 1587

\* The charter was granted 24th March, 1573.

† In *A Concise Description of the Endowed Grammar Schools in England and Wales*, London, 1818, by Nicholas Carlisle, Assistant Librarian to His Majesty, &c. there is no further account of Barnet School than a short *résumé* of the charter.—Vol. i. p. 508, *et seq.* *Hertfordshire*.

it contains no record whatever, whilst between 1665 and 1688, an interval of twenty-three years, we have to regret a total blank in the history. It is observable that this hiatus commences with the year of the Great Plague, and it might not, perhaps, be regarded as a very far-fetched conjecture that the earlier book was temporarily lost or mislaid during the excitement that accompanied that visitation. The entries at the beginning of the second book were evidently inserted therein upon detached pieces of paper. In short, the record cannot be otherwise looked upon than as fragmentary from first to last. From one of Mr. John Hare's \* "Remembrances," under date 25th September, 1612, it would seem that a book was only then provided, for the first time, for the regular entry of proceedings, and that, previously, the minutes had been kept on "loose papers," which experience had shown to be soon lost. The record, up to this date, appears to have been mainly transcribed in the same handwriting, and doubtless from the loose memoranda complained of.

With this qualification, we possess a fairly consecutive chronicle of the appointment of governors, of the election of schoolmasters, of sundry rules and regulations agreed upon from time to time for the better management of the school, and lastly,—by no means of least importance,—of the pressing necessity that frequently arose for raising voluntary contributions on the part of the governors towards the needful repairs. Nevertheless, in some of the names brought under our notice are exhibited curious and interesting points of contact between the obscure destinies of the Barnet School and the broad stream of English history. A few instances will suffice in this place. Two of its early masters became bishops in Ireland.† One ‡ of its governors had been previously head-master of Westminster; another was Bishop of Bristol § in the troubled times of Charles I.; whilst a third || suffered imprisonment in the Tower during the same reign for having, as one of the justices of the King's Bench, pronounced for the legality of ship-money.

But, apart from the rare exceptions, which in one way or another

\* John Hare, Esq. of Totteridge, father of the first Lord Colerane.

† John Boyle, Bishop of Cork 1618, and Richard Boyle, Bishop of Cork 1620, afterwards Archbishop of Tuam.

‡ Dr. Edward Graunt or Grant, the successor, in 1591, of Edward Underne as Rector of East and Chipping Barnet.

§ Dr. Westfield.

|| Sir Robert Berkeley, of East Barnet.

have acquired distinction, there is always a certain amount of interest in ascertaining who and what manner of men occupied in former days the positions which we ourselves now fill, inhabited the same neighbourhoods, were conversant with the same natural objects, looked daily upon the same hills and valleys, meadows and woodlands, worshipped in the same churches, and traversed the same highways and byways. It has been aptly remarked that the world hardly attaches significance to any lives except those of its heroes and benefactors, its mighty intellects or its splendid conquerors, who are, and must ever be, the few. And this is so true, that, were it not for the increasing interest taken in archæological pursuits, there would be some danger of the middle-class life of the olden time passing out of knowledge altogether. How brief a space would suffice for this will be easily apprehended by any who have been at the pains to inquire into the condition of their own neighbourhoods a century ago. And, notwithstanding, our predecessors probably thought that their dwelling-places would endure from one generation to another, and called the lands after their own names. How many persons, at this day, identify Muffetts,\* Popes,† Derhams,‡ Gobions,§ Brookmans,|| Brocket,¶ and other places that might be mentioned, with the families from which they took their designations? Life is hurrying on in these times at a pace which would have been deemed inconceivable a couple of centuries ago. Families were then for the most part stationary, and tradition counted for something. The history of the squire's household was familiar to several generations in the village adjacent to the hall or manor-house, whilst even "the short and simple annals of the poor" left a trace behind. All this is rapidly changing. A few years pass, and either the mosses eat away, or the passenger's tread wears out, the letters of their names upon the memorial stones. But, even if those perishing characters were still decipherable, they would simply tell of some one wholly unknown and forgotten; they would reproduce no image before the mind.

\* Muffetts, situated near Hawkshead lane, in the parish of North Mimms.

† Popes, in the parish of Hatfield, "parcel of the manor of Essendon." Chauncy.

‡ Derhams, or Durhams, now Dyrham Park, the residence of Major Trotter.

§ Gobions, or Gubbins, where Sir Thomas More dwelt. The mansion was pulled down after the death of T. N. Kemble, Esq. and the property united with the adjoining estate of Brookmans.

|| Brookmans, in the parish of North Mimms, the seat of R. W. Gaussen, Esq.

¶ Brocket Hall, the ancient abode of the family so named;—lately the residence of Lord Palmerston, and where he died.

During the reigns of Edward VI. and Elizabeth, grammar schools were established in many parts of the country. A certain number of these were endowed with the revenues of abolished chantries, whereas for others there was little or no provision made in the first instance. It is probable that, in some cases, a charter was granted to a scholastic institution already existing, in the hope that, so started, it might derive substantial support from its governors. Lysons\* and Clutterbuck † both state, the one probably following the other, that Queen Elizabeth, in the year 1573, gave to the parish of Chipping Barnet a house and garden, situated in the town, for a free-school, in which nine children should be taught gratis, and all other children of the parish at five shillings per quarter. There is, however, no allusion to anything of the kind in the charter. Chauncy ‡ asserts that she erected a Free School in Wood Street, a fair pile of building of brick, for the master and usher, and endowed it with a house of 7*l.* per annum. But this could hardly have been correct, for we have it § expressly declared that, in 1634, the schoolmaster had "not yet any other certaine salary or stipend" than that derived from Mr. Lonison's benefaction. The house to which Chauncy refers was, in all likelihood, purchased with Lonison's gift, but this was not until a century later, as we shall see further on.

There is every reason to surmise that the Barnet School mainly owed its erection to the exertions of Edward Underne, the rector, who had been instituted to the united parishes of East and Chipping Barnet, 8 Jan. 1567, a few years previously to the date of the Charter. In a letter addressed "To the right Honorable right Wor<sup>lle</sup> and other the Governo<sup>rs</sup> of the ffree Gramar Schoole of Barnett," written 19 May, || 1598, Robert Johnson, Archdeacon of Leicester, one of the original Governors, after reciting how, "duringe my attendance about Sr Nicholas Bacon, then Lord Keeper, I was some meanes for the furtherance of the eleccion ¶ of the free schoole of Barnett," gives his proxy to "Mr. Doctor Graunte, parson and preacher there," by reason that he himself is "dwellinge \*\* threescore myles off." At the time of the foundation of the school Mr. Johnson was one of the

\* *Enviroms of London*, iv. 5.

† *Hist. of Hertfordshire*, i. 149.

‡ *Hist. of Hertfordshire*, ii. 379, edition of 1826 in two vols.

§ Minute Book, f. 20b.

|| Minute Book, f. 6b.

¶ He probably means *erection*.

\*\* At North Luffenham, in Rutlandshire.

Canons of Windsor,\* and it is conceivable that, through his good offices, Underne's project may have been recommended to the notice of the Corporation of London. He, at all events, comes again before that Body, towards the end of the year 1575, to solicit funds for the completion of the building. In the records of the Corporation, preserved in the Town Clerk's Office, Guildhall, are several notices bearing upon the Barnet School. The first is as follows :—

Nicholas,† Maior,—Martis, xv<sup>to</sup> die Novembris, Anno. xvij<sup>mo</sup> Elizabeth Reginae (A.D. 1575.)

“It'm y<sup>t</sup> was orderyd and decreyd by this Co<sup>te</sup>, at the requeste and humble desyre of Edward Underne, p<sup>r</sup>son of Barnett, in the Countye of Midds, that y<sup>t</sup> shall and maye be lawfull unto the sayd Edward Underne and his deputies to collecte and gather w<sup>h</sup>in all the p<sup>r</sup>ishe Churches of this Cytie, and the lyb<sup>t</sup>yes of the same, where he the said Edward hathe not heretofore collectyd or gatheryd, any monye the charytable almes and devocon of good and well dysposyd people, for and towards the fynishinge of the schoole at Barnytt aforesayd.”‡

Early in the following year and during the same Mayoralty,—*Jovis, Primo die Martij Anno xvij<sup>vo</sup> Elizabeth Reginae*,—we come upon another entry, showing that the matter under consideration had made progress in the interval.

“At this Co<sup>te</sup> y<sup>t</sup> was orderyd that precepts shalbe made and dyrectyd unto every Aldr<sup>a</sup>n of this cytie, that they cawse the Churchwardens of ev<sup>e</sup>y p<sup>r</sup>ishe church w<sup>h</sup>in their sayd warde to make true reporte unto this Co<sup>te</sup> in writinge, on Thursdaye nexte insuinge in the forenone of the same daye, what somes of monye hath byne collectyd and gatheryd, w<sup>h</sup>in every p<sup>r</sup>ishe church in the same warde, towards the erectinge of a schoole in Barnett in the countye of Mydds.”§

Elsewhere we find the Precept itself,|| couched as follows :—

By the Maior.

A pr<sup>e</sup>pt conc<sup>'</sup>ninge a skoole at Barnett. “On the queene o<sup>r</sup> sou<sup>'</sup>eigne ladies behalf theis shalbe to will and comand you forthwith uppon the receyt hereof you call before you yo<sup>r</sup> deputy and the churchwardens of en<sup>'</sup>ry

\* He obtained this canonry in 1572.

† Sir Ambrose Nicholas, kn<sup>t</sup>. salter, Sheriff, 1566; Lord Mayor, 1575; Alderman successively of Portsoken, Walbrook, and Bread Street Wards. He was from Huntingdoushire, and ancestor of Lord Sherborne. His will was proved in 1579. “Citizens of London and their rulers 1060-1867,” B. B. Orridge. Hustings Rolls.

‡ Extract from Repertory, No. 19, of the Court of Aldermen, A.D. 1575-1577.

§ Ibid.

|| Extract from Journal of Common Council, No. 20, part ii. A.D. 1575-1578, fo. 264b.



p'ishe churche w'hin yo' seyd ward and gyve them streight charge and comandment that they make trewe reporte unto you in wryghtinge of all suche somes of money as hath bynne of late collectyd and gathered w'hin the sev'all p'ishe churches w'hin yo' seyd ward towards the erectyng and buildinge of a skole at Barnett, in the county of Midd, and that yow fayle not to make trew certificat thereof to me the seyd maior and my bretheren thaldermen in wryghtinge at the guild hall of the same cytty on thursday next ensuinge in the forenoone of the same day. Fayle ye not hereof, &c. Yeaven, &c. SEBRIGHT."\*

The next reference to this transaction occurs on the Thursday spoken of in the foregoing precept: Jovis, viij<sup>vo</sup> die Martij, Anno xvij<sup>vo</sup> Elizabeth Regina.†

"It'm y<sup>t</sup> was orderyd that S<sup>r</sup> John Ryvers, knighte, Mr. Pype‡ and Mr. Kympton,§ Aldr'en, callinge before them Edward Underne, p'son of Barnytt, in the county of Mydds, shall examyn him what monye hathe byn collectyd and gatheryd w'hin this cytie towards the erectinge and buyldinge of a schoole in Barnytt aforesayd, and thereof to make reporte unto this Co<sup>r</sup>te."

At a court held || in the course of the week following—Martis, xiiij<sup>mo</sup> die Martij, Anno xvij<sup>vo</sup> Elizabeth Regina—it was further

"Orderyd, that Mr. Guninge and Mr. Kympton, Aldr'en, Mr. John Hardinge,¶ salter, and Mr. Robert Offeley, hab'dasher, shall heare and examyn thacconte of Edward Underne, p'son of the p'ishe church of Barnett, in the countie of Mydds, conserninge the chardgies dysbursed and layde owte in and aboute the erectinge and newe buylding of a schoole in the sayd towne of Barnytt, and what and howe muche monye he hathe receyved w'hin this cytie towards the same, and of their doyns therein, to make reporte unto the same Co<sup>r</sup>te."

The Barnet school once\*\* more became a serious subject of consideration to the Corporation of London a few years later. The precise date is uncertain, but there is apparent reason for supposing that it was between the years 1579 and 1582 when the following remonstrance was returned, presumably by the Lord Mayor and Aldermen, to the Lords of the Council, to a requisition that the Corporation of London should provide a perpetual endowment for the school.

\* Mr. William Sebright was the town clerk at this time.

† Extract from Repertory, No. 19, of the Court of Aldermen, A.D. 1575-1577.

‡ Sir Richard Pipe, knt. draper, Sheriff, 1572; Lord Mayor, 1578; Alderman of Bishopsgate Ward. A native of Wolverhampton.—Orridge, *ut supra*.

§ Alderman William Kympton was lord of the manor of Monken Hadley.

|| Extract from Repertory, No. 19, of the Court of Aldermen, A.D. 1575-1577.

¶ Mr. John Hardinge and Mr. Robert Offley were two of the governors appointed by the charter.

\*\* Remembrancia (Guildhall) i. 1579, 22 Eliz.—1592, 35 Eliz. letter 72, f. 34.

"Having receved yo<sup>r</sup> honorable l<sup>res</sup> whereby we are required to have care for providing a p<sup>r</sup>petuall maintainance of the lately erected schole at Barnet, we are bould to certifie your honors that when the beginer of that atempt obtained of us to have a collection in the cittie for the buylding thereof, he promised that we shold never be farther trobeled or charged about that schole, upon which promise our Cittizens were the rather induced to give liberally, which otherwise for the president wold hardly have ben gotten, so that if now we shall deale with them to burden them further against that promise, both we shall obtaine litle, and we feare the begininges of other good workes hereafter for dout of growing beyonde promises wilbe hindered. And may it please your honors to understand that byside the good number of scholars that are found in the universities both by the companies and by p<sup>r</sup>ticular citizens ther are likewise by them maintained sondery free scholes, with great charge of buylding, repairing, visiting and stipendes, we have ben of late extraordinarily charged with great somes by way of relefe sent to the universities, collections for repairing of Seton and other havons, lone for Jernemothe,\* gatherings for bylding of the great church of Bathe, provision of graine, wherein hath ben great losse to hold down the price of the markets, w<sup>ch</sup> diverse have ben maters com<sup>a</sup>nded by her Ma<sup>tie</sup> and your honors. Wherefore we most humbly beseeche your L<sup>ps</sup> to accept this our trewe declaracon. And where the folower of that sute hath allredy receved of the cittie about iij<sup>e</sup>li., and we allway have ben redie to doe what we have ben able, we may not now be moved to presse our Citesens further than we have hope to obtaine with good contentm<sup>t</sup>. And so, &c."

It is to be concluded, therefore, that the school was originally commenced somewhere about the date of the charter, and was erected by the aid of church collections made in the City of London and its liberties, at the suit of Edward Underne,—that his importunity succeeded in obtaining a second collection in 1575-6 towards the finishing of the building,—and that, later on, an appeal was lodged against any further taxation being levied upon the citizens by way of provision for its permanent endowment. The manner in which a dangerous precedent is held to have been only rendered endurable by the accompanying promise is strongly insisted upon in the municipal protest. But there seems to be implied, notwithstanding, that an unusual amount of influence must have been set to work to induce so unusual a liberality. From the circumstance that we have no mention in the minute book of any assistance having afterwards been furnished, except by the governors themselves, it may be inferred that the protest succeeded.

Concerning the site upon which the school-house was built nothing is certainly known. From resolutions passed at a meeting held about twenty-four years subsequent to the charter, it would appear that a

\* Probably Great Yarmouth, the defences of which had been strengthened, in apprehension of the Spanish invasion. *Edinburgh Gazetteer*.

certain "Anthony Maynard,\* of Southmymmes, in the countye of Midds, gent." possessed a claim upon the premises, which he released to the Governors by deed,† "dated, apud Barnett, 27<sup>o</sup> die Martij, Anno regni Eliz. dei grā Anglie, ffranc. et Hib'nie Regine, fidei defensoris 40," ‡ (1597-8), being at the same time nominated one of their body in respect thereof. It was further agreed that he should have "the nominacon of the schoolma<sup>r</sup>, but the allowance or disallowment of him, if he be not sufficient, to remayne and be with the governors." In the minutes of a meeting held 1 Oct. 1612, we find that the said Anthony Maynard, together with four others,—William Lea, Esq. Arthur Cockett, gent. John Aishe, gent. and Thomas Bicton—were at that date "dwelling and abiding in remote places out of the shires of Hertford or Midd. whereby they cannot performe the trust and service intended." Of the nature of his claim there is no trace. He was a younger son of Ralph Maynard§ of St. Alban's, by Margery, daughter of Richard Seale of the same, and grandson of John Maynard, whose family were of Devonshire origin, by his first wife Margery, daughter of Ralph Rowlat, Esq.|| and one of the sisters and co-heiresses of Sir Ralph Rowlat, knight (ob. s. p. 19th April, 1571). He married Sibbell,¶ daughter of Ambrose Smyth, of London, by whom he had a

\* Minute Book, ff. 4, 5b, 11, 13.

† From a marginal note we learn that this deed was extant 29th May, 1634, when it was delivered into the hands of Matthias Milward, clerk, Rector of Barnet, who also had the letters patent in his custody, M. B. f. 4. This note is countersigned by Mr. Milward himself. Compare his signature with that in the East Barnet and Aldenham registers.

‡ "Sealed and delivered unto Mr. Ralphe Coningsby and Thomas Hitchcocke two of the governors of the said school, unto the use of all the said governors, in the presence of us Ro. Kympton, William Moffett, John Marshe."

§ Ralph Maynard, ob. 14th January, 1613, aged 76, and was buried in the Abbey. Monumental inscription at St. Alban's.—Clutterbuck, i. 75. Ralph Maynard, the elder son and heir of Ralph Maynard, sen. ob. s. p. He was one year old in 1579.—Harl. MSS. 1504. Clutterbuck says (iii. 497) that he was living in 1619, but gives no authority.—See Harl. MSS. 1546, f. 35b.; Visitation of Herts, A.D. 1572.

|| The elder Ralph Rowlat had been one of the Masters of the Mint to Hen. VIII. His son, Sir Ralph Rowlat, conveyed the manor of Gorbambury to Sir Nicholas Bacon, Lord Keeper. He had married, secondly, 27th June, 1558, Margaret, "the queen's maid," one of the daughters of Sir Anthony Cooke, knt. who died either at the end of July or beginning of August following. Fuller's Worthies, i. 509; Clutterbuck, i. 88; Machyn's Diary, pp. 169, 170, 364.

¶ Harl. MSS. 1546, f. 35b. She is called Isabell in Harl. MSS. 6125, f. 48b.; Visitation of Leicestershire, 1619.

son, William, who died young. His grandfather, John Maynard, was first Steward of the borough of St. Alban's, A.D. 1554, an office created by the Charter of Edward VI.\* and was also named in the Charter of Queen Elizabeth. He is described as "an antient and respectable inhabitant of that town, and was a spirited and patriotic Member for the same in the Parliament called in the first year of Queen Mary, being one of those who absented themselves from Parliament rather than join in recognising the Pope's authority within this realm, for which they were indicted in the Court of King's Bench, but pleaded, 'that the King cannot take notice of anything said or done in the House of Commons but by the report of the said House.'" He died † 18th October, 3 and 4 Philip and Mary (A.D. 1556), and was buried at St. Michael's. By his second wife, Dorothy, daughter of Robert Perrott, Esq. and widow of John Bridge, he had, among other children, Sir Henry Maynard, father of the first Lord Maynard.

The charter ‡ constituting Queen Elizabeth's Free Grammar School was by letters patent, "witness ourself at Westminster the 24th day of March, in the 15th year of our reign." (A.D. 1573). It purports to be granted "at the humble request of our well-beloved cousin and counsellour Robert § Earl of Leicester, knight of the most noble Order of the Garter, Master of our Horse, in behalf of our faithful and liege subjects the inhabitants of our town of Barnet within the counties of Hertford and Middlesex," and ordains that "for the future there shall be one Common Grammar School in the said town of Barnet or near the same (in dēa villa de Barnet vel prope eandem), which shall be called the Free Grammar School of Queen Elizabeth, for the educa-

\* Clutterbuck, i. 50, Notes x and y; i. 103.

† Cole, Collect. ex Inq. Harl. MSS. 757, f. 119; Harl. MSS. 759, f. 111.

‡ The original charter is still extant, and in the custody of the Rev. R. R. Hutton, as honorary secretary and treasurer to the newly-constituted Governing Body.

§ Robert Dudley, born circ. 1532, and created Earl of Leicester September, 1564, was appointed Master of the Horse at the accession of Queen Elizabeth, and installed K.G. 4th June, 1559. Some years after the violent death of Amy Robsart, 8th September, 1560, he married, secondly, circ. 1576, Lettice Knollys (daughter of Sir Francis Knollys, and relict of Walter Devereux, Earl of Essex), whose brother, Henry Knollys, stands first in the list of original governors. The Earl of Leicester died 4th September, 1588.—Lodge's Portraits, &c. vol. i. Queen Elizabeth, in the eighteenth year of her reign, granted the manor and rectory of Northaw to Ambrose Dudley, Earl of Warwick, the elder brother of Robert, who "built upon the site of the manor at the bottom of the common, below the village, the mansion house called Nyn Hall."—Clutterbuck, ii. 412, 413.

tion, bringing up, and instruction of boys and youth, to be brought up in grammar and other learning, and the same to continue for ever, and the said school for one Master and one Usher (pro uno magistro seu pedagogo et uno hippodidascolo seu sub pedagogo) for ever to continue and remain." It proceeds to decree further that "there shall be for ever four-and-twenty discreet, honest men, who shall be and shall be called the governors of the said Free Grammar School, and possessors of the estates, lands, tenements, hereditaments, and goods of the said Common Free Grammar School," and appoints "our beloved and faithful Henry Knolles, John Brocket, William Dodde, Thomas Tailer,\* Thomas Tailer,\* and William Lee, esquires, Arthur Cockett, gent., John Hardinge, Robert Offley, Thomas Russell, John Evans, Christopher Edwards, Humphrey Fairfaxe, John Stacye, and John Hudson, citizens of London, Robert Jonson, Batchelor of Divinity, Edward Underne, rector of Barnet, William Wager, clerk, William Pettit, John Beakenfielde, John Marshe, William Rolfe, William Nicoll, and Robert Sharpe, to be and they are the first and modern governors † (fore et esse primos et modernos gubernatores). . . . for and during the term of their natural lives. . . . in name and effect. . . . one Body Corporate and Politick of itself for ever." And it is provided that "the same governors. . . . shall have a perpetual succession, . . . . that as often and whensoever. . . . one or more of the said twenty-four governors for the time being shall die, . . . it shall be lawful for the rest of the surviving governors, or the major part of them, one other or more fit person or persons of the inhabitants of the aforesaid town or out of the neighbourhood within the counties of Hertford and Middlesex aforesaid (de inhabitantibus ville predictæ vel vicinis in com. Hertf. et Midd.) in the room or place of him or them so dying to choose, . . . . that the aforesaid governors and their successors. . . . shall have one common seal ‡ to transact and accomplish their business aforesaid, . . . . that they shall have full power and authority from time to time to choose, name, and appoint the master and usher. . . . . to make good, proper, and wholesome laws and orders in writing concerning and touching the management,

\* These gentlemen are distinguished as Thomas Taylor of Hadley, and Thomas Taylor of Barnet (also described as of London).

† For an account of the governors and schoolmasters, see the Appendix, where they are arranged alphabetically.

‡ The seal is no longer in existence. It was apparently still in use in 1703. See second Minute Book, 18th October, 1703.

ordering, and well governing and direction of the master, usher, and scholars . . . and the stipends and salaries of the said master and usher, &c.

The only early endowment, of which we find any trace, was a benefaction of 100*l*. "given by one John Lonison,\* citizen and goldsmith of London, for the good of the schoole," about 30 Eliz. The first entry in the minute book has reference to this transaction. It is the copy of a bond, dated 2nd December, 1587, and entered into between William Lynakers, haberdasher, and James Huish, grocer, citizens of London, of the one part, and the governors of the school of the other, to secure the repayment of £100, the bond to be void if the said sum of £100 be paid within thirty days after demand "in the porch of the church or chappell of St Thomas of Acon,† commonly called the Mercers'

\* Minute Book, f. 20b.

By the courtesy of Walter Prideaux, Esq. Clerk of the Goldsmiths' Company, I have been supplied, out of the records of that Company, with the following notices concerning one John Lannyson, or Lanyson, who, there is scarcely room for doubt, must be identical with our early benefactor, Mr. John Lonison.

Under the heading, "Men sent to Callys agaynst the Frenchmen the vi<sup>th</sup> daye of Januarie, 1557," there occurs the entry: "John Lannyson xiii<sup>s</sup> iiii<sup>d</sup> Willm. Greenwaye:"—which most likely means that Lannyson paid 13*s*. 4*d*. for Greenwaye to go and fight. Lord Wentworth surrendered Calais to the Duc de Guise 8th Jan. 1557-8, the French army having unexpectedly presented itself before the place on the 1st of that month, and having carried the castle by assault on the evening of the 6th. "Les portes étaient à prime livrées qu'une escadre de secours parut en vue de la place!" (H. Martin, *Histoire de France*, viii. 460, 461.)

"On Sundaye, the second daye of Julie, 1559," John Lannyson served as a pykeman in a show of Citizens before the Queen in the Park at Greenwich.

At a feast given on the 6th of June, 1561, John Lannyson was one of sixteen "wayters," and waited on Lady Bowes and Lady Harte. The former of these ladies was the wife of Sir Martin Bowes, a very eminent member of the Goldsmiths' Company, who was Master of a Mint and served the office of Lord Mayor.

"John Lannyson, the Acorne" (the Acorn being the sign of his shop), appears in a list of "Goldsmiths now in Chepe" (Cheapside), under date 1st June, 1566.

In 1569 John Lannyson was a liveryman of the Goldsmiths' Company, and on 4th March, 1576, two apprentices were presented by Mr. Lanyson to take up their freedom.

† St. Thomas of Acon, or Acres Hospital, was founded temp. Hen. II. by Agnes, sister of Thomas Becket, and her husband, on the site of a house which had belonged to Gilbert Becket, citizen of London, the father of Thomas, and in which the Archbishop was born. Why it was dedicated to St. Thomas of Canterbury, by the name of St. Thomas of Acon, is not quite certain, but is supposed to have relation to the like dedication of the chapel and holy order in

Chappell, situate in West-cheape als Cheapside in London." The attesting witnesses were William Moffett and William Brokbanck.

This donation of £100 was afterwards put out by way of loan, and the interest furnished the master's salary. In 1594 we find the following entry subscribed by John Boyle, at that time schoolmaster:

"It'm for the use of the C<sup>li</sup> one whole yeare Mr. Cage did receave of Thomas Allen x<sup>li</sup> whereof for my first halfe yeare's pay I receaved of Mr. Cage v<sup>li</sup>. The other v<sup>li</sup> was paid to workemen by Mr. Cage's man upon their acquitances as followeth." \*

The Thomas Allen here mentioned, afterwards described † as "of London, haberdasher," was executor of William Lynakers, and had an action ‡ subsequently brought against him to enforce the repayment of the money. On 24th February, 1608, 6 Jac. I., the governors constituted Ralph Briscoe, Andrew Marshe, and Peter Moffett their attorneys to take proceedings against him, if necessary. According to a marginal note, this litigation took the form of a suit by the schoolmaster against the Commissioners for his maintenance. It had been previously § "agreed that the 100<sup>li</sup> beinge receaved shalbe putt to some one of the governo<sup>rs</sup> upon security of land bound for the payment of quarterly mainteynance to the schoolma<sup>r</sup> till such tyme as a convenient portion of land may be found out for the money to be layd out upon. And when such land shall be found out, then, upon sufficient notice given, such governo<sup>r</sup> as shall have the 100<sup>li</sup> to pay it backe w<sup>thin</sup> forty dayes after warninge given, that it may be employed for the purchasinge of land for ever, to the use and mainteynance of the schoole aforesaid."

Traces of the same benefaction are met with in 1634, at which date we have || it asserted that the schoolmaster "hath not yet any other certaine salary or stipend." The principal was at this time "in the hands of Mr. John Briscoe, upon his and others security by obligacon of 200*l.* dat. 5 Maij, 15 Regis Jacobi Angl. &c. w<sup>ch</sup> said obligation

the city of Acre in the Holy Land to the same archbishop. "This hospital was incorporated by Act of Parliament in the 23rd of Hen. VI. It was surrender'd 30 Hen. VIII. and was after purchased by the Mercers, and was again set open on the eve of St. Michael, 1541, and is now call'd the Mercers' Chapel, wherein was kept a free grammar school, as of old had been a custom."—Newcourt's *Rep.* i. 552-4.

\* Minute Book, f. 3.

† Minute Book, f. 9.

‡ Minute Book, f. 10.

§ Minute Book, f. 10b.

|| Minute Book, f. 20b.

was made to Sr Thomas Pope Blount, one of the now governo<sup>rs</sup>, and to Mr. Ravenscroft and Mr. Keterich, two governo<sup>rs</sup> at that time, since dec<sup>d</sup>." It was now ordered, both Sir Thomas Pope Blount and Mr. John Briscoe being present and agreed, that the old bond should be cancelled, and a new bond entered into by the said Mr. John Briscoe,\* who promised to procure Ralph Briscoe of London, gentleman, and Philip Briscoe, son of the said John Briscoe, to join with him in the new obligation, of which Mr. Thwaites undertook the custody.

At a meeting held in December 1652,† it was ordered that the £100, together with the year's consideration in arrear, be demanded of John Briscoe; whilst, later on, at a meeting held 15th April ‡ 1661, we have it recorded that a bond of Mr. John Rotheram's, bearing date 10th April, 1654, of £200 for the payment of £100 and six pounds interest, to be yearly paid to the schoolmaster of Barnet, was brought in and delivered into the custody of Mr. Daniel Nicoll. This is the last reference to Lonison's gift in the first minute book; but, early in the second, 4th April, 1689, we find that the Corporation was possessed of a house‡ in the main street of Barnet, "wherein Henry Nicoll liveth," which there is reasonable ground for conjecturing to have been purchased with this money—Mr. John Marsh's legacy of £10 being probably added to it. A memorandum§ records that a bond was given by Daniel Gregory for this last-mentioned £10, and that on 29th March, 1664, both bonds were in the keeping of Mr. Daniel Nicoll.

From time to time we hear of small legacies having been bequeathed to the school's use; as, in 1594, £5 from Mr. Marriott, by the hand

\* Mr. John Briscoe was the son of Philip Briscoe, who died 26th April, 1633, and the Philip here mentioned was his eldest son, of Ridge, co. Hertford. Ralph Briscoe was most probably his brother.—Harl. MSS. 1504, ff. 63, 64; Harl. MSS. 1546, f. 54b. et seq.; Harl. MSS. 1547, f. 45. Richard Smyth in his Obi-  
tuary records the death of Ralph Briscoe, clerk of Newgate, 26th July, 1659.

The Briscoe family were originally from Cumberland, and were so numerous, as well as widely spread, chiefly at Aldenham and the contiguous parishes, that it becomes extremely difficult to trace their relationships with certainty. The same may be said of the Marshes, the Rolfes, and the Nicolls, who appear to have been represented, at the period with which we are concerned, throughout the whole neighbourhood.

† Minute Book, f. 31.

‡ Minute Book, f. 35.

§ This house is still the property of the Corporation, and in the occupation (1875) of Mr. White, the saddler.

§ Minute Book, f. 35.



of Mr. Pindar;\* in 1599, a legacy from Mr. Hendley,† one of the governors; in 1618, £5 from Robert Briscoe,‡ deceased, by the hand of his executor Mr. Edward Briscoe; and, in 1653, £10 from Captain William Marshe, bequeathed by his brother John Marsh.§ This appears to complete the list of pecuniary benefits conferred on the school during the first century of its existence. The repairs, which ever and anon became necessary, were met by special contributions assessed by the governors upon themselves, a tax hardly likely, as one might conjecture, to cause the distinction to be very eagerly coveted.

To return, however, to the strict order of events, as recorded. On 3rd September, 1591, 33 Elizabeth, a requisition was made, on the part of the governors, to William Muffett,|| gent. praying him to deliver to Arthur Cockett and John Marshe, two of their number, "the Queenes Māt's l'res pattents of the foundacon of the said schoole w<sup>ch</sup> hath remayned in yo<sup>r</sup> hands of trust," and that "you will make yo<sup>r</sup> personall appearance before us at the schoole-house in Barnett, on Tewesday by eight of the clocke in the morninge next after the ffeaste of St<sup>t</sup> Michaell Tharchangell ensewinge the date hereof, not onely to make yo<sup>r</sup> accompte of such so<sup>m</sup>e and so<sup>m</sup>es of money as have beene by you receaved unto the use of the said schoole, but alsoe to satisfie and pay all such arrerages as you shall be found in upon the same accompte." On the following 6th October the said letters patent were received by the above-mentioned Arthur Cockett and John Marshe of Peter Muffett,¶ on behalf of William Muffett. At a time when there were no patent safes, we can easily understand the importance of specially appointing men to guard the chests wherein parchments, moneys, or seals were stored.

Four days later, 10th October, 1591, thirteen persons were nominated governors, in the place of eleven who were dead, and of two who had either refused or forsaken the office, though it would seem as if certain of those, who were now formally elected, had already acted as governors at the meeting held on the previous 3rd September. There are indications that, even thus early, considerable confusion

\* Minute Book, f. 3.

† Minute Book, f. 7.

‡ Minute Book, f. 15b.

§ Minute Book, f. 32.

|| William Muffett subsequently became a governor.

¶ A Peter Muffett, cl. was instituted to the rectory of Fobbing, in Essex, 14th March, 1592, and died in 1617 (Newcourt's *Rep.* ii. 268); but we have no proof that this was the same man.

existed as to the necessary residentiary qualification, added to the fact that some of those appointed declined to accept their nominations. It becomes, accordingly, somewhat difficult, at times, to determine what names actually made up the completed number of twenty-four. No less, however, than eleven are missing out of the original list in that which heads the fresh appointment of 10th October, 1591; viz. Henry Knolles, William Dodde, John Hardinge, John Evans, Christopher Edwards, Humfrey Fairfaxe, John Hudson, William Wager, William Pettit, William Rolfe, and Robert Johnson. The following were named, on this occasion, to supply the vacant places: 1. Henry Lord Windsor. 2. Myles Sandys, Esq<sup>re</sup>. 3. Ralphe Coningsbye, Esq<sup>re</sup>. 4. William Kympton, Esq<sup>re</sup>. 5. Francis Flower, Esq<sup>re</sup>. 6. Edward Grante, Doctor of Divinity. 7. Thomas Hitchcocke, gent. 8. Richard Platt, citizen of London. 9. John Cage, citizen of London. 10. Hugh Hendley, citizen of London. 11. Richard North, clerk. To these must be added, in the place of those who declined to serve, 12. Humfrey Coningsbye, Esq<sup>re</sup>. 13. John Pinder, citizen of London. It is not quite evident who were the two who declined.

Under date 24th April, 1594, mention is made of authority given to "Thomas Hitchcocke, of Lincolns Inne, gent,"—the same, presumably, who was made a governor, as above,—to expend such sums as he shall deem necessary in repairing the school, the governors having agreed to charge themselves with the repayment of the money so laid out. The accounts seem to have been kept by John Boyle, the schoolmaster. As these are the earliest expenses of this nature of which we have any record, it may not be without interest to transcribe them. They follow immediately after Mr. Boyle's statement, already alluded to, referring to a sum of v<sup>li</sup> paid to the workmen by Mr. Cage's man.

To Robert Loe the carpenter . . .	xviijs	vjd
To Morris the smith . . .	vjs	x <sup>d</sup>
To Goade the brickburner . . .	vijjs	iiij <sup>d</sup>
To Beammant the mason . . .	xjs	vjd
To Mr. John Hall for boordes . . .	ls	

Somme iiij<sup>li</sup> xv<sup>s</sup> ij<sup>d</sup> paid by Mr. Cage of the v<sup>li</sup>.  
 See that in his hand remayneth for the  
 schoole iiij<sup>s</sup> x<sup>d</sup>.

It'm, Mr. North receaved of Mr. Cage xx<sup>s</sup>, of Mr. Platt xx<sup>s</sup>, of Mr. Offley x<sup>s</sup>, w<sup>ch</sup> fifty shillings were spent in these p'ticulars.

first for pale cleavinge . . . . .	iijs	vj
It'm to the sawyers . . . . .	ij <sup>s</sup>	ij <sup>d</sup>
It'm nayles for the pales . . . . .	iiij <sup>s</sup>	vj <sup>d</sup>
It'm nayles for the privie . . . . .	j <sup>s</sup>	iiij <sup>d</sup>
It'm for lyme . . . . .	ij <sup>s</sup>	
It'm sand and lome . . . . .	ij <sup>s</sup>	
It'm gardners' worke . . . . .	viijs	viiij <sup>d</sup>
It'm the carters for carryinge timber . . . . .		xij <sup>d</sup>
It'm sand digginge . . . . .	j <sup>s</sup>	vj <sup>d</sup>
It'm for a bedsteede . . . . .	vj <sup>s</sup>	
It'm for one locke, ij keyes, nayles, and hinges for the privie . . . . .	iijs	
It'm to the ca'pent <sup>r</sup> for making a cubberd . . . . .		xij <sup>d</sup>
It'm for flooring the entrie w <sup>th</sup> bricke . . . . .		ix <sup>d</sup>
It'm for makinge the table fframe . . . . .		vj <sup>d</sup>
It'm for glasse blowne downe in the chamb <sup>r</sup> . . . . .	ij <sup>s</sup>	vj <sup>d</sup>

Somme xl<sup>s</sup> iiij<sup>d</sup>, soe that of these fifty shillings  
there remayneth ix<sup>s</sup> ix<sup>d</sup> w<sup>ch</sup> I have in my  
hande. John Boyle.

Besides these payments our schoole is indebted  
as followeth:

To Mr. Moxey for boordes xlijs for the w<sup>ch</sup> I  
have been arreasted.

\*p<sup>d</sup> by Boyle \*To Mr. Hali for boordes xxvij<sup>s</sup> for the w<sup>ch</sup> I  
since. am like to be arreasted.

To Mr. Waller for timber xlviijs.

To the carpent<sup>r</sup> for worke xxvij<sup>s</sup>.

Somme vijli v<sup>s</sup>.

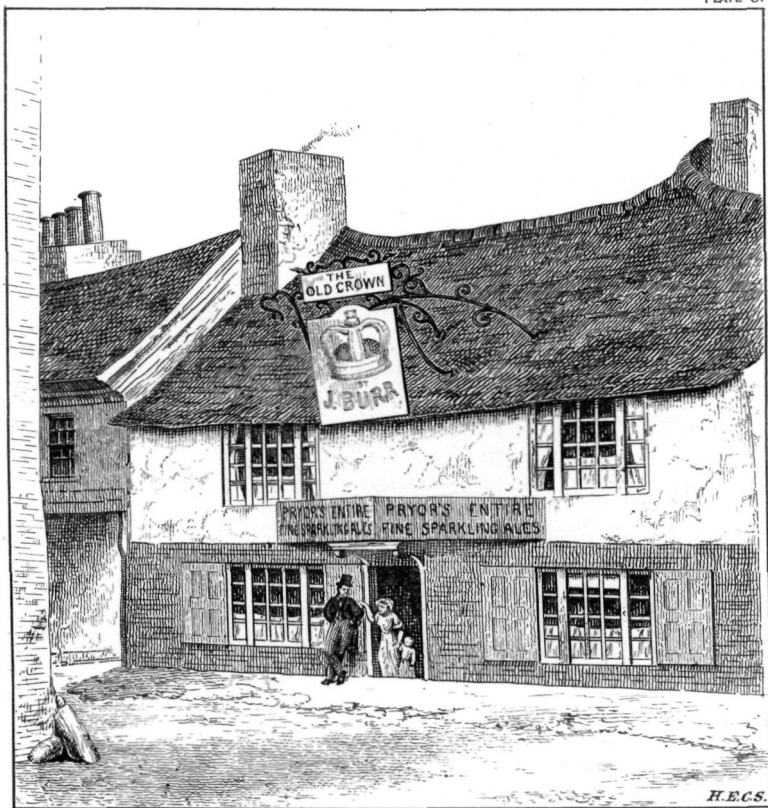
It is to be raysed and discharged by these contribucons of certaine our  
governo<sup>rs</sup> as under their owne hands appeareth.

Mr. Dr. Grante . . . . .	xx <sup>s</sup>	
Mr. Hitchcocke . . . . .	xiijs	iiij <sup>d</sup>
*Mr. Pindar . . . . .	xiijs	iiij <sup>d</sup> * p <sup>d</sup> Boyle since.
Mr. Taylor of Barnett, dec <sup>d</sup> . . . . .	xiijs	iiij <sup>d</sup>
Mr. Taylor of Hadley . . . . .	x <sup>s</sup>	
Mr. Cockett . . . . .	x <sup>s</sup>	
*John Marshe . . . . .	x <sup>s</sup>	* p <sup>d</sup> Boyle since.
John Brackenfield . . . . .	x <sup>s</sup>	
It'm in Mr. Cage's hand . . . . .	iiij <sup>s</sup>	x <sup>d</sup>
It'm in Mr. Hitchcocke hand . . . . .	ix <sup>s</sup>	iiij <sup>d</sup>
It'm in my hand . . . . .	ix <sup>s</sup>	ix <sup>d</sup>

Somme vijli iijs xj<sup>d</sup>.

Jo. Boyle.

If, as is very clearly expressed upon the face of this statement, Mr.  
John Boyle, at the time of drawing it up, had already been arrested



J.P. & W.R. EMSLIE, LITH.

H.E.C.S.

*The Crowne in Barnett  
from a Sketch by H.E.C. Stappleton, Esq.*

for the debt due to Mr. Moxey, and was in grave peril of suffering a like inconvenience in consequence of the debt owing to Mr. Hall, the office of schoolmaster in Queen Elizabeth's Free Grammar School at Chipping Barnet must have been anything but a bed of roses, even when the Virgin Queen still sat upon the throne of these realms. The present repairs were needed, let us remember, at an interval of only twenty-one years from the date of the charter. It may be observed here that the school is situated at a distance of not many yards to the south of the parish church, from which it is separated by the intervening thoroughfare, called Wood Street, a road leading in the direction of Elstree, over what was formerly Barnet Common. The dormitories above the large hall, approached by staircases in the turrets at either extremity, were apparently constructed not long after the hall itself, judging from the evidences of workmanship in the timbers of the flooring.\* To the same period may probably be assigned the post which supports the ceiling in the centre. The hall, solidly constructed of red brick, now that the rooms have been removed which occupied its eastern extremity, measures in its full length from east to west 55 feet by 21 feet 6 inches, with an average height of 16 feet 4 inches, the ceiling being very uneven. There is a large open fireplace 6 feet 3 inches in width on the south side, not quite in the centre. At an early period the east end was cut off from the hall and converted into a dwelling, the ground floor probably forming the kitchen. Here Mr. Meriall very likely resided in 1612,† and Mr. Milward‡ after him. Some new buildings were subsequently added at the back, which, in 1644, Mr. Hassard, who at that time officiated § at Barnet church, received permission to occupy.

A minute, dated 4th May, 1594, calls upon the governors "to meete at the Crowne in Barnett, the ffriday before Whitsunday, for the establishinge and finishinge of the school affayres," and requests all who may be unable to attend to send their proxies. It is well known that inns preserve the same signs for centuries. The old Crown || public-house immediately adjoining, on the east, the new residence

\* This is the conclusion of William White, Esq. the architect of the new buildings, under whose superintendence the Hall has been restored.

† Minute Book, f. 11.

‡ Minute Book, f. 21b.

§ Minute Book, f. 22b.

|| The governing body are now (Sept. 1875) in treaty with the Trustees of Harrow School for its purchase.

built for the master, which has many tokens of antiquity about it, may therefore have been the governors' place of meeting at that time. Its contiguity to the school would give weight to the supposition.

In the year 1597 Robert Sharpe (April 4) being "altogether unable to travel," and Edward Underne (July 20) "being farre distant from the place," give their proxies to other governors for all matters concerning the school business.

Under date 21st March of this year, seeing now that "the said schoole is now destitute of a schoolema<sup>r</sup>,\* and soe is like to continue long to the utter overthrowe thereof," a meeting of the governors is called for "Munday next, beinge the xxvijth day of this instant moneth of March," for the purpose of choosing a master, who must be an "able and sufficient man for moribusque doctrina."

Among sundry memoranda made at this period,†—most likely either March 21 or 27, and with a view to further discussion and legislation,—we find :

"That noe minister be schoolema<sup>r</sup>, in respect of the double charge, w<sup>h</sup> he can hardly intend, and the inconvenience is already thereby found.‡

To make a lawe that the schoolemaister w<sup>h</sup> shall lacke order, ipso facto, to loose his place.

To provide a chest for the lrēs pattents and the seale w<sup>h</sup> three lockes whereof one to be w<sup>h</sup> the schoolemaister, the other with the parson of the towne yf he be a governor, and the other w<sup>h</sup> one other of nearest neighbour governo<sup>rs</sup>.

To appoint ij governo<sup>rs</sup> to looke unto the schoole, and that schoolema<sup>r</sup> be not absent above one whole day in any weeke without their leave, and provision had to supply his place untill his returne; and that w<sup>h</sup>out their leave he doe not give the schollers licence to play above once every weeke, and that but in the after-noone onely."

This meeting of 27th March, 1597-8, was an important one. The opinion of counsel § was considered, with regard to the proper election of governors, the number of whom was filled up before proceeding to

\* We have not the date of John Boyle's retirement. He was not appointed to the living of Great Stanmore until 1610, but he also held the rectory of Elstree. The earliest register extant of the latter parish does not commence until the year 1656.

† Minute Book, f. 5b.

‡ It is not clear to whom this allusion refers. This resolution was afterwards violated by the appointment of Matthias Milward. The application, however, of John Goodwyn, Rector of Barnet, to become Master was rejected.—See *infra*, 25th March, 1663.

§ A marginal note states that this opinion was that of Mr. Thomas Hitchcocke, late of Lincoln's Inn, himself one of the governors.

other business.\* Much difficulty seems to have been felt as to whether certain persons were qualified to discharge the office, because living at a distance from Barnet. Mr. Hitchcocke lays much stress upon the limitation “de villa de Barnett vel de vicinis inhabitantibus in com. Midd. et Hertford.” We discover, in consequence, a considerable amount of confusion in the earlier elections, and it is not easy to determine what persons really constituted the completed list of governors at this time. It is not unlikely, too, that, owing to the interrupted communications of those days, people lost sight of, and supposed to be dead, were sometimes discovered afterwards to be still living. Mention is now, at all events, expressly made of the fact that new governors had been actually chosen, when there were still twenty-four living. It was, notwithstanding, resolved at this meeting, after a careful investigation of their respective titles to election, that “The governors of the first,† and all elecons that are livinge and warrantod to be governors by Ch’re, are these p’sons followinge and noe other:”—

- |                                 |                                |                                |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Henry Lord Windsor.          | 7. Robert Johnson.             | 12. <i>John Marsh.</i>         |
| 2. Sir John Brockett.           | 8. <i>Tho. Hitchcocke.</i>     | 13. <i>Richard North.</i> §    |
| 3. <i>Ralph Coningsby, Esq.</i> | 9. Arthur Cockett.             | 14. Rob <sup>t</sup> . Sharpe. |
| 4. <i>William Kympton, Esq.</i> | 10. Tho. Taylor, of<br>Hadley. | 15. <i>William Moffett.</i>    |
| 5. William Lee, Esq.            |                                | 16. John Cage.                 |
| 6. Edward Underne.              | 11. Tho. Russell.‡             |                                |

Of which number there met at Barnet, either in person || or by proxy, 27<sup>mo</sup> die Martij, 1598, all save William Lee, Thomas Taylor, Thomas Russell, and John Cage. In place of deceased governors were now chosen:—

Pope Blount, Esq.	Antho. Maynard.	Rich. Francklyn.¶
Rob <sup>t</sup> . Kympton.	Philip Briscoe.	

\* Minute Book, ff. 12, 12b, 13, 14b. 15.

† The first election was that of 10th October, 1591.

‡ If Thomas Russell be the same person whose will was proved in 1593 (see Appendix), he had now been dead several years.

§ Richard North is now described as “Bedell unto the Company.”

|| The names of the governors who appeared in person are *in italics*. Sir John Brockett and Arthur Cockett were represented by “warrant under their own hands.”

¶ At the meeting held 8th September, 43 Eliz. (*qu. vid.*), John Ayshe seems to stand in the place of Rich. Francklyn.—Minute Book, f. 14b.

and in place of such as by the charter were not governors :—\*

Rich. Keterich, Esq.      Rich. Coxe, Esq. of Shenley.      Rob<sup>t</sup>. Briscoe.

Thomas Turner, Master of Arts, was, at this Meeting, chosen school-master. “Wee that are here present hold him a very fitt man and worthy of a farre better place, unles he by himselfe or his behaviour doe hereafter give other occasion to change this our opinion.” Mr. Edward Ryder was, at the same time, elected usher, having “leave to teach the gram̄ar and to write, but noe otherwise, and to make his best profit for the same, not iarringe nor disagreeinge w<sup>th</sup> the schoolem<sup>r</sup> thereof, and wee require them both to agree friendly and lovingly—schoolem<sup>r</sup> and usher.”

At a Meeting described as held “8 Sept. 43 Eliz. † 1599,” the governors living were nineteen in number, of whom were present in person :—

Ralph Coningsby.	John Ayshe.	Anthony Maynard
Tho. Po. Blount.	Phill. Brisco.	John Marsh.
William Moffett.	Tho. Hitchcocke.	
Arthur Cockett.	Robt <sup>t</sup> . Kympton.	

From the list, as settled in March 1597-8, the following are missing;—Sir John Brockett, Edward Underne, Thomas Russell, Richard North, Richard Keterich, ‡ Richard Coxe, and Robert Briscoe; whilst two entirely fresh names are inserted, Dr. Hutchenson, Arch-deacon of St. Alban's, and Richard Peacocke. The five vacancies

\* Myles Sandys and Rich. Platt are described as still living, and of the first election, but not *vicini*; Humfrey Coningsby and Dr. Grant as still living, and of the third election; the former as then “dwelling at St. Sapwell, neare St. Alban's, but not neare Barnett,” the latter as “not then parson of Barnett nor dwelling there, nor nearer than Westm<sup>r</sup> to that place.” This must mean that, at the time of his election, he was not eligible, for when this meeting was held he was still Rector of Barnett, which he held from his appointment 3rd November, 1591, till his death in 1601.

† Queen Mary died 17th November, 1558. The 43rd Eliz. would consequently be 1601. A question therefore arises which is more likely to be correct in this place, the year of our Lord or the year of the Queen's reign? On 10th September, 1601, however, it is recorded that the school is already making progress through the diligence of the schoolmaster; but Richard Boyle was only appointed on the 8th September. May it not then be reasonable to assume that the present date ought to be 1600? Compare Minute Book, f. 7b, with Minute Book, f. 8b.

‡ Messrs. Rich. Keterich, Rich. Coxe, and Robt. Briscoe had, however, been elected 27th March, 1598.—*Vide supra*.



were now filled up by Sir John Fortescue, Chancellor of the Duchy, Dr. (afterwards Sir William) Paddy, Sir Edward Peacocke, Robert Taylor, and Thomas Bicton.

At this Meeting \* Richard Boyle,† Master of Arts, was chosen Schoolmaster, with power to select his Usher, the Governors allowing or disallowing the selection. It was likewise agreed, *That* there shall be a yearly general Meeting of the Governors at the Schoolhouse on the Tuesday before Michaelmas Day, “betwixt 8 and 9 of the clocke,” and that any governor failing to attend shall send his proxy and pay iijs iiij<sup>d</sup> towards the charges of the said Meeting; *That* the schoolmaster shall by writing notify unto such of the governors as dwell far off the day of their said meeting, “some tenne days before the same;” *That* every governor shall pay towards the present repara’cons of the Schoole iijs iiij<sup>d</sup> a year, with the exception of Lord Windsor, who promises to give xls; *That* Mr. Moffett shall set down some orders concerning the school, which, being perused and allowed by Sir Ralph Coningsby, Sir Tho. Po. Blount, and four other of the governors next adjoining, or the major part of them, shall be put in practice and used.

A minute, dated 10 Sept. 1601, records that “the said Schoole by the diligence and good discrecon of the now Schoolemaister ‡ doth begynne to flourish and encrease in schollers and is likely more and more so to doe,” and proceeds to point out how its prosperity greatly depends upon the “helping hands” of the governors. To which end, and especially with a view to the repairing of the schoolhouse, the expediency of a General Meeting is suggested. “But because the same may better be hoped for than obtained, in regard that the said Governo<sup>rs</sup> are many and dwell in remote places,” it is proposed that as many as conveniently can shall meet on the following Tuesday, bringing with them such writings and other things as they have in their custody concerning the same.

Another minute, dated 6 Sept. 1605, after alluding to the resolu-

\* Minute Book, f. 7.

† It is noted in the margin that Rich. Boyle “is now in A<sup>o</sup> 1634 L. Bishop of Cork in Ireland, who succeeded John Boyle, immediate predecess<sup>r</sup> Schoole-Ma<sup>r</sup> of Barnett to the s<sup>d</sup> Rich. Boyle and also im<sup>e</sup>mediate predecess<sup>r</sup> L. Bishop of Cork to the s<sup>d</sup> Rich. Boyle.” It would seem, notwithstanding, that Thomas Turner, M.A. came between the two Boyles.—*Vide preceding page.*

‡ Mr. Richard Boyle, I suppose.

tion passed "at the last meetinge . . . . . that there should be a yearly General Meeting the Tuesday before the feast of Saint Michael Tharchangell," and lamenting that "for these three yeares last past, what with the greate and universall \* sicknes then happeninge, as alsoe other occasions of busines of the said Governors, the said intended Meetings have been omitted and the schoole thereby likely to grow in decay," proceeds to appoint a Meeting for "Tuesday the xxiiij<sup>th</sup> of this instant moneth, betwixt one and two of the clocke in the afternoone."

At a Meeting held 24 Feb. 1608, Mr. Andrew Marsh and Mr. John Briscoe were elected governors in the place of two deceased. In the list of living governors, however, the following names are missing from that of 8 September, 43 Eliz.:—Henry, Lord Windsor, William Kympton, Dr. Hutchenson, Thomas Taylor (of Hadley), Robt. Taylor, Sir John Fortescue, Sir Edw. Peacocke. They are replaced by Robert Briscoe, Thomas Conyers, Richard North, Ralph Briscoe, and Richard Keterich. This leaves one wanting, who was probably Sir Richard Coxe (*vide infr.*)

At a Meeting held 3 April, 1610, John Hare, Esq. Thomas Ravenscroft, Esq. and Mr. Matthias Milward, parson of Barnet, were elected governors in the room of William Muffett, John Cage, and Robert Sharpe. These, with Sir Richard Coxe, omitted from the preceding list, made up the full number of 24.

Under date 25 Sept. 1612, are entered certain "Remembrances concerninge Barnett schoole," signed Jo. Hare, of which the following are worthy of notice. They seem to have been addressed to

\* Reference is doubtless made here to a visitation of the Plague. "It is to be remembred that, one time with another, a *Plague* happeneth in *London* once in 20 *Years*, or thereabouts; for in the last hundred years, between the Years 1582 and 1682, there have been five great *Plagues*, viz.: *Anno* 1592, 1603, 1625, 1636 and 1665. And it is also to be remembred that the *Plagues* of *London* do commonly kill one-fifth part of the *Inhabitants*." This extract is taken from "Another Essay in Political Arithmetick concerning the growth of the City of London, with the Measures, Periods, Causes, and Consequences thereof, 1682." By Sir William Petty, Fellow of the Royal Society. Printed by H. H. for Mark Pardoe, at the Black Raven, over against Bedford House in the Strand: 1683.

Sir William Petty, in this essay, delivers himself of a prediction, which the result has signally falsified. He calculates that the growth of London must stop before the year 1842, and must be at its greatest height Anno 1800, when it will be eight times more than when he wrote (1682).

one \* John Smith, and conclude with the memorandum, "I send you alsoe the pattent and all the loose papers in the box w<sup>ch</sup> I r<sup>d</sup> of Mr. Ralph Briscoe." He likewise instructs Mr. Smith to "lett Mr. Briscoe and others of yo<sup>r</sup> towne Governo<sup>rs</sup> consider of this w<sup>ch</sup> I have sett downe, and what more you thinke good. And then lett S<sup>r</sup> Raphe Coningsby and S<sup>r</sup> Tho. Blunte be made acquainted therew<sup>th</sup>, and take their further advice therein before the Sessions, That soe a readyer dispatch may then be of the busines."

1. "That some fitte person certaine, as Mr. Raphe Briscoe, be chosen as Clarke of the Schoole, to enter all orders and proceedings in a booke † from tyme to tyme, and that a booke be provided speedily for that purpose, experience shewing that loose papers are soone lost, &c. And the L<sup>r</sup>s pattents to be therein first entered at large."

8. "In my opinion it should be ordered that the Schoolema<sup>r</sup> from tyme to tyme should be a batchelor and unmarried and such a one as should not onely teach Grammar but to write and cast accompte w<sup>ch</sup> is noe losse, but more necessary to many."

9. "For Mr. Merialls displacinge with content I think it were good the Governo<sup>rs</sup> did write to Mr. Millward to encrease his stipend for preachinge some 20 nobles more yearly. And that alsoe the Townesmen should make some yearly encrease to it for his yearly maintenance, in regard to his preaching amongst them."

10. "That noe Scholler be admitted to be taught in that Schoole untill he be first allowed by two of the Governo<sup>rs</sup> at the least, and the same allowance first entred into the aforesaid booke, ffor w<sup>ch</sup> nothinge shall be given or taken but onely of the child of each forrainer ijs, and of every Townesman's child xij<sup>d</sup>, w<sup>ch</sup> shall be employed wholly in a Stocke for repairinge the Schoolhouse from tyme to tyme."

11. "That some speciall place be appointed in the Church for the Schoolem<sup>r</sup> and all his Schollers to sitte together upon each Sabbath day. And that each Scholler dwellinge in the towne or parish, upon payne of 6 ierks, ‡ shall every sabbath day morninge and eveninge before service and before the ende of the last peale come to the Schoolhouse and orderly from thence attend their said Schoolema<sup>r</sup> to the Church whereby they may be seene to come orderly together w<sup>th</sup> him and not negligently or in uncomely sort."

These two last recommendations were "ordered."

\* Very likely the person of that name who more than once figures afterwards as schoolmaster. He may have been living in the neighbourhood, and called in by the governors, from time to time, during vacancies.

† *Vide supra*. Judging from Mr. Ralph Briscoe's signature at the foot of Minute Book, f. 11b, it may, with some probability, be conjectured that the earlier records were entered in this book under his supervision, and perhaps by the hand of Richard North.

‡ Jerk, a smart quick lash.—Johnson.

At a meeting held 1 Oct. 1612, after noting that William Lea, Esq. Arthur Cockett, gent. Anthony Maynard, gent. John Aishe, gent. and Thomas Bicton, five of the governors, do now dwell in remote places out of the shires of Hertford or Midd. and that John Marshe, gent. one of the former governors, is deceased; *it is ordered that Mr. William Marshe be chosen in the place of Mr. John Marshe, that, in choice of governors hereafter, there shall always be eight dwellers within the town of Barnet, and that there shall be a meeting twice in every year,—every Ash Wednesday and every Michaelmas day.*

Also, it is to be remembered that Mr. Meriall, who now dwelleth in the schoolhouse, hath openly promised that at Lady day next he will avoid and leave it to the new schoolmaster that shall be chosen.

At a Meeting held 24 March, 1618, it is agreed that Mr. Smith, “who now teacheth Schollers in the Schoole, shall be suffered to teach in the same Schoole untill Midsömer day next, and shall have the 50<sup>s</sup> w<sup>ch</sup> is usually paid to the Schoolem<sup>r</sup> for a quarter of a yeare. And in the mean tyme Mr. Smith to provide for himself and the Governo<sup>rs</sup> and townsmen to provide them of a Schoolma<sup>r</sup>.”

An undated list of governors on the following page,\* but which may perhaps be referred to this period,† states that fourteen are now living: Sir Tho. Pope Blount, Sir William Paddy, *Sir Richard Cox*e, knights; *Thomas Hitchcocke*, *Robert Kympton*, *Richard Keterich*, *Thomas Ravenscroft*, Esquires; Matthias Milward, clerk; *Philip Briscoe*, *Ralph Briscoe*, John Briscoe, *Andrew Marshe*, *William Marshe*, gentlemen; *Richard North*, clerk. The following were at this time elected to supply the vacancies: *Sir John Weld*, knight; *Henry Jay*, *Hugh Hare*, *William Peacocke*, Tho. Coningsby, Esquires; Tho. Nichols, gent. of Totteridge; Richard Sylverlocke, John Smyth, *John Owen*, *John Bottomley*, inhabitants of Barnet.‡

There now intervenes an hiatus extending over several years, without any report of a meeting until 3 Sept. 1633, when, in place of Matthias Milward, parson of Barnet, who “for divers good considerations him moving doth relinquish and resign his place of Schoolemaster,” the then surviving governors, nine in number,

\* Minnte Book, f. 16.

† It must, at all events, have been prior to 28th Nov. 1621, when Mr. Rich. Keterich died.

‡ Those whose names are italicised were marked off as dead at the meeting held in May 1634.

appoint to the office George Smalwood, Master of Arts, "a man well knowne for his life and conversation and also for his sufficiency in learning."

The next Meeting mentioned was held at Barnet School, 29 May, 1634. There were at this time only eight\* surviving governors:—*Sir T. P. Blount, knt.* *Sir W. Paddy, knt.* *Thomas Coningsby, Esq.* *Matthias Milward, clerk,* *John Briscoe,* *Richard Sylverlock,* *John Smyth,* and *Thomas Nichols.* Five now present† filled up the sixteen vacancies by the nomination of;

1. The Rt Hon<sup>ble</sup> Hugh Visc<sup>t</sup> Colerane.
2. Sir Thomas Trevor, kn<sup>t</sup>. and one of the Barons of the Court of Excheq<sup>r</sup>.
3. Sir Robert Barkeley, kn<sup>t</sup>. and one of the judges of the King's Bench.
4. D<sup>r</sup>. Westfield, Archdeacon of S<sup>t</sup> Alban's.
5. Humfry Weld, Esq<sup>re</sup>, L<sup>d</sup> of the Manor of Barnet.
6. Thomas Allen, Esq<sup>re</sup>.
7. Thomas Tooke, Esq<sup>re</sup>, one of the Auditors of the Court of Wards.‡
8. Michael Grigge, Esq<sup>re</sup>.
9. Rich. Peacock, Esq<sup>re</sup>.
10. William Johnson, Esq<sup>re</sup>.
11. John Adderly, Esq<sup>re</sup>.
12. Thomas Keterich, Esq<sup>re</sup>.
13. John Gale, Esq<sup>re</sup>.
14. William Greene, gent.
15. Matthew Thwaites, gent.
16. Daniel Nicholls, yeoman.

The former choice of George Smalwood, clerk, and Master of Arts, to be schoolmaster, was, on this occasion, approved and confirmed. He had been appointed, as we have seen, in the previous September by a comparatively small proportion of Governors, and it may have been judged desirable to obtain the sanction of the full body. It was further proposed that the Governors should contribute towards the repairs of the School, and the following, being present, with others, then and there set down their "benevolences" with their own hands.

The L. Colerane . . . .	2 <sup>li</sup>
Sir Robert Barkeley . . . .	xx <sup>s</sup>

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\* John Bottomley, whose name appears to the appointment of Mr. Smalwood, may have died in the interval.

† The names of those present are in italics.

‡ The Court of Wards, instituted by Statute 32 Hen. VIII. was not abolished until the restoration of Charles II.

Sir Thomas Pope Blunt	. "two good and faire timber trees," (which we subsequently learn were sold for forty shillings) *
Michael Grigge, Esq <sup>re</sup>	. 13 <sup>s</sup> 4 <sup>d</sup>
Richard Pecoock, Esq <sup>re</sup>	. 10 <sup>s</sup>
William Johnson, Esq <sup>re</sup>	. 10 <sup>s</sup>
John Gale, Esq <sup>r</sup>	. 10 <sup>s</sup>
William Greene, gent.	. 10 <sup>s</sup>
Matthew Thwaites, gent.	. 10 <sup>s</sup>

The next Meeting, held 19 Aug. 1634, was, like that of 27 Mar. 1597-8, intended to be an important one. There were thirteen Governors present, viz.:

Mr. Justice Barkeley.	Richard Sylverlock.	Mr. Willm. Greene.
Mr. Thomas Tooke.	Sir Tho. Pope Blunt.	Mr. Matthew Thwaites.
Mr. Michael Grigge.	Mr. John Adderly.	John Smyth.
Mr. Thomas Allen.	Mr. Richard Peacock.	Daniell Nichols.
Mr. Milward.		

An account was rendered of the total sum derived from the governors' "benevolences." These, inclusive of the sale of the "two good and faire timber trees," amounted to 13*l.* 16*s.* 4*d.* whilst the expenditure upon repairs was 17*l.* 16*s.* 2*d.* The governors present, however, upon "a view taken by them of the work done," having "well approved the imploiment of all the said severall so<sup>m</sup>es of mony," proceeded, amongst themselves, to cover the estimated deficit by subscribing "freely" 4*l.* 12*s.* whereby a balance of x<sup>s</sup> was left in the hands of Mr. Smalwood against future need. Mr. Daniel Nicholls, in addition to his contribution of v<sup>s</sup>, is stated to have given further assistance by "the carriage of a load of timber valued at vj<sup>s</sup>." This Meeting was apparently looked upon in the light of a new beginning,—as an occasion, in short, upon which the school should, if possible, be placed on a satisfactory basis, not only as regarded the fabric, but also in relation to its internal economy. The most copious regulations for its government that we have as yet met with were now compiled, and may be interesting in evidence of the good intentions of that period, even if we may be permitted to entertain a doubt whether they were ever rigidly enforced. They are introduced with this preamble :

\* Minute Book, f. 18.

Furthermore, in regard that by meanes of the benevolences and course afore-sayd the said Schoolehouse (w<sup>ch</sup> formerly was ranne into great ruine) is now set in good repaire, The said Governo<sup>rs</sup> at this time met and assembled, taking into consideration that it is not enough that the materiall parte of the Schoole bee put in repaire, but that it is farre more necessary that some good orders bee prescribed carefully to bee observed for the settled government of y<sup>e</sup> said Schoole, to the end that youth there placed may recieve good education as well in religion and good manners as in nurture for learning, Have for that purpose agreed upon the orders and directions following, viz.:

- Imprimis, That none bee admitted Schoolem<sup>r</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> said Schoole but such a one as shall bee and continue of sound religion, of honest behaviour, and competent learning, and discretion to instruct and governe youth ; And beside such as shall bee lawfully admitted into holy Orders, and shall bee well approved by the Lord Bishop of London for the time being.\*
2. It'm, If the number of Schollers repairing to the Schoole so require, That the said Schoolemaister shall procure to his helpe a fitte and able Usher, provided that before hee bring such Usher into the said Schoole hee have the approbation of the maior part of the Governo<sup>rs</sup>.
3. It'm, That the Schoolem<sup>r</sup>, as alsoe the Usher (when there shall bee any), shall at all times of keeping the Schoole open reside in and about the sayd Schoole, And that one of them at least bee alwayes at Schoole times in y<sup>e</sup> said Schoole to looke unto, order, and instruct the Schollers there. And that neither the Schoolem<sup>r</sup> nor Usher, unlesse hindred by sicknes, bee absent above one daye in the weeke, at the most from the said Schoole, nor such one day without urgent occasion. And that y<sup>e</sup> Schoole Maister and Usher bee not both absent together in any one day, and that whensoever the SchooleMaister is absent, in case hee have no Usher, he procure some other able and fitte man to supply his place in his absence for the governing and instructing of his Schollers.
4. It'm, That a Register bee made and kept in a paper booke for that purpose of all Schollers now being or hereafter to bee admitted unto the Schoole. And that none bee admitted thereunto but male children not touched with any infectious disease, such as can read English perfectly, and as are fitte to bee set to learne accidence or grammar. And that upon admissions of them no greater summe or reward bee taken or exacted then as followeth, viz.: Of children borne or whose parents reside in the parish of Barnet, two shilling a peece, of other children foure shillings a peece. And after they are so admitted, no more than twenty shillings per annum to bee paid quarterly shall bee taken or

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\* Juxon was at this time Bishop of London. He had succeeded Laud, who was raised to the primacy in 1633, and was beheaded on Tower Hill, 10 Jan. 1644-5.

exacted of Schollers borne or whose parents reside in the parish of Barnett as for their teaching, unlesse their parents or friends will voluntarily and freely give more, but for other Schollers it is left at large for the SchooleMaister to take for their teaching as hee and their parents and friends shall agree.

It'm, That upon every Saturday at one a clock in the afternoone a full houre at the least bee spent by the SchooleMaister himselfe in the catechising of his Schollers, and instructing them in the tenne commandments especially, and in other the principles of religion.

6. It'm, That some convenient place in Barnet Church \* bee assigned to the SchooleMaister, Usher, and Schollers to sit together, and there to bee present at the whole common prayers, and at all sermons preached there every Sunday, and holiday, and such of the Schollers as shall bee appointed by the SchooleMaister shall take notes in wrighting of the sermons, and such their notes shall present to their M<sup>r</sup> on Munday morning, and præpositours shall bee appointed to take the names of all Schollers absnt from service or sermon, or playing or mispending their time there.
7. It'm, That the SchooleM<sup>r</sup> doe not by any meanes suffer any manner of swearing, blaspheming or cursing by any of his Schollers, either in Schoole or abroad, And that hee bee carefull to inflict speedy and sharpe punishment upon every of his Schollers who shall offend therein.
8. It'm, That the SchooleMaister have a speciall care that his Schollers bee kept from drunkennes, and from haunting alehouses, or tipling houses, or any houses or places where unlawfull games are used, and if any of them bee inclined or drawne to any such places, that they bee speedily and severely corrected in the Schoole before their fellowes with declaration of the cause of such their correction. And if correction will not reclaime, that such a one bee banished and put out of the Schoole.
9. It'm, That upon every Schooleday all the Schollers come duely to Schoole at the calling of the schoole bell, betweenc sixe and seaven a clock in the morning, And that the SchooleMaister or Usher doe then publiquely in the Schoole read prayers, according to the booke of common prayer, and upon Wednesdayes and fridayes read the Letany there, And that they continue at Schoole every morning untill cleaven a clock, and that in every afternoone of every Schoole day, not being halfe holyday, the Schollers resort to the Schoole at one of the clock, and there stay untill five a clock. And that a little before every their going from Schoole at cleaven and five a clock all the Schollers sing a short psalme in English, and one of the eldest Schollers say one or two short prayers in Latine.

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\* It is almost invariable that the scholars of the foundations of Edw. VI. and Elizabeth are enjoined to attend Church, and it is not uncommon to provide that the Bishop of the Diocese shall have a control over the regulations.



10. It'm, That no leave to play from the Schoole or Schoolehouse bee given but onely twice in the weeke at the most: viz. on Twesdayes and Thursdays in y<sup>e</sup> afternoone, and then not before two a clock.
11. It'm, That the SchooleM<sup>r</sup> shall weekely appoint two of his Schollers such as are studious and sober to be Praepositours for that weeke, and to take and give him dayly notes in wrighting of all Schollers absent from Schoole or Church, or not coming thither in due time. And the Schoole Maister to correct with the feruler such as shalbe defaultours therein.
12. It'm, That every Scholler, according as hee shall bee able, shall bee instructed and taught *Qui mihi discipulus* \* in *Lillies Grammar*. And that the same rules bee once every weeke read out and construed publicly and aloud by the SchooleMaister, all his Schollers then being about him, and silently attending and listening to him.
13. It'm, That orations in latine bee publicly made in the Schoole once every weeke by some of the best Schollers, and that exercises in latine both in prose and verse bee made by the Schollers as they shall bee able foure dayes a weeke, and shalbee perused and examined by the Schoole-Maister himselfe.

\* William Lily was the first High Master of St. Paul's School, founded by Dean Colet in 1512, at a cost of 4,500*l.* and held the office for ten years, from 1512 to 1522. Dr. Samuel Knight, in his *Life of Colet*, gives a particular account of this eminent teacher, scholar, and grammarian. He was recommended in the strongest manner by Erasmus for his learning, talents, and virtues, and whose name has been perpetuated by the grammar which bears it, though the labour was divided between him, Colet, and Erasmus, while some improvements were afterwards made by Cardinal Wolsey for his projected school at Ipswich. (Newcourt, i. p. 46. *History of Winchester, Eton, and other Schools*, published by Ackermann, 1816, 4to.)

In case any one should be interested in the studies of Barnet schoolboys in the seventeenth century, it may be as well to give the opening sentences of "*Qui mihi discipulus*."

"*Monita Pædagogica school Masters precepts, seu or carmen a treatise in verse Gulielmi Lillii of William Lilly, ad discipulos suos to his schollers de moribus concerning manners.*

Puer little youth qui which es mihi discipulus art my scholler, atquè and cupis desirest doceri to be taught, ades come huc hither, concipe conceive well hæc dicta these sayings animo tuo in thy minde. Citus betime manè in the morning fuge leave lectum thy bed, discute shake off mollem somnum thy sweet sleep: supplex humbly petas goe unto Templum the Church, et and venerare worship Deum God: attamen but imprimis first of all fit facies let thy face be lota washed, què and manus thy hands: sint vestes let thy garments bee nitidæ cleane cæsariesque and thy haire compta kembed, &c." (*Lilie's Rules Construed, whereunto are added Tho. Robinson's Heteroclites, The Latine Syntaxis, and Qui mihi.* London 1642.)

14. It'm, That the Schollers in some of the highest formes shalbee held to speake nothing but latine in the Schoole. And if they speake English to bee punished by the feruler.
15. It'm, That the SchoolēM<sup>r</sup> or Usher be carefull that they doe not give any immoderate correction to any Scholler. And that they doe not strike them on or about the head, necke, backe, shoulders, or belly with the ferula or stumpe end of y<sup>e</sup> rodde.
16. It'm, There being an ancient order, that the Parson (pro tempore) of the parish of Barnett shall not bee SchooleMaister : (And M<sup>r</sup> Milward the now parson being one of the governours, and so it being likely that his successors for the time shalbee chosen governo<sup>rs</sup>;) M<sup>r</sup> Milward is prayed by the rest of the present Governo<sup>rs</sup>, and in like manner it is desired of his successours, that they would carefully visit the Schoole once every moneth at least, and examine the Schollers, and specially looke into the observation of these present orders. And as cause shall bee informe the Governo<sup>rs</sup> how the Schoole is ordered, and in what state it is and shalbe from time to time.
17. It'm, The Governours being desirous that this Schoole w<sup>ch</sup> is scituate in Chipping Barnet, the church of which towne is dedicated to S<sup>t</sup> John Baptist, may have relation (though but as a cell) to the great and flourishing Schoole under the government of the hono<sup>ble</sup> and right wo<sup>ll</sup> Company of Merchant Taylours London, doe order and give speciall charge to the SchooleMaister, that if the sayd hono<sup>ble</sup> and right wo<sup>ll</sup> Company shall bee pleased to send any of their Schollers, whom they shall thinke fitt for health sake, or for any other respect, to this Schoole, that such Schollers be readily entertained and ordered there with all due respect. And further that if any of the Wardens or other Governo<sup>rs</sup> or Maisters of the said honorable and right wo<sup>ll</sup> Company, or any the SchooleMaisters of their Schoole, bee pleased to looke into this Schoole, that the SchooleMaister upon notice thereof doe provide a gratulatorie oration in latine or English, to bee publicly delivered by one of his Schollers for their entertainment and welcome.

Memorandū That in y<sup>e</sup> moneth of August 1634, And a little before this meeting,\* Mr Thomas Bates, gent. now dwelling in Oxfordshire and sometime Scholer of this Schoole, freely bestowed upon y<sup>e</sup> Schoole a Cooper's Dictionary,†

\* These are the only scholars whose names have been handed down to us.

† The Thesaurus Linguae Romanae et Britannicae, in folio, with the Dictionary added, of Thomas Cooper of Magd. Coll. Oxford, was printed in London in 1565, and dedicated to Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester. On the title-page is the bear and ragged staff surrounded by the motto of the Garter, together with the following adulatory verses from the pen of one Richard Stephens:

Vilescat rutila dives Pactolus arena,  
 Hermus, et auriferi nobilis unda Tagi,  
 Vilescant Cræsi gemmæ, Midæque talenta,  
 Major apud Britones eruta gaza patet.  
 Hoc Wainflete tuo gens Anglica debet alumno,  
 Qui vigili nobis tanta labore dedit.

And also Mr John Marsh of the towne of Chipping Barnett, gent., sometimes a Scholer of this Schoole, freely bestowed upon the Schoole Erasmus Adagies in folio.\*

#### Remembrances for the Governo<sup>rs</sup>

First, that they faile not to meete constantly and solemnly once every yeare, viz. upon the Thursday in Whitsunweeke, according to the order in that behalfe made and agreed upon y<sup>e</sup> 29<sup>th</sup> of May last.

Secondly, That the Schollers may bee taught to wright faire, the Secretary hand, Court hand, and Romane hand, and to cast accompte.

Thirdly, That a parcell of ground not exceeding foure acres, and lying next the backside of the Schoole, bee bought and added to the Schoole, and well inclosed with a high bricke wall, and not to bee converted to profit, but for the recreation of the Scholers, w<sup>ch</sup> when it shall bee procured, will be of many good consequences, namely, for sweetenes, health, fitting and honest recreations of the Schollers, and cheifely for y<sup>e</sup> keeping them together upon play dayes, from wandering and running into the Towne, or other places of loosenes or ill example.

The outlay incurred in 1634 was by no means an acquittance in full of all demands upon the purses of the governors. Attention was drawn, at a Meeting held on Thursday, 20 July,† 1637, to the need of a further contribution in consideration of "the ruines of y<sup>e</sup> outward parts of the Schoole and wall." Mr. Adderley and Mr. Keterich were desired "to survey the decayes," and we have an account of the sums collected:

From governors present:

	£	s.	d.
Hugh Lord Colerane . . . . .	2	0	0
Mr. Justice Barkeley ‡ . . . . .	1	0	0

Other editions with the same title-page were published in 1573 and 1584.

Thomas Cooper was the son of a poor tailor living in Cat Street, Oxford. He was originally a chorister of Magdalen College, and became a Fellow in 1539. During the reign of Queen Mary he practised as a physician at Oxford. He became Dean of Christ Church in 1567, Dean of Gloucester in 1569, Bishop of Lincoln in 1570, translated to Winchester in 1584. He died 29 April, 1594, at Winchester, and was buried in the Cathedral.—Wood's *Ath. Oxon.* i. 608. Bliss's ed.

\* An edition of Erasmus' Adagies in folio was published at Aureliæ Allobrogum (Geneva) in 1606. There is a copy in the British Museum.

† It was on 23 July, 1637, that the experiment was made of introducing a Liturgy in the High Church of St. Giles, Edinburgh.

‡ On 14 Feb. 1637, the judges had pronounced their decision in favour of the legality of ship-money, and on the following 12th of June John Hampden was condemned, four judges only voting in his favour.

	£	s.	d.
Sr Thomas Po Blunt . . . . .	1	0	0
Mr. Thomas Tooke . . . . .	1	0	0
Mr. Richard Peacock . . . . .	1	0	0
Mr. Milward . . . . .	0	0	0
Mr. Greene . . . . .	0	13	4
Mr. John Gale . . . . .	0	10	0
Mr. John Adderly . . . . .	0	13	4
Mr. Thomas Keterich . . . . .	0	10	0
Mr. John Briscoe . . . . .	0	10	0
Mr. Richard Sylverlock . . . . .	0	0	0

From governors absent:

	£	s.	d.
Sr Thomas Trevor, one of y <sup>e</sup> Barons of y <sup>e</sup> Ex- chequer . . . . .	1	0	0
Mr. Thomas Coningsby, Esq. . . . .	0	0	0
Doctor Westfield . . . . .	0	0	0
Sr John Franklyn . . . . .	1	0	0
Mr John Langham . . . . .	0	11	0
Mr. Micbaell Grigge . . . . .	0	10	0
Mr. Thomas Allen . . . . .	1	0	0
Mr. William Johnson . . . . .	0	11	0
Mr. Matthew Thwaites . . . . .	0	10	0
Thomas Nichols, yeoman . . . . .	0	5	0
Daniell Nichols, yeoman . . . . .	0	5	0
Received in all by George Smalwood, Schoolem <sup>r</sup>	14	8	8

Disbursed in y<sup>e</sup> repairing y<sup>e</sup> Schoole and walle as followeth, viz.:

	£	s.	d.
Inp'mis, for 5,000 bricks . . . . .	4	5	6
for 2 loades of lime . . . . .	2	6	8
for 5 loades of sand . . . . .	0	12	6
for 26 bushels of lime more . . . . .	0	12	0
for wages to the workemen . . . . .	4	5	0
for setting up the bell and for a rope . . . . .	0	3	6
for y <sup>e</sup> gate, lock, and boltes . . . . .	2	14	11
for glazing the windowes . . . . .	1	0	6
for gravelling the yard . . . . .	1	6	10
for leading the turrett . . . . .	5	0	0
In toto . . . . .	22	7	5
Whereof received of y <sup>e</sup> Governo <sup>rs</sup> . . . . .	14	8	8
Remaining due to y <sup>e</sup> said George Smalwood . . . . .	7	18	9

After which follows:

A note of extraordinary charges disbursed by George Smalwood, Schoolem<sup>r</sup> of Chipping Barnett, in and about y<sup>e</sup> Schoole and wall over and above what was contributed by the Governors, for w<sup>ch</sup> as yet he hath received no satisfaction:—

Inp'mis, paid to Mr. Milward for things set up and	£	s.	d.
added to the house by him . . . . .	20	0	0
It'm laid out for repairing the wall more then the			
Governo <sup>rs</sup> contributed as appeares by y <sup>e</sup> former			
accounts . . . . .	7	18	9
It'm for a new pump . . . . .	4	0	0
It'm for making a cellar . . . . .	5	0	0
It'm for building a portall . . . . .	2	0	0
It'm for boarding the hall and kitchin . . . . .	4	0	0
It'm for making a sinke in y <sup>e</sup> kitchin . . . . .	0	10	0
It'm for pailing a part of y <sup>e</sup> garden . . . . .	1	2	0
It'm for thatching the hovell . . . . .	1	10	0
	46	0	9
2 peeeces of wanscoat set up by the said George			
Smalwood for w <sup>ch</sup> hee is unsatisfyed . . . . .	2	10	0
Sum'a totalis . . . . .	48	10	9

At the same Meeting Sir John Franklyn, of Willesden, knight, and John Langham, of Hadley, Esq. were chosen governors in place of Sir William Paddy and John Smyth, deceased.

It was likewise agreed "that, notwithstanding the 4th article (sc. of the Regulations of 1634, *qu. vid.*), four children toties quoties towardly and docible of poore parents not able to disburse the set stipend bee admitted into the Schoole, and there have their learning and education gratis."

On "this third daye of June, in the xx<sup>th</sup> year of the raigne of our Sovereigne Lord Charles, &c. anno dni 1644," George Smalwood resigns the office of schoolmaster,\* and at a meeting held on the following 1 July † the governors appoint in his stead Mr. Smith, ‡

\* Minute Book, f. 22.

† The battle of Marston Moor was fought 2 July, 1644. The governors who, at this troubled period, were collected enough to meet together at Barnet for the purpose of electing a schoolmaster were eight in number:—Richard Turner, sen. Richard Turner, jun. and Thomas Nicoll, all of Totteridge, William Greene of East Barnet, John Gale of Hadley, John Briscoe of Barnet, Randall Nicoll and Daniel Nicoll.

‡ The same person, very probably, who previously held the office, see *supra*, 24 Mar. 1618.

"a man recommended for his life and conversation as also for his sufficiency in learning . . . . he teachinge so many poore schollers of this parishe as the governors shall appoint, not exceeding the number of six,\* . . . . at w<sup>ch</sup> tyme and place it was moved in the behalfe of Mr. Matthew Hassard that the new addition of buildinge on the backside of the Schoole might be allotted to him to dwell in, he beinge at present Minister of Barnet and destitute of a convenient dwellinge, w<sup>ch</sup> was graunted accordinglye."

Amongst those signing this minute occur<sup>d</sup> the names of Richard Turner, Richard Turner, junior, and Randall Nicoll, of whose appointment we have no mention.

Mr. Smith did not long retain the post of schoolmaster, for, under date 29 Sept. 1645, we find a receipt for forty shillings, signed William Wilton, for teaching the scholars one quarter, ending at Michaelmas.† This Wilton, no less than Smith his predecessor, was perhaps a stop-gap, as, on the previous 22 of September, Mr. Francis Storre, Bachelor of Arts, was appointed Master, "a man well knowne to many of us for his life and conversation and also for his sufficiency in learning." On this occasion the names of William Leman, John Marshe, and Thomas Fletcher, are met with for the first time among the governors.

The case of Mr. Matthew Hassard, Minister of Chipping Barnet, comes up again 20 Feb. 1645. After reference made to the Meeting of 1 July, 1644, when permission was given to him to dwell in the schoolhouse, the school "being ‡ then voyd of a schoolmaster," this permission is now revoked, in consequence of Mr. Storre's election, and it is ordered that Mr. Hassard do leave before Our Lady Day next, "the warning being in soe short a tyme, because hee hath had warning sufficiently heretofore, and hath had it almost 2 yeares." It was at the same time agreed that the list of present governors should be entered as follows, the three last being added by reason of the death of Mr. William Johnson and Mr. William Greene, and Thomas Saunders refusing.

\* Minute Book, f. 22 b.

† Minute Book, f. 21 b.

‡ As Mr. Smith was chosen Master the same day (see *supra*), I should infer that his was only a temporary appointment, no less than that of William Wilton, and that he had another dwelling of his own in the town or neighbourhood.

The right ho. the Lord Colerane.	Mr. John Briscoe.
Sir Robert Barkeley.	Colonel Jo. Marshe.†
Sir Thomas Allen.*	Mr. Bazill Nicoll.
Mr. W <sup>m</sup> . Leman.	Mr. John Lockye.
Mr. Richard Peacock.	Daniel Nicoll.
Mr. John Adderley.	Randall Nicoll.
Mr. Tho. Keterich.	Tho. Fletcher.
Mr. Matthew Thwaites.	Mr. Matth. Hassard.
Mr. Tho. Tooke.	Mr. Tho. Harrison.
Mr. Tho. Nicolls.	John Marshe.
Mr. John Gale.	24 W <sup>m</sup> Marshe.
Mr. Rich. Turner, senior.	Mr. Francis Harison (in a
Mr. Rich. Turner, junior.	different hand and ink).

29 Aug. 1646. "By reason of the departure of Mr. Francis Storr," Mr. John Smith, M.A. is appointed Master, but there is nothing to show whether it was the same Mr. Smith, who had held the office already more than once.

18 July, 1651. At a Meeting of six of the governors, "the schoolhouse being much decayed and the rooffe in danger to fall," contributions were collected for the necessary repairs.‡ Richard Turner, junior, is here styled Colonel, and William Marsh, Captain. Sir T. Trevor, and Mr. Langham once more appear on the list, from which 20 Feb. 1645, they were absent. On this occasion, Stephen Estweeke, Esq. Alderman of London, John Hayes, Esq. Alderman of London, Captain John Owen of London, Captain Edward Minshaw § of Barnet, and Mr. John Rotherham of Barnet, were elected governors.

28 July, 1651. At a Meeting of six of the governors || the election of July 18 was probably confirmed, and it was proposed that another Meeting should be held on Monday, ¶ 25 August, for the appointment of a schoolmaster, "the place being unfurnished."

\* Now described for the first time as *Sir* Thomas Allen.

† Here designated Colonel for the first time.

‡ Minute Book, f. 25 b.

§ Elsewhere called Minshull (Minute Book, ff. 28 b. 29), where it is apparently his own signature.

|| Minute Book, f. 24 b. I cannot help suspecting that there was only one meeting, but some error in the dates. This is the last occasion upon which the name of Richard Turner, sen. appears.

¶ Charles II. having reached Worcester Aug. 22, established his headquarters there August 23, precisely nine years to a day since his father had raised the standard at Nottingham.

15 Sept. 1651. It was moved that Mr. Edward Briscoe, B.A. be chosen Master, but the decision was referred to a further Meeting or consent of the major part of the now living governors.

27 Oct. 1651. A further adjournment to Nov. 17. The times were out of joint, and these adjournments are not, in consequence, surprising. The battle of Worcester had been fought on Sept. 3, and Charles was now a fugitive, endeavouring to effect his escape from England. He reached Brighthelmstone Oct. 14, sailed the following day from Shoreham Harbour, and on Oct. 16 landed at Fécamp. Cromwell reached London Sept. 11, having been met at Aylesbury by the Commissioners sent by the Parliament to congratulate him.

The sum expended in repairs under the superintendence of Mr. Daniel Nicoll and Mr. John Rotheram at this period amounted to 25*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* and the receipts to 24*l.* 10*s.* Amongst them we find 8*l.* of Mr. John Briscoe for one year's rent, and 3*l.* for half a year's rent.\*

The governors met 27 Oct. 17 Nov. and 15 Dec. 1651, but not, it would seem, in sufficient numbers to proceed to the election of a Master, which was once more postponed to the following 12 Jan. 1651-2.

6 Dec. 1652.† Thomas Broughton Senior, Bachelor in Arts of the University of Cambridge, "a man commended unto us both for pious conversation and sufficient abilitie," appointed schoolmaster, "instead of Mr. Taylour ‡ having then deserted."

Mr. Thomas Urmeston, Mr. Nicholas Heywood, and Mr. George Proctor, were this day elected governors.

14 Nov. 1653. It was propounded by Captain William Marsh that his brother John Marsh, at his decease, had given 10*l.* to the school, and ordered that Daniel Gregorie of Barnet, collar maker, should receive the same, giving his bond and paying interest at the rate of 6 per cent. to the schoolmaster.

Monday, 1 Dec. 1654, Justinian Pagitt of Hadley, Esq. and John Philipps, Rector of the parish church of Chipping Barnet, chosen governors, instead of John Adderly, Esq. and Matthew Thwaites, gent. deceased.

1 Jan. 1654-5. The school being without a Master in conse-

\* Minute Book, f. 26 b.

† Minute Book, f. 31.

‡ Mr. Taylour must have been chosen either 12 Jan. 1651-2, or subsequently.



quence of "the late death of Mr. Thomas Broughton," till further inquiry can be made and other order taken, "it is ordered that Mr. William Sclater, M.A. shall at his request supply the said place till Lady Day next ensuing, permitting Elizabeth the relict of the aforesaid Thomas Broughton to have convenient habitation" in the schoolhouse "for herselfe and boarders during the same time," and "provided that before his entrance he procure a bond of 100*l.* to the said governors from Mr. John Rotheram, that he shall quietly depart in case he be not further approved of in the meantime." \*

Monday, 19 March, 1654. Upon view of a certificate under the hand of Mr. William Du-Gard,† Master of the Merchant Taylors' School, London, bearing date 23 Feb. 1654, it is ordered and concluded that Mr. William Sclater, M.A. of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, shall have, hold, and enjoy the place of schoolmaster.

Monday, 28 July, 1656. Mr. John Gale being dead, and Mr. Nicholas Hayward and Captain Edward Minshull, "now dwelling in remote places out of the shires of Hertford and Middlesex," Coll<sup>l</sup> William Web of Southmymys is chosen as governor.

24 Dec. 1660. Sir Henry Blunt, Sir Edward Alston, Mr. Edward Peck, Mr. Thomas Nicholl of Totteridge, Mr. John Wilford of Hadley, and Mr. Robert Penniston, were chosen governors, in the place of those who were deceased, or who had removed their habitations out of Middlesex or Hertfordshire. The name of John Goodwin appears for the first time amongst those who sign the minute, but the date of his own appointment is not preserved.

\* The minutes of this Meeting, as well as on several subsequent occasions, are in the handwriting of Col. Richard Turner, who seems to have handled the pen of a ready writer. The minutes of Vestry Meetings held at Totteridge were, for a considerable period, chiefly kept by him.

† William Dugard, M.A. was Master of Merchant Taylors' School from 1644 to 1661, and is described in Wood's *Ath. Oxon.* (iv. 703) as "a man ista arte nulli postponendus, quod ex ingenti virorum præclarissimorum numero, quorum animos præceptis suis, assidua diligentia, ac sapienti institutione ad virtutem, pietatem, omnigenamque doctrinam formavit, compertissimum est." He was the author of "The English Rudiments of the Latine Tongue, explained by Question and Answer, Which are so formed that a Childe, omitting altogether the Questions, may learn only the Answers, and bee fully instructed in the Rudiments of the Latine Tongue. By William du-Gard, For the use of Marchant-Tailor's School, London. Printed by W. D. and are to bee sold by Francis Eglesfield at the Marigold in Paul's Church Yard. An. Do. 1656."

15th April, 1661. It was agreed that the list of present governors should be entered as under : \*

The Right hon <sup>ble</sup> y <sup>e</sup> Lord Colerane.	Mr. Tho: Harrison.
<i>Sir Thomas Allen.</i>	Mr. Francis Harrison.
Mr. Richard Peacock.	Mr. Justinian Pagit
Mr. W <sup>m</sup> . Leman.	Mr. Keterich.
<i>Mr. Richard Turner.</i>	Mr. Nicholas Heyward.
Mr. John Wilford.	Mr. W <sup>m</sup> . Web.
<i>Mr. Rob<sup>t</sup>. Pennyston.</i>	Mr. Jn <sup>o</sup> . Goodwyn, minister.
<i>Ald. Hayes</i>	Mr. Jn <sup>o</sup> . Rotherham.
Mr. John Marsh.	Mr. Edward Minshull.
<i>Mr. W<sup>m</sup>. Marsh.</i>	<i>Sir Henry Blount.</i>
<i>Mr. Daniell Nicoll.</i>	Sir Edward Alston.
<i>Mr. Tho: Fletcher.</i>	Mr. Edward Peck.

16 Dec. 1662. Henry Hare, of Totteridge, Esq. Thomas Nicolls, yeoman, of the same, Mr. Walter Yorke, of Barnet, and Mr. Edward Nicolls, of the Fold, were this day elected governors in the room of Mr. Alderman Hayes and Mr. Nicholas Heyward deceased, and of Col. Web and Mr. Edward Minshull,† “removed at soe far a distance that they are altogether unserviceable.”

25 March, 1663.‡ Mr. Will. Selater resigns his post as Master. The impression of the coat of arms upon his seal, Argent, a saltire azure, is as as clear now (in 1875) as when originally affixed to the act of resignation. At the same Meeting Mr. John Goodwin, Rector of Barnet, desired to be made schoolmaster; but, “being fully heard thereon, after a long debate it was put to the question whether he should be elected, and it was caryed in the negative by nine voices.”

15 Dec. 1663. Sir Henry Wroth, of Durants, in the parish of Enfield, chosen governor in the place of Mr. Francis Harrison, deceased. On the same day Mr. Daniel Barnes, M.A. is appointed schoolmaster.

29 March, 1664. Mr. Daniel Barnes again elected schoolmaster. A memorandum states that fourteen governors were present on this occasion. Their autograph signatures remain at the foot of the minute, that of Edward Minshull still amongst them, whilst the name of John

\* Eight governors, whose names are in italics, were present at this settlement.

† Edward Minshull, notwithstanding, signs once more as governor 29 March, 1664, and 20 April, 1665.

‡ Minute Book, f. 36.

Owen re-appears. Mr. Thomas Day was now chosen in the place of Mr. Thomas Keterich, resigned.

Thursday, 20 April, 1665.\* Another nomination of Mr. Daniel Barnes as schoolmaster. It would almost seem as if, at this time, for some reason, the appointment was renewed annually.

Here the earlier Minute Book terminates, and an unrecorded interval of more than twenty years follows. Great changes have taken place in the list of governors, when the second book commences 4 Feb. 1688-9, and Mr. Daniel Barnes is no longer Schoolmaster, his place being filled by Mr. Joseph Thomas.† With this we are not now concerned; but, in conclusion, it may not be inappropriate to add one or two sentences in relation to the reconstituted school.

The members of the new Governing Body met for the first time in the vestry room of Barnet Church on Thursday, 10 July, 1873, when, upon the Earl of Strafford declining, Mr. H. E. Chetwynd-Stapylton was elected Chairman, and the Rev. R. R. Hutton Honorary Secretary and Treasurer. A sub-Committee, consisting of the Chairman, the Rev. R. R. Hutton, and the Rev. F. C. Cass, was afterwards appointed for the more direct carrying forward of the new buildings and restorations. From designs furnished by Mr. W. White, architect, a residence for the Master has been erected, abutting upon Wood Street, as well as class rooms, with other necessary buildings, at the back of the school hall. The hall itself has undergone extensive repairs and alterations, including a new portal at the east end, with a music gallery above the entrance. Rather more than an acre of land to the south has also been purchased from the trustees of Harrow School, to form a playground, and without doubt constitutes a portion of the four acres, which, as long ago as the year 1634, it was in contemplation to secure for the same purpose.

On Monday, 21 Dec. 1874, the Governing Body met for the election of a schoolmaster, all being present except Sir J. P. Grant and Mr. McGeachy. Out of 108 candidates their choice fell upon the

\* In March, 1665, the importation of English manufactures, even to beer, was prohibited in Holland, on account of the Plague, under a penalty of 1,000 guilders, besides confiscation of the property. A sharp frost which began in Dec. had continued very severe till near the end of Feb. The bills of mortality decreased, but burials in St. Giles' stood high, from the beginning of April especially, at 25 a week, till from the 18th to the 25th there were buried 30 (2 of plague) and alarm began to spread again.—De Foe.

† Instituted 16 Dec. 1687, to the vicarage of South Mimms, in which he was succeeded, in 1707, by John Birdsey.

Rev. John Bond Lee, M.A., formerly Scholar of Exeter College, Oxford, and Senior Assistant-Master at Bedford School. At a large meeting held in the Hall on Saturday, 17 April, 1875, under the presidency of Mr. Stapylton, after addresses from the Chairman, Rev. F. C. Cass, and Mr. J. E. White,\* the school was formally declared to be opened, preparatory to the reception of scholars on the following 3 of May. On this latter day, Mr. Lee, having secured the services of Rev. Robert Alban Meaden,† M.A., late Senior Assistant-Master of Bradford School, Yorkshire, as Second Master, and of Mr. Whitmore‡ as Lower Schoolmaster and English Master, the work of the school commenced with an attendance of 48 § scholars. On June 11, 1875, Sigismund J. Stern,|| Esq. of Little Grove, East Barnet, took his seat, for the first time, at a meeting of the governors, having been elected on the previous 6 of May to fill the vacancy occasioned by Sir J. P. Grant's resignation. At the same meeting, the sanction of the governors was given to a boarding house being opened by Mr. Meaden from the re-opening of the school in September.

#### GOVERNORS OF THE SCHOOL.¶

ADDERLEY, John, Esq. 29 May, 1634. This gentleman, who d. 28 Jan. 1651-2, æt. 70, and was bur. at South Mimms, where an inscription to his memory still remains on the chancel floor, can have been no other than the 4th son of Ralph Adderley, of Coton End, co. Stafford, by his 2nd marriage\*\* with Philippa, dau. of Henry Mylward, of Doveridge in Derbyshire, and is described (Harl. MSS. 1570, f. 81b) as of Mickleover in the latter county. He mar. Winifred, dau. of John Oxborough of Lynn in Norfolk. The earliest mention of the name in the South Mimms register occurs in 1618. Mrs. Thomasin Adderley, a dau. of John Adderley, was married there 31 July, 1649, to Mr. Ralph Ewer. Arms: Arg. on a bend az. three mascles of the field. Crest: On a chapeau gu. turned up erm. a stork arg.

ALLEN, Thomas, Esq. 29 May, 1634. According to the Minute Book he had been knighted previous to 20 Feb. 1645-6.†† Sir Thomas Allen, knt. of

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\* Of the Endowed Schools Commission.

† Formerly Scholar of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, 13th Wrangler, 1868.

‡ Mr. Whitmore had filled a similar position at Bedford.

§ Increased to 70 at the re-opening of the school in Sept. 1875.

|| Mr. Stern purchased the Little Grove property in 1871 from A. H. Campbell, Esq. who, in 1862, had bought it from the executors of the late Frederick Cass, Esq.

¶ The date following the name is that of the appointment, whenever recorded.

\*\* From Ralph Adderley, the 3rd son of this marriage, descends the present Right Hon. Sir Charles Bowyer Adderley, K.C.M.G.

†† From the registers of Finchley Parish it appears that he was knighted between 2 Oct. 1638, and 19 Jan. 1640. In Lans. MS. 870, f. 66, containing a

Middlesex, is mentioned amongst the persons qualified in 1660 to be made knights of the projected order of the Royal Oak. His estates are then declared to be worth £2,000 per ann.

Lysons, in his account of Finchley (ii. 337), speaks of a Sir Thomas Allen, who, anno 1647, held an estate there, called the manor of Bibsworth, which was still the property of his descendants in 1795;\* whilst, under the head of South Mimms (v. 228), he informs us that the Manor of Oldfold "now belongs to Thomas Allen, Esq. whose ancestor, Sir Thomas Allen, became possessed of it about the middle of the 17 cent. by marrying the daughter and heir of Sir Thomas Vernon."† In Gunton and Rolfe's map of Enfield Chace, A.D. 1658, a copy of which is in the Bodleian, a piece of land containing 45A. 0R. 28P. opposite Old Fold, and extending northwards from Hadley windmill, on the east side of the road leading to Potter's Bar, is described as Sir Thomas Allen's Common.

On the monument ‡ of Sir Thomas Allen, knt. in Finchley Church (ob. 18 Aug. 1681, aged 79), it is stated that he married Mary, daughter of Sir John Weld of Arnolds, and that she died 4 Feb. 1663, aged 55. (See Clutterbuck's *Hist. of Herts.* ii. 358.) The arms upon this monument are, Quarterly: 1 and 4, Per fesse gu. and sa. a chev. rompu. betw. three griffins' heads erased erm.; 2 and 3, Sa. a chev. erm. betw. three unicorns' heads erased arg. Towards the end of the 17 cent. a field at Artley or Arkley, on Barnet Common, was purchased by Thomas Allen, Esq. of Finchley, from John Walker, Esq. of Hadley, and afterwards sold by him in 1739 to the Governors of the Grammar School. The arms upon the seal attached to the conveyance on that occasion are those of Allen of Finchley, without any quartering, impaling Vernon, Arg. fretty sa. a canton erm. There is likewise a monument in Finchley Church to the memory of Thomas Allen, Esq. (ob. 18 Apr. 1780, aged 64), great-grandson of Sir Thomas Allen, knt. the arms upon which have those of Vernon in the third quarter. From these considerations it might rather be inferred that Lysons is in error, and that either a son or a grandson of Sir Thomas Allen married into the Vernon family.

ALSTON, Sir Edward, Knt. 24 Dec. 1660. This was an eminent physician, and president of the college. From Harl. MSS. 1358, f. 21b, containing arms from the Visitation of London 1633-4, it would seem that Dr. Alston then resided within the limits of Billingsgate Ward. His armorial bearings are Az. ten estoiles or, four, three, two, and one. Crest: A crescent arg.

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list of knights made by Charles I. and II. and James II. to 1686, Thomas Allen does not occur, but we find that Richard Allen was knighted at Whitehall, 26 Mar. 1639. There may perhaps be an error in the Christian name.

\* Lysons complains that the then proprietor refused to favour him with any information.

† No authority is given for this statement.

‡ This monument was against the east wall of the church, when Lysons saw it. It is now removed to the organ gallery at the west end.

charged with a martlet, betw. the horns an estoile or. He was the eldest son of Edward Alston, of Edwardston, co. Suffolk, and married Susan, dau. of Christopher Hudson of Norwich, by whom he had two daughters, *Mary*, the wife of Sir James Langham, 2nd Bart. of Cottesbrooke, Northants, who left an only child, Mary, married to Henry Booth, Earl of Warrington, and *Sarah*, who was three times married, 1st to George, eldest son of Sir Harbottle Grimston, 2nd, to John Duke of Somerset, and 3rd to Henry Lord Colerane. (See *infr.* Colerane). She d. s. p. 25 Oct. 1692, and was bur. in Westminster Abbey. In 1660 Sir Edward Alston had the Royal licence to impark 160 acres at East Barnet. The lands adjoining to the Frith-house, being mentioned in the grant, denote it to have been the estate now called Oak Hill, but anciently Monken Frith. Sir Edward's younger brother, Joseph, of Chelsea. was cr. a Bart. 20 Jan. 1681, and the baronetcy expired in 1783. (Lysons, iv. 10; Burke's *Extinct Baronetage*.)

ASHE, or AYSHE, or AISHE, John, Esq. Described, 1 Oct. 1612, as dwelling remote from Hertfordshire and Middlesex.

BEAKENFIELD, John, yeoman. 24 March, 1573. Named in the Charter. Still living 10 Oct. 1591.

BERKELEY, Sir Robert, Knt. 29 May, 1634. Robert Berkeley, serjeant-at-law, the 2nd son of Rowland Berkeley of Spetchley, co. Worcester, M.P. for Worcester (ob. 1611), was born in 1584. (Burke's *Landed Gentry*.) He married Elizabeth, eldest dau. and coheirss of Thomas Conyers, Esq. of East Barnet. The present parsonage house there was purchased by him in 1631, and by him appropriated to the use of the rector, to be held of him and his heirs on a lease of 99 years, renewable from time to time. The original rectory house stood near the church-yard gate, and was then in ruins. (Lysons, iv. 17, 18, 23.) In Salmon's time (*Hist. of Hertfordshire*, p. 58, pub. 1728) the arms of Berkeley, Gu. a chev. betw. ten crosses-pattée arg. impaling Conyers, Az. a maunch or; Crest: A bear's head couped arg. muzzled gu. were still in the chancel window of East Barnet church. He was knighted, as of Spetchley, and as one of the King's serjeants-at law, at Whitehall, 14 Apr. 1627 (Harl. MSS. 6062, f. 82), and in 1632 was appointed judge of the King's Bench. In Feb. 1637, he was one of those who gave an opinion in favour of the legality of ship-money. For this he was afterwards seized on the bench, and taken to prison. John Rous in his *Diary* (*Camd. Soc. Pub.*), under date 12 Feb. 1640, makes this note: "At the termes end, Judge Bartlet (Berkeley) led away by usher of blacke rod."\* Clarendon says (iv. 286, 287), A.D. 1643, that "Justice Berkley, who had been committed by them (the judicature of the house of peers, now reduced in number to ten) to the Tower, shortly after the beginning of the parliament, upon a charge of high treason, and since the beginning of the war, permitted to sit as sole judge in the King's

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\* Cf. Tom Taylor's *Hist. of Leicester Square*, p. 52. Evelyn's *Memoirs*, vol. ii. (edition of 1818), *Original Correspondence*, p. 47.

bench one whole term, was now brought to judgment; and by their lordships fined the sum of twenty thousand pounds, and made incapable of any place of judicature; and upon abatement of half, and his liberty, he paid the other ten thousand pounds together, to those persons they appointed to receive it; which, since all fines are due to the King alone, and cannot be disposed but by him, many thought a greater crime than that for which he was sentenced. Baron Trevor, who was fined for the same offence, and suffered still to continue the same office, in which he had committed his misdemeanour, yielded them as much more." A little before the battle of Worcester, the Scotch Presbyterians burned his house at Spetchley, and he was forced to convert the stables into a dwelling, where he resided with dignity on the wreck of his fortune. A splendid monument to his memory still remains at Spetchley church, adorned with shields of the noble families from which he was descended. (*Burke's Landed Gentry*.)

Sir Robert Berkeley d. in 1656, aged 72. "26 July, 1656. Sir Robert Berkley, late Justice of y<sup>e</sup> King's Bench, died this Vacation." (Obituary of Rich. Smyth, *Camd. Soc. Pub.*) Thomas, his only son and successor, was bapt. at East Barnet, 14 June, 1630, and two daughters, Katherine and Isabel, 18 Aug. 1631. The estate of Spetchley still continues in his family, and Robert Berkeley, Esq. of that place, his lineal descendant, d. 26 Sept. 1874.

He had an elder brother, William, of Cotheridge, co. Worcester, but this branch became extinct in the male line, in the person of his son, Sir Rowland Berkeley, of Cotheridge, knt., a Cavalier officer, and a younger brother, John, also of East Barnet (living 1634), whose only daughter and heiress, Katherine, was married there 23 Apr. 1639, to William Dixon. (East Barnet Par. Reg; Harl. MSS. 1096, f. 96; 1546, f. 131; 1547, f. 88; 1566, f. 117.)

BICTON, Thomas, gent. 8 Sep. 1601. Described 1 Oct. 1612, as dwelling remote from Hertfordshire and Middlesex. Soon after his appointment he seems to have acted as Treasurer, and was probably living at that time near at hand.

BLOUNT, Thomas Pope, Esq. 27 Mar. 1598. Of Tittenhanger, was the eldest son of William Blount of Osbaston, co. Leicester, and Blount's hall, co. Stafford, by Frances, dau. of Edward Love, Esq. by Alice Pope, sister of Sir Thomas Pope, knt. who founded Trinity College, Oxford, in 1554, and under whose charge the Princess Elizabeth was placed at Hatfield in 1555. Sir Thomas Pope had married Elizabeth Blount, sister of the aforesaid William, whose son, usually called Thomas Pope Blount, succeeded her at Tittenhanger in 1583. He was Sheriff of Hertfordshire 1597, was knighted by James I. at Theobalds, 7 May, 1603 (Harl. MSS. 6062, f. 50 b), died 10 Jan. 1638-9, æt. 86, and was bur. at Ridge, where his tomb still remains on the north side of the chancel. He m. Frances, widow of Sir Thomas Neville, knt. and dau. of Sir Thomas Pigot, knt. of Dodershall, co. Bucks. She was bur. at Ridge, 23 June, 1616. (Clutterbuck, i. 207-211; Harl. MSS. 1504, f. 154.)

Arms of Blount: Barry nebuleé of six or and sa. Crest, a wolf passant sa. armed and langued gu.

**BLOUNT, Sir Henry, Knt.** 24 Dec. 1660. Son of the preceding. He was born at Tittenhanger, 15 Dec. 1602, was educated in the Free School at St. Alban's, and, in 1616, entered Trin. Coll. Oxford, as a Gentleman Commoner. Afterwards he became a member of Gray's Inn, and spent several years abroad, returning to England in 1636, when he printed an account of his travels. This recommending him to the notice of Charles I. he was made one of his Gentlemen Pensioners. At his father's death, in 1638, he succeeded to Blount's Hall, and was knighted at Whitehall, 21 March, 1639-40 (Lans. MSS. 870). He married, in 1647, Hester relict of Sir William Mainwaring, of Cheshire, knt. dau. and coheirss of Christopher Wase, of Upper Holloway, Esq. by whom he left three sons and one daughter. In 1654, at the death s. p. of his elder brother, Thomas Pope Blount, Esq. he succeeded to Tittenhanger, and rebuilt it as it now is. During the Civil War he espoused the King's cause, and is said to have had charge of the royal children at the battle of Edgehill. After the extinction of royalty he attached himself to the Parliament. In 1661 he was Sheriff of Hertfordshire, and d. at Tittenhanger, 9 Oct. 1682. Besides the work already mentioned, he was the author of several books. Wood says that he was "esteemed by those that knew him, a gentleman of very clear judgment, great experience, much contemplation, and of a notable foresight into government. He was also a person of admirable conversation; in his younger years a great banterer, which in his elder he disused." His eldest son and successor, Sir Thomas Pope Blount, was cr. a Bart. in 1679. The baronetcy expired in 1757. (Wood's *Ath. Oxon.* i. 711, 712; Clutterbuck, i. 209-212.)\*

**BOTTOMLEY, John.** 24 March, 1618. An inhabitant of Barnet. He appears to have died between 3 Sep. 1633, and 29 May, 1634.

**BRISCOE, Philip.** 27 March, 1598. I imagine this person to have been the son of John Briscoe, and grandson of Edward Briscoe of Aldenham, co. Hertford, "servant to the lady Coningsby," whose father, another Edward Briscoe, was of Westward in Cumberland. He was twice married; 1st, to Joan, dau. and coheir of William Petyt or Pettit,† of Barnet, and 2nd, to Joan Hall, and had a numerous family. He d. 26 Apr. 1633. (Harl. MSS. 1504, ff. 63, 64, 1546, ff. 54 b, *et seq.* 1547, f. 45; Clutterbuck, i. 158.) Arms of Briscoe: Arg. three greyhounds courant in pale sa. Crest: A greyhound courant sa. with a hare in its mouth ppr.‡

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\* Cf. *Biographie Universelle*, and Hallam's *Literature of Europe*, Preface, p. xii. ed. 1873.

† One of the original governors of the School (see Pettit).

‡ The branches of this family were so numerous, and the same names so multiplied, that it is impossible to pronounce with certainty upon the identity of its members.



BRISCOE, Robert. 27 March, 1598. This was probably a son of Edward Briscoe of Aldenham, and uncle of the preceding. He is likewise described as of Aldenham, and died s. p. having married Susan Nicholls. In 1618 a legacy to the school of 5*l.* was paid by his executor Mr. Edward Briscoe, who may have been the eldest son of his deceased elder brother Edward, of Newberries and Organ Hall (ob. 15 Apr. 6 Jac. I.). Reff. *ut supra*; Cole, Collect ex Inq.; Harl. MSS. 759, 760. One Robert Briscoe, of Aldenham, was a benefactor to the parish of Elstree. (Clutterbuck, i. 163.)

BRISCOE, Ralph, is first mentioned as a governor 24 Feb. 1608, but the date of his appointment is not recorded. He was living in 1618, but died before 29 May, 1634. He was perhaps the second son of John Briscoe and brother of Philip. (Harl. MSS. 1546, ff. 54 b, *et seq.*)

BRISCOE, John. 24 Feb. 1608. The eldest son of the above Philip Briscoe. He m. Margaret Smyth, by whom he had several children, the eldest being Philip, of Ridge, who m. 1st, Mary, dau. of Edward Briscoe of Aldenham, and 2nd, Elizabeth, dau. of Elias Walcott. He is mentioned as still alive in Dec. 1652, but his name is absent from the list of 15 Apr. 1661. (Minute Book, ff. 31, 35; Harl. MSS. 1504, 1546, 1547, *ut supra*.) A John Briscoe, Esq. gave by his will to the poor of Chipping Barnet three acres of land at Kentish Town, called Fortis, near Fortis Green. (Clutterbuck, i. 150.)

BROCKET, John, Esq. of Brocket Hall. 24 March, 1573. Named in the Charter. He was the eldest son of Sir John Brocket, knt. (ob. 23 March, 1558), by Margaret, d. and heir of William Benstede, and grandson of John Brocket, Esq. Sheriff of Herts 1531. He himself served the office in 1566, and again in 1581. In 1577 he was knighted at Gorhambury, the house of Sir Nicholas Bacon, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal (Cotton MSS. Claudius C. iii. f. 217 b), and died 2 Oct. 1698, æt. 60. His monument is in the south transept of Hatfield Church, adorned with the armorial bearings of the Brocket family,—Or, a cross flory sa. Crest: A stag \* lodged sa. ducally gorged and lined or,—and of families in alliance with it. He m. 1st, Helen, d. and heiress of Sir Robert Lytton, knt. of Knebworth, by whom he left five daughters, to the youngest of whom, Mary, wife of Sir Thomas Reade, the estate of Brocket descended. His second wife was Elizabeth, d. and coheir of Roger More of Burcester (Bicester), co. Oxon. and widow of Gabriel Fowler of Tilsworth, co. Bedford, by whom he had an only child, Frances, who m. Dudley, third Lord North, ancestor of the Earls of Guilford. His widow, dame Elizabeth Brocket, survived him until 24 June, 1612, and her monument, erected by her only son, Richard Fowler, still exists at Hatfield, near that of her second husband. In 1685 Sir John Brocket was entrusted with the training and inspection of the men who were levied in these parts at the time of the Spanish Armada,

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\* The word "brocket," it may be observed, is a name for a red deer, two years old. Fr. broquart,—jeune cerf de deux ans, qui est à la première tête.

and sent to the camp at Tilbury, where they were put under the command of Sir Rowland Lytton, Lieutenant of the county, his wife's first cousin. The present Brocket Hall was commenced in the middle of the last century, on the site of the ancient manor house, by Sir Matthew Lamb Bart. and completed by his son, the first Viscount Melbourne. (Harl. MSS. 1546, f. 11; Monumental Inscriptions at Hatfield Church; Clutterbuck, ii. 359, 360, 361.)

CAGE, John, Citizen of London. 10 Oct. 1591. Qu. Eliz. in the 32nd year of her reign, 11 May, 1590, granted the manor of Totteridge, as part of the possessions of the Bishop of Ely, to John Cage, Esq. Much litigation was consequent upon his ownership, and in 1606 the manor and estate became vested in Richard Peacock. (Chauncy; Clutterbuck, ii. 449; Lysons, iv. 10.) He was the 2nd son of Anthony Cage, citizen and salter of London (ob. 4 June, 1583), and had an elder brother, Anthony, of Longstow in Cambridgeshire. (Harl. MSS. 1504, f. 136 b; 1533, f. 101b; 1551, f. 148; 5810, f. 42.) Mr. John Cage mar. Jane, dau. of Richard Thornhill of Bromley, co. Kent, and had a son, Richard (living in 1623), of Thames Ditton, who was married in London 3 Feb. 1596, to Jane Fowler, daughter of Lady Brocket by her first husband, Gabriel Fowler. (Totteridge Par. Reg.) In 1593 John Cage of Totteridge, gent. was assessed 40*l.* to the defence of the kingdom. (Cussans' *Hertfordshire*.) Arms: Per pale az. and gu. a saltire or. Crest: A stag pass. erm. attired or.

COCKETT, Arthur, gent. 24 March, 1573. Named in the Charter. He was of South Mimms, and son of Anthony Cockett of the same, descended of a Suffolk (or Norfolk) family, by Margaret, one of the daughters of Sir Arthur Hopton, knt. of Westwood, co. Suffolk. She married, 2ndly, Arthur, son of Sir John Robsart, knt. and brother of Amy Dudley, at the investigations consequent upon whose death he seems to have been present. (Froude's *Hist.* vii. 286.) Mr. Arthur Cockett\* married Elizabeth, dau. of ..... Marsh of Barnet. The name occurs in the South Mimms Registers between 1573 and 12 Jan. 1604, on which day Elizabeth Cocket was buried. On 1 Oct. 1612, he is stated to be no longer residing in the neighbourhood. (Harl. MSS. 1169, f. 34; 1504, f. 49b; 1546, f. 33.) In Harl. MS. 1433, f. 20 b, Visitation of Herts and Surrey 1572, and in Harl. MS. 6147, f. 45 b, Visitation of Herts 1572, Arthur Cockett is described as of Fold Parke. The moated site in Galley Lane, near Dyrham Park, now known as Fold Farm (probably by way of distinction from The Fold or Old Fold, contiguous to Hadley Green), is indicated in some of the maps as Fold Park, and was most likely the place intended. He may have been succeeded there by the Ravenscrofts. Thomas Ravenscroft, Esq. is designated as of Fold Park, Middlesex, in Harl. MSS. 2187, f. 101 b, and it is observable that he was elected a governor 3 Apr. 1610.

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\* Arthur Cockett and John Marshe were associated in the custody of the Charter, 3 Sept. 1591.

(See Ravenscroft.) Arms of Cockett: Arg. on a fesse betw. three estoiles sa. a demi-lion ramp. betw. two fleurs-de-lis of the field, quartering Froxmere, Sa. a griffin segreant, betw. three crosses-crosslet fitchée arg. within a bordure or. Crest: A moor's head coupé below the shoulders and sidefaced ppr. habited vert, the collar or, on the head a cap bendy wavy of the last and az. turned up arg. and sa. (Harl. MSS. 1546, f. 33.)

COLERANE, Hugh Hare, 1st Lord. 29 May, 1634 (see Hare). Hugh Hare, of Langford, co. Wilts, son of John Hare, Esq. of Totteridge, by his 2nd wife, Margaret Crowtch, was, when only 19, cr. by Charles I. Baron of Colerane, co. Londonderry, 30 Aug. 1625. He mar. in 1632, Lucy, 2nd dau. of Henry Montagu, 1st Earl of Manchester, the sister of Edward 2nd Earl of Manchester, the Parliamentary General, and by her had a numerous family. She was bur. at Tottenham, 9 Feb. 1681-2. (Clutterbuck, ii. 454; Robinson's *Hist. of Tottenham*.) Rich. Smyth, in his Obituary, enters, under date 2 Oct. 1667: "The Lord of Colrane died sodenly at his house at Totteridge." He was there bur. on the 9 of the same month, being in his 61st year. The circumstances of his death are quaintly recorded in a curious genealogical sketch in MS.\* of the Hare family, compiled early in the last century. "Being att Supper one night and talking merrily with some gentlemen of his acquaintance, and haveing a Turkey bone in his mouth, itt was his hard hap through extreame laughter (att some witty expression of one of them) to cause itt to go the wrong way, w<sup>ch</sup> (notwithstanding great care was taken for the preservation of his life) was y<sup>e</sup> instrument of his Death; Some of those w<sup>ch</sup> were not y<sup>e</sup> King's Freinds reported y<sup>t</sup> he was choackt in drinking to their confusion." He is stated in the same memoir to have lived, in early life, "very nobly on his Estate, but being much adicted to some sorts of gameing (viz.) Cocking, &c. and being a curious florist he in a few years spent a good part of his Estate." He was a staunch royalist and suffered in his fortune for his attachment to the Crown.

Arms of Hare: Gu. two bars or, on a chief indented of the last a cross moline sa. Crest: A demi-lion ramp. arg. holding the sprig of a rose tree ppr.

CONINGSBY, Ralph, Esq. 10 Oct. 1591. Sheriff of Herts, 1596, knighted at Grimston, 10 Apr. 1603 (Lans. MSS. 870, f. 49b), was the eldest son of Sir Henry Coningsby, Knt.† (ob. 1593), of the Weld and of North Mimms, by Elizabeth, dau. of Sir John Boteler of Watton Woodhall, and grandson of John Coningsby, who m. Elizabeth, dau. and coheiress of Henry Frowick of Old Fold and North Mimms. He m. 1st, Margery, dau. of Richard Whethill, of the town of Calais, and 2ndly, Jane, dau. of Sir John Lamme, and widow of William Button, Esq. of Alton, Hants. The present house at North Mimms Park was most likely built by him, a short distance to the south of the original manor house, which stood nearer the church. (Clutterbuck, i. 443, 444.) His name had disappeared from the list in 1618.

\* In the possession of John Walker Ford, Esq. of Cockfosters.

† Sir Henry Coningsby was dubbed at Theobalds in 1585.—Cotton MS. Claudius C. iii. f. 231.

Arms: Gu. three conies sejant, within a bordure engr. arg. Crest: A coney sejant arg.

CONINGSBY, Humphrey, Esq. 10 Oct. 1591. The 2nd son of John Coningsby by Elizabeth Frowick, which John was the 3rd son of Sir Humphrey Coningsby (ob. 1551), one of the Judges of the King's Bench. He m. Mary, or Maud, dau. and heiress of Sir Richard Lee, of Sopwell, knt. was appointed Steward of St. Albans 21 Sept. 1587, and represented the borough in Parliament from the 27 to the 43 of Eliz. his colleague being Henry Maynard. He d. s. p. (*Clutterbuck's Herts.*)

CONINGSBY, Thomas, Esq. 24 March, 1618. Second son of Sir Ralph Coningsby, but succeeded to North Mimms in 1630, upon the death of his elder brother, Sir Francis, s. p. Prior to this event he probably resided at East Barnet, where one of his children, Humphrey, was bapt. 9 June, 1624. He was Sheriff of Herts in 1637, and mar. Martha, dau. of William Button, Esq. of Alton, co. Hants, who bore him six sons and twelve daughters. In 1642 there were no sheriffs, on account of the Civil War, but the King wrote from Reading, 11 Nov. 1642, requesting Mr. Coningsby to undertake the office again. Soon after he received a writ and proclamation to array the county for the King's service. He accordingly executed the writ at St. Albans, when he was made prisoner by Cromwell, who plundered his house and carried him to the Tower, where he remained for several years. He was bur. in the chapel at North Mimms, and his widow, in conjunction with her eldest son, Sir Harry Coningsby, sold the manor in 1658 to Sir Nicholas Hide, Bart. (*Clutterbuck's Herts*; East Barnet Par. Reg.)

CONYERS, Thomas, Esq. The name first appears 24 Feb. 1608. He was of East Barnet, son of John Conyers of London, Auditor of the Prest\* (ob. 25 Oct. 1604), and m. Isabel, dau. of Bryan Askew of Osgarby. By her he had three daughters; Elizabeth, m. to Robert Berkeley,† of Spetchley, serjeant-at-law, Isabel, m. to William Pert, of Arnolds, co. Essex, and Catherine, m. to Sir John Boles, knt. and Bart. (Harl. MSS. 1096, f. 96; 1546, f. 131.) He was bur. at East Barnet 13 Feb. 1614, where formerly was the following inscription to his widow: "In memory of the religious and vertuous M<sup>rs</sup> Isabel Conyers, widow, who, after more than 75 years in this mortal life, departed to an immortal upon the 14<sup>th</sup> day of March, 1644." (East Barnet Par. Reg.; Chauncy's *Herts*, ii. 380.) Arms: Az. a maunch or, in chief an annulet arg. Crest: A wing sa.

On Monday, 3 June, 1611, Lady Arabella Stuart effected her escape from the house of Mr. Conyers, with the object of leaving England with her husband, William Seymour.‡ In order to prevent any intercourse

\* Auditors of the Imprest. Officers of the Exchequer who audit or make up the great accounts of Ireland, Berwick, the Mint, and of any money *imprest*ed to any man for the King's service. (Cowel. *Holthouse's Law Dict.*)

† See Berkeley.

‡ See D'Israeli, *Curiosities of Literature*, 2nd Series, vol. i. p. 253. Harl. MSS. 7003.

between them, it had been arranged that she should be removed to Durham, and on March 21 the Bishop of Durham, to whose keeping she had been consigned for the purpose, wrote to Salisbury and the Council from Barnet,\* announcing her arrival at that place, after a six days' stay at Highgate, at the same time thanking them for having sent Sir James Croft to relieve him. On March 31 Sir James Croft informs Salisbury that "Lady Arabella dressed herself, as well as her extreme weakness would permit, and shewed readiness to remove, but could not, because nothing was prepared for her at Mr. Conyers' house. She had a violent attack in the head." To the Council he writes on Apr. 2 from East Barnet, that "Lady Arabella was removed from Barnet to East Barnet, Mr. Conyers' house, yesterday, but was extremely ill on the journey," and, on the 17 of the same month, he asks further instructions for her journey, stating that "she is somewhat better and lightsomer, but has not yet walked the length of her chamber, and is full of fears about going so far off as Durham." (*State Papers Dom.* James I.; Lodge's *Portraits*, ii.)

COXE, Richard, Esq. 27 March, 1598 (afterwards Sir Richard Coxe, knt.), of Porter's in the parish of Shenley, Taster to Qu. Eliz. and Master of the Household to James I. He was the 3rd son of Thomas Coxe, gent. of Beaumonts, in the parish of St. Peter's, near St. Albans, and dying s. p. 13 Dec. 1623, was bur. in Westminster Abbey, where his brother John, who had succeeded to Beaumonts in 1618, at the death s. p. of his elder brother Thomas, built a tomb to his memory. Upon the death, likewise s. p. of John Coxe, in 1630, his nephew Alban Coxe, the son of his deceased brother Alban, became possessed both of Beaumonts† and Porter's. (Harl. MSS. 1504, f. 61.; Clutterbuck, i. 113, 114, 124, 490.) Arms: Or, three bars az. on a canton arg. a lion's head erased (or couped) gu. Crest: A goat's head erased sa. horned, eared, bearded, and pierced through the neck with an arrow or, the wound guttée de sang.

DAY, Thomas. 29 March, 1664. Mr. Thomas Day was bur. at Hadley 5 July, 1680. His name, however, does not occur in a list of the ratepayers of that parish 26 Jan. 1678-9.

DODDE, William, Esq. 24 March, 1573. Named in the Charter. This person, whose ancestry I have been unable to trace with certainty, but who may have been the son of David Dodde of Edge, in Cheshire, m. Elizabeth, dau. and coheirress of Henry Frowick, of Old Fold and North Mimms, and widow of John Coningsby, Esq. In right of his wife, William Dodde lived at North Mimms, and was Sheriff of Herts in 1570 (Clutterbuck, i. xxxii. 444, 476; Harl. MSS. 1096, f. 26; 1424, f. 49 b; 1463, f. 23; 1504, 1505, f. 49b.) Lysons says (v. 228) that Thomas Lewknor, in 1562, aliened the manor of Williotts in South Mimms to William Dodes

\* During her stay at Barnet she was lodged at an inn. *Notes and Queries*, vol. i. pp. 10, 274.

† From the Coxe family the estate of Beaumonts descended to the Coles, and from them passed to the Kinders.

and Katherine (? Elizabeth) his wife, who, in 1575, conveyed it to Robert Stamford of Pury Hall, Staffordshire, son of Sir William Stamford of Hadley.

Arms: Arg. on a fesse gu. betw. two cotises wavy sa. three crescents or, a crescent charged with a mullet in chief for diff. Crest: A serpent vert, issuant from and piercing a garb or. (Harl. MSS. 1547, f. 33 b.)

EDWARDS, Christopher, Citizen of London. 24 March, 1573. Named in the Charter. Christopher Edwards, of London, received a patent of arms between 1574 and 1597. Az. a bend vairé arg. and gu. cotised of the second, betw. two eagles displayed or. Crest: An eagle's head erased . . . . . ducally gorged or. (Add. MSS. Brit. Mus. 14297, f. 26.) His name is missing from the list 10 Oct. 1591.

ESTWICKE, Stephen, Esq. of Totteridge. 18 July, 1651. Alderman of London and Girdler; Sheriff 1652.\* His name first appears in the Minute Book of the Totteridge Vestry, 25 June, 1649, and Richard Smyth, in his Obituary, mentions that "Alderman Estwick died 15 Dec. 1657." In Harl. MSS. 5810, f. 68, is a coat of arms subscribed "Arma sive Honoris Insignia Laudatissimi viri Stephani Estwike, armigeri. Ro. Browne, Blewmantle." Chequy, purp. and erm. Crest: A talbot's head or, collared purp. and erm. chained of the first.†

EVANS, John, Citizen of London. 24 March, 1573. Named in the Charter. His name is missing from the list of 10 Oct. 1591.

FAIRFAXE, Humfrey, Citizen of London and Grocer. 24 March, 1573. Named in the Charter. He was the 3rd son of John Fairfaxe, of Swarby, co. Lincoln, whose grandfather, William Fairfaxe, of Deeping Gate, Northants, was Sheriff of that county in 1461, and descended from the Fairfaxes of Yorkshire. His uncle Ralph was the last Prior of Kyme, previous to the Dissolution. He m. Bridget, daughter of Thomas Keightley, of London, and had a daughter, Margaret, married to . . . . . Fox. Arms: Arg. three bars gemelles gu. surmounted by a lion ramp. sa. Crest: A lion's head erased sa. gorged with three bars gemelles or, and charged on the neck with a mullet of the last. (Nichols's *Herald and Genealogist*, vi. 620, 621; Harl. MSS. 1096, f. 65; 1190, f. 79b; 1463, f. 22; 1550, f. 206b.)

FLETCHER, Thomas. His name first appears 22 Sept. 1645, and in the Hadley Register it is recorded that Thomas Fletcher, gent. was buried 11 Dec.

\* Orridge's *Citizens of London and their Rulers*, 1060-1867.

† A small tablet on the north wall of Tottenham Church recorded that: "Near this place lyes M<sup>rs</sup> Hannah Estwike, the Daughter of Stephen Estwike, Alderman of London, who lived in Celibacy, and dyed an Ornament to our Religion the 10<sup>th</sup> of June, 1705, in the 64<sup>th</sup> year of her age." (Robinson's *Hist. of Tottenham*, p. 94.) The education of Mrs. Constantia Hare, daughter of Henry, 2nd Lord Colerane, was entrusted to a Mrs. Estwick, probably this lady. MS. memoir of the Hare family, *penes* J. W. Ford, Esq.

1667. We likewise find that Thomas, son of Thomas Fletcher, was bapt. 3 March, 1624-5, and that Thomas Fletcher, jun<sup>r</sup>, was bur. 18 Feb. 1662.

FLOWER, Francis, Esq. 10 Oct. 1591. The name is not met with subsequently. He may have declined, or have been found ineligible.

FORTESCUE, Sir John, knt. 8 Sept. 1600. Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster. Sir Adrian Fortescue of Salden, co. Bucks (which Adrian was the 2nd son of Sir John Fortescue of Punsborne, co. Herts), was father of Sir John Fortescue, Master of the Great Wardrobe and Chancellor of the Exchequer 1590, who was also of Salden, and died in 1607. He m. firstly, Alice, dau. of Christopher Smith, Clerk of the Pipe, and, secondly, Cicely, dau. and heir of Sir Edmund Ashfield of Ewelme, co. Oxford. His descendants remained at Salden until they became extinct at the death of Sir Francis Fortescue, s. p. 11 Nov. 1729. (Harl. MSS. 1234, f. 35; Collins's, *Peerage*, v. 338, ed. 1812; Lysons, iii. 4; Clutterbuck, ii. 349.) He at one period resided at Hendon; for Norden (*Spec. Brit.* pub. A.D. 1593, f. 21), in speaking of Hendon Place, says,—“the manor house of Hendon, Sir Edward Herbert's, knt. where nowe is often resident S<sup>r</sup> John Fortescue, knt. one of hir Majesties most honourable privie counsell, when he taketh the ayre in the country.” To Sir J. Fortescue was granted, Anno 1594, for 60 years in reversion, the site of the manor house of Highbury, and certain demesne lands consisting of about 300 acres. (Lysons, iii. 134.) Arms: Az. a bend engr. arg. cotised or. Crest: A plain shield arg. These arms are thrice repeated in the chapel, south of the chancel of Hatfield church, commonly called the Brocket Chapel, which may have been erected by the Fortescues during their connection with Ponsborne.

FRANKLYN (or Francklyn), Richard, Esq. of Willesden, 27 March, 1598, was the son of John Franklyn of Edgeware. He was twice married, 1st to Margaret, daughter of ..... Spurling, by whom he had no children, and 2ndly to Frances, daughter of Francis Roberts, Esq. of Willesden, by whom he was the father of Sir John Franklyn, knt. He was buried at Willesden, 27 July, 1615, where, in Lysons' time, there was still a monument to his memory on the south wall of the chancel. (Clutterbuck, i. 194; Lysons, iii. 618; Harl. MSS. 1551, f. 2.) Arms: Arg. on a bend az. three dolphins embowed of the field. Crest: A dolphin embowed ppr. finned gu. pierced through the sides with two fishing spears or, tied at the top.

FRANKLYN, Sir John, knt. of Willesden, 20 July, 1637, son of Richard Franklyn of the same (*vide supra*), by Frances Roberts; was M.P. for Middlesex in three parliaments, 1, 15, and 16 Car. I. and for Wootton Bassett, Wilts, 3 Car. I. He m. Elizabeth, eldest daughter of George Purefoy of Wadley, co. Berks, Esq. by whom he had ten sons and seven daughters, and d. 24 March, 1647, aged 47. Sir John Franklyn was knighted at Theobalds, 2 Oct. 1614. (Harl. MSS. 6062, f. 68 b.) He was buried at Willesden, where the inscription upon the monument erected to his memory by his

widow affirms that "he was never heard to swear an oath, never to speak ill of any man. He was wiser in the opinion of others, than his own. To publike services no man brought more of integrity, of zeal, lesse of himselfe." Arms: Franklyn, impaling Purefoy, az. three gauntlets arg. (Lysons, iii. 618.) His eldest son, Richard, bapt. 20 July, 1630, M.P. for Herts 1661, and bur. at Willesden, 16 Sept. 1685, was cr. a baronet 16 Oct. 1660. He purchased Moore Park at Rickmansworth in 1652, and resold it in 1663. (Clutterbuck, i. 194, 196; Burke's *Extinct Baronetage*; Harl. MSS. 1551, f. 2.)

GALE, John, Esq. of Hadley, 29 May, 1634, was the son of William Gale of the same, Citizen and Barber Surgeon of London, who, as the memorial brass, still in Hadley Church, states, died 19 Nov. 1610, aged about 70, being then, for the second time, Master of his Company. The family was originally from Yorkshire. Mr. John Gale, who was Churchwarden of Hadley in 1622, was twice married, 1st to Margery, daughter of George Cole, of London, grocer, who died s. p. and was bur. at Hadley, 8 Dec. 1632, and 2ndly to Jane, daughter of Silas Tinte, of London, by whom he had two daughters, who died young. He seems to have resided, during the latter years of his life, at Bushey, where he was buried in the chancel of the church, having died 5 Jan. 1655, aged 70. By his will he became a benefactor to that parish, where he gave to twenty widows 20 pecks of peas, 20 Haberdine fish (Haberdyn fish, is the northern term for barrelled cod, so called from Aberdeen, formerly famous for curing this kind of fish), and 20 great loaves; if not so many widows, the rest to the poorest of the parish. (Harl. MSS. 1551, f. 55; Clutterbuck's *Herts.* i. 343; Chauncy's *Herts.* ed. 1826, ii. 463, 464; Hadley Par. Reg.) Arms: Az. on a fesse betw. three saltires arg. three lions' heads erased of the field, langued gu. Crest: A unicorn's head paly of six az. and or, armed of the last.

GOODWIN, John, Clerk, Rector of East and Chipping Barnet. The date of his election is not recorded, but his name is first met with as signing the minutes of 24 Dec. 1660. He was instituted to the united benefices, 11 Dec. 1639, upon the resignation of Mr. Matthias Milward. He has recorded in his own handwriting, in a MS. note in the East Barnet Par. Reg. how he was sequestered in the year 1643. "After which time severall ministers tooke the sequestr. and about the yeare 1650 Dr. Slaater, now minister at St. John's, Clerkenwell, was sworne Register for East and Chipping Barnett, and until the Kinges returne all was neglected—christenings, marryages, and buryalls. I have collected what I could." Clutterbuck says that the Commissioners found in 1650 that "John Goodwyn, clerk, did supply the cure,\* but by what order they did not

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\* Mr. Shaw, appointed by the Parliament, was ejected from Barnet by the Bartholomew Act, 24 Aug. 1662. (*Nonconformists' Memorial*, by Edmund Calamy, D.D. ii. 303. Clutterbuck, i. 152.)



know." On 25 March, 1663, upon the resignation of Mr. William Sclater, he became a candidate for the mastership of the Grammar School, but his application was not entertained. At his death, another John Goodwin,\* perhaps his son, was instituted to the joint livings 24 Oct. 1679. (Clutterbuck, i. 152.)

GRANT (or Graunt), Edward, D.D., 10 Oct. 1591, the most noted Latinist and Grecian of his time, was educated at Westminster, and afterwards studied at Christ Church, or Broadgate Hall, in Oxford, taking the degree of M.A. in 1572, about which time he became Head Master of Westminster School. William Camden, the antiquarian, who succeeded him, having been second master since 1575, says that, having held the appointment upwards of 20 years with great reputation, worn out with fatigue, Grant resigned that place, February 1592-3. In 1577 he was made canon, or prebendary, of the 12th, or last, stall in the collegiate church at Westminster, was instituted 12 Dec. 1584, to the vicarage of South Benfleet in Essex, which he resigned the following year, when instituted to the rectory of Byntree and Foulsham in Norfolk, and in 1589 became prebendary of Ely. In 1591 he was appointed to the Rectory of Barnet, upon the resignation of Edward Underne, and in 1598 to that of Toppesfield in Essex, both of which he held at the time of his death, 3 or 4 Aug. 1601. He was bur. in Westminster Abbey, without any memorial. Wood gives an account of his principal writings. He composed a copious Greek Grammar, which was abridged by Camden. (*Ath. Ox.* i. 310, 711; Camden's Life prefixed to the *Britannia*, i. Gough; *Hist. of the Cathedral Church of Ely*, by Rev. James Bentham, 1812, 257; *Newcourt's Repert.* ii. 48, 609; Clutterbuck, i. 152.)

GREENE, William, gent. of East Barnet, 29 May, 1634, son of Edward Greene, prebendary of Bristol, by Mary, daughter of ..... Cassy, of Cassy's-Compton, co. Gloucester, and grandson of William Greene, of Burstall, co. York, married Grace, dau. of Ralph Gill, of the Tower, keeper of the lions, and had by her four daughters, Grace, Isabel, Mary, and Martha, of whom Grace married at East Barnet, 25 Sept. 1649, Edward Pecke, Esq. Mr. Greene gave a register book to this parish, into which the earlier entries were transcribed, and he countersigned the attested documents 30 Nov. 1637. He converted two tenements at Cockfosters into one capital messuage, called Mount Pleasant † (hodie Belmont), which he held by free deed, dated 22 April, 5 Car. I. (*Survey of Enfield Chace*, ‡ 15 Nov. 1636.) In 1658 it was in the possession of Edward Pecke, § Esq.

\* John, son of John and Mary Goodwin, was bapt. at East Barnet 10 July, 1642.

† "1635, July 11. I came to live at Mount Pleasant, near Barnet, and stayed there the rest of the summer." Diary of Elias Ashmole.

‡ A copy of this survey is in the Hadley parish-chest.

§ Gunton and Rolfe's Map.

his son-in-law (also described as Mr. Serjeant Pecke), and in 1686, the date of a later survey, in that of William Pecke, Esq. eldest son of Edward and Grace. Mr. Greene d. 6 June, 1645, aged 67, and was bur. in the chancel of East Barnet church. His widow was bur. 7 Jan. 1685-6, aged 86. (Harl. MSS. 1547, f. 64; Lysons, iv. 13; East Barnet Par. Reg.)

A curious allusion to the wild beasts in the Tower, at the time when they were probably in the custody of Ralph Gill, is met with in "A journey into England by Paul Hentzner, in the year MDXCVIII." of which only 220 copies were printed at Strawberry Hill in 1757. Hentzner was the travelling tutor to a young German nobleman, and he thus relates his visit (pp. 39, 40): "On coming out of the Tower we were led to a small house close by, where are kept variety of creatures, viz. three lionesses, one lion of great size, called Edward VI. from his having been born in that reign; a tiger, a lynx, a wolf, excessively old; this is a very scarce animal in England, so that their sheep and cattle stray about in great numbers free from any danger; there is besides a porcupine and an eagle. All these creatures are kept in a remote place, fitted up for the purpose with wooden lattices, at the Queen's expence."

GRIGGE, Michael, Esq. 29 May, 1634. At the Survey of Enfield Chace, made in 1636, it was presented that there were two windmills within the said manor, one in the tenure of Thomas Coningsby, Esq. or his tenant, and in good repair; the other at Beacon's Hill, pulled down and carried away by one Michael Grigg, of Hadley, Esq. The Hadley Register contains an entry of the baptism of Joseph, son of Michael Grigg, Esq. and Mary his wife, 18 Aug. 1636. Clutterbuck says (ii. 449) that Richard Peacock, lord of the manor of Totteridge, married Rechard, daughter of Michael Grigge, Alderman of London. His name is no longer among the Governors, 20 Feb. 1645.

HARDINGE, John, Citizen and Salter of London. 24 March, 1573. Named in the Charter. John Hardinge, salter, was a candidate for the Alderman's gown of Portsoken, 16 Feb. 1573, when the choice of the Court fell upon William Kympton, Merchant-tailor. (*Repert.* 18, f. 157, of the Court of Aldermen, Town Clerk's Office, Guildhall.)

HARE, John, Esq. 3 Apr. 1610, was the son of John Hare, Citizen of London, and of Suffolk origin, by Dorothy Hynde. He was one of the prothonotaries of the Court of Wards, and married Margaret, 5th daughter of John Crouch, of Corneybury, Buntingford, widow of Allen Elvin of London, by whom he was the father of Hugh, cr. Lord Colerane. He died 25 May, 1613, aged 67, and was bur. at Totteridge, where there was formerly a tablet to his memory erected by his widow. "Ad meliora moriturus, ingenti suorum rei. publicæ damno et dolore obdormivit." (Chauncy's *Herts.* 305; Clutterbuck, ii. 455.) She subsequently became the 3rd wife (at Totteridge, 26 Apr. 1620) of Sir Henry Montagu, knt. Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench, cr. 1625, Earl of Manchester. Lord Manchester resided several years at Totteridge, where most of his children by this marriage were born. (Clutterbuck, ii. 454; Harl. MSS.

1546, f. 141 ; Robinson's *Hist. of Tottenham*, p. 100.) The character of Mr. John Hare is thus given by the compiler of the MS. memoir of the Hares already quoted (see Hugh, 1st Lord Colerane). "He was a gentleman of extraordinary parts, a pliable mind, and a slight conscience; he began the World with small means, but by his Industry raised himself, and his family; for in his youth he betook himself to the Law, and then to the Court. Whereby manadging his concerns to y<sup>e</sup> likeing of the Princes in whose time he lived (and no less of all wise persons), he got great wealth and reputation. So much concerning his good parts. Now let us in brief consider his pliable mind. Whenever this or that opinion was in request, he sided with itt. Lastly, his conscience was so slight, that he did not only forsake the opinions out of date, but also changed his Religion according to the times." Arms: Gu. two bars or, on a chief indented of the last a cross moline sa. Crest: A demi lion ramp. arg. holding the sprig of a rose tree ppr.

HARE, Hugh, Esq. 24 March, 1618. Brother of the preceding. He was bur. at Totteridge 10 March, 1619-20, and bequeathed 40*l.* to the poor of that parish. (Clutterbuck, i. 454.) The Hares lived at Totteridge in a house built by Robert Taylor, teller of the Exchequer, in the reign of Eliz. It became forfeited to the Crown for a debt, and the Queen sold it to Hugh Hare. This residence has been pulled down, and on its site is the seat (A.D. 1796) of John Fiott, Esq. (Lysons, iv. 46, 48 ; Harl. MSS. 1546, f. 141.)

HARE, Hugh, Esq. 29 May 1634, cr. Lord Colerane (see Colerane.)

HARE, Henry, Esq. 16 Dec. 1662. Succeeded his father as 2nd Lord Colerane. He was bapt. at Totteridge, 21 Apr. 1636, and was three times married; 1st, to Constantia, dau. and heir of Sir Richard Lucy, of Broxbourn, Bart. who was bur. at Tottenham, 9 Feb. 1681-2, and by whom he had several children; 2nd, in July 1684, to Sarah, widow of John Seymour, 4th Duke of Somerset (see *supra*, Alston), who died 25 Oct. 1692; and 3rd, in 1696, to Elizabeth, daughter of John Portman, Citizen and Goldsmith of London, who survived him (Harl. MSS. 5801, f. 38.), and was buried at Tottenham, 19 Jan. 1731-2, aged 90. Lord Colerane died on the 5th, and was bur. at Tottenham, 15 July, 1708. He was succeeded in the title by his grandson Henry (born at Betchworth, in Surrey, 10 May, 1693), the son of his deceased son Hugh, by his wife Lydia Carleton. (Clutterbuck, ii. 454; Totteridge Par. Reg.; Robinson's *Hist. of Tottenham*, 134, 135, App. I. 49; Burke's *Extinct Peerage*, where it is stated that he was a celebrated antiquary.)

The letter is still extant,\* in which Lord Colerane made his offer of marriage to the Duchess of Somerset:

"MAY ITT PLEASE YO<sup>r</sup> GRACE,

"I am infinitely pleased that you will allow mee one glance att church; and butt the least oppertunity of assuring your Hon<sup>r</sup>, that my obedience

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\* In the possession of J. W. Ford, Esq. of Cockfosters.

(as the effect of true Love) will indure the Tryall of your severest Comands, and therefore I forbear other addresses att present; butt with stedfast Resolutions (never to apply myself againe to any Woman breathing) that my duty to yo<sup>r</sup> Grace may excuse, or expiate, my neglect of Dues to the Deceased (if yo<sup>r</sup> Grace think mee guilty on that score), and speak mee only betrothed to Constancy, for (that I might remove yo<sup>r</sup> Graces Doubts) I would crave butt halfe an Howers discourse, to acquaint you truely and clearly with the Condition of my Hart, and of my fortune; since I thank God I am nott in any such strait estate as to have itt proove dangerous to myself, or Others; and tho what I owe was nott upon my owne score, yett I could pay itt easily did there nott att present acruce some accidentall advantage to mee by the continuance of that Debt; which indeed lyes upon a 500<sup>li</sup> p<sup>r</sup> Annu<sup>m</sup> that I have otherwise free in Norfolk (and besides the 300<sup>li</sup> p<sup>r</sup> An. att Tottnam); and all this (and Ten times as much more if I had itt) would I readily offer to yo<sup>r</sup> Graces acceptance, as also a good House nott ill furnishd together with myself.

"Madam,

"Yo<sup>r</sup> Graces most humble,

"May, 1681.

"Honest old Servant,

"These,

"H. COLERANE."

"To her Grace my Lady

"Dutchesse of Somerssett

"with my most

"humble service."

HARRISON, Francis, gent. 20 Feb. 1645. Francis Harrison, gent. was bur. at Hadley, 28 May, 1663, and his successor chosen on the following 15 Dec. He married at Northaw, 17 Mar. 1658, Martha, 3rd daughter of William Leman, Esq. and sister of Sir William Leman, Bart. (Clutterbuck's *Herts*, ii. 414.) Mrs. Martha Harrison was bur. at Northaw, 13 Feb. 1682, the affidavit being sworn before the curate of St. Gabriel, Fenchurch Street, London. She had a brother, Edward, of Fenchurch Street. (Clutterbuck's *Herts*, ii. 414; Northaw Par. Reg.) On 15 July, 1667, the churchwardens of Monken Hadley acknowledged the receipt of 20*l*. for the poor of the parish, bequeathed by Francis Harrison, by the hand of his executor, Richard Harrison, Esq. (Hadley Par. Reg.) This mention of Richard Harrison would seem to indicate a connection with the family of the name at South Mimms.

HARRISON, Thomas, gent. first mentioned 20 Feb. 1645, and probably elected at that time.\* *Mr. Thomas Harrison, as a Justice of the Peace for the county of Middlesex*, signs, in 1654, the appointment of Stephen Martin as Parish Register of Monken Hadley, and in 1659 that of Tristram Hurst to the same office. (Hadley Par. Reg.) He lived at Dancer's Hill. (Collins's *English Baronetage*, ed. 1741, ii. 349; Harl. MSS. 4630, f. 50.) His name appears in the South Mimms Register between 1645 and 1666, on 8 Jan. of which latter year, "Mr. Thomas Harrison was

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\* In Sep. 1608, he was collector of ship-money for Middlesex. State Papers, Dom.

buried." He married Katharine, eldest daughter of Sir Thomas Bland, Bart. of Kippax Park, co. York. On the south wall of the nave of South Mimms church there is a tablet to the memory of Frances, 3rd daughter of Thomas Harrison, Esq. and wife of Robert Newdegate, Esq. 2nd son of Sir Roger Newdegate, of Harefield, Bart. and serjeant-at-law, who died 20 Aug. 1682. Arms: Or, on a fesse sa. three eagles displ. of the field. (Lysons, v. 231, 232; Wotton's *Baronetage*, ii. 417, ed. 1771; Burke's *Extinct Baronetage*.)

HASSARD, Matthew, clerk. First mentioned as Governor, 20 Feb. 1645. On 1 July, 1644, he being then "minister of Chipping Barnet," permission was given to him to dwell in the schoolhouse, the School "being then voyd of a schoolmaster," which permission was revoked, 20 Feb. 1645, in consequence of Mr. Storr's election. His name does not occur subsequently.

HAYES, John, Esq. Alderman of London. 18 July, 1651. He is described as deceased, and his successor appointed, 16 Dec. 1662. Benjamin, son of John Hayes, Esq. was bapt. at Hadley, 26 March, 1657-8, and it is recorded that John Hayes, Esq. died 8 Oct. 1661. (Hadley Par. Reg.) Lysons states that a family of this name was connected with Hadley for upwards of a century, from 1582 to 1684 (iii. 518), but there is nothing to indicate that the Alderman was a member of it. In Burke's *General Armoury* we find the arms of Hayes (of Hadley, co. Middlesex): Az. on a pale or three bulls' heads coupé sa.

HENDLEY, Hugh, Citizen of London. 10 Oct. 1591. In 1599, a legacy from Mr. Hendley, one of the Governors, was paid to the School's use. (Minute Book, f. 7.)

HAYWARD, Nicholas. 6 Dec. 1652. In the minute of 28 July, 1656, he is described as living remote from the shires of Middlesex and Hertford, and on 16 Dec. 1662, a Governor was elected in his room, as being then deceased. From an entry in the Totteridge Reg. that, 21 Dec. 1651, "John, son of Mr. Nicholas Heiward, was bur." it may be inferred that he resided in that parish.

HITCHCOCKE, Thomas, gent. 10 Oct. 1591. He last appears in the presumed list of 24 March, 1618. Under date 14 April, 1594, authority was given to Thomas Hitchcocke, "of Lincolns Inne, gent." to expend such sums as he shall deem necessary in repairing the School, and the money levied for the purpose seems to have been left in his hands and in those of Mr. John Boyle.

HUDSON, John, Citizen of London. 24 March, 1573. Named in the Charter and nowhere else. He was missing from the list on 10 Oct. 1591.

HUTCHINSON, Dr. William, Archdeacon of St. Alban's. Only mentioned as a Governor, 8 Sept. 43 Eliz. William Hutchinson, M.A. seems to have been chiefly distinguishable for ecclesiastical fickleness, and it will be only necessary to follow the account which Newcourt gives of him. (*Repert.* i. 95, 873.) Upon the resignation of Giles Lawrence, D.C.L., he became Archdeacon of St. Alban's and Vicar of Rickmansworth, on the same

day, 5 July, 1581. He was "collated to the church of St. Christopher's, London, Jan. 17 following, which he resign'd about Oct. 1587, to the church of St. Botolph's, Bishopsgate, May 26, 1584, which he resign'd in 1599. Aug. 2, 1588, he was admitted to the Vicarage of Hutton, in Essex, which he resign'd before Apr. 30 following; and the same year, 1588, Feb. 18, was collated to the Preb. of Wildland, which he resign'd before Oct. 22, 1590; and on April 10 following, being then S. T. B. to the Preb. of Hoxton, which he resign'd before Feb. 22, 1605 (Reg. Lon.), in which year one William Hutchinson, who was of St. John's Coll. Oxon. and went out Bachelour of Divinity in 1590, occurs Archdeacon of Cornwall (*Ath. Ox.* i. 764), whom I take to be the same person with this our Archdeacon of St. Alban's; but when or how he voided this Archdeaconry appears not." His successor in the Vicarage of Rickmansworth was appointed in 1584.

JAY, Henry, Esq. 24 March, 1618. Henry Jay was Sheriff of London and Middlesex in 1613. (*Citizens of London and their Rulers*, by B. B. Orridge, F.G.S.) He had ceased to be a Governor 29 May, 1634.

JOHNSON, William, Esq. 29 May, 1634. He was deceased, and his successor chosen, 20 Feb. 1645. In the Survey of Enfield Chace of 1636, William Johnson, Esq. is mentioned as paying rent for a parcel of ground (copyhold) against his house in Enfield Chace, which was probably on the site of Bohun Lodge.

JONSON, Robert, Bachelor of Divinity. 24 March, 1573. Named in the Charter. Robert Johnson, or Jonson, son of Maurice Johnson, Alderman of Stamford, in Lincolnshire, was M.A. of Cambridge, and incorporated at Oxford 20 Feb. 1564. (*Wood's Fasti Ox.* i. 165, 166.) He was afterwards B.D. and twice made Prebendary of Rochester, which he twice resigned. In 1570 he was installed Prebendary of Norwich, and resigned the same in 1575. He obtained the Rectory of North Luffenham, co. Rutland, in 1571, a canonry of Windsor in 1572, and was installed Archdeacon of Leicester 27 July, 1591, being then an honorary fellow of Jesus College, Oxford. (*Fuller's Worthies*, Lincolnshire, ii. 294; *Wood's Fasti Ox.* i. 94; *Le Neve*, 164, 226, 383; *Bridge's Northamptonshire*, ii. 566; *Willis's Cathedrals*, ii. 114, 523, 543.) He was the founder of an hospital and a free-school at Oakham, and of a free-school at Uppingham, besides being a benefactor of the colleges of Sidney, Clare, St. John's, and Emmanuel, at Cambridge. When, in 1598, he sends his proxy to Dr. Grant, *in re* the Barnet Grammar School, he refers to his interest with Sir Nicholas Bacon having been exerted towards its establishment. It was rather before this that he obtained his canonry at Windsor (*vide supra*). He was bur. at North Luffenham, 24 July, 1625, where, on a small brass in the chancel floor, is the following inscription:—

"Robert Jhonson, Bachelor of Divinitie, a painful preacher, parson  
of North Luffenham,  
had a godlie care of Religion, and a charitable minde to the poore.

He erected a faire free Grammar-schoole in Okeham.  
 He erected a faire free Grammar-schoole in Uppingham.  
 He appointed to each of his schooles a schoolemaster and an usher.  
 He erected the Hospitalle of Christe in Okeham.  
 He erected the Hospitalle of Christe in Uppingham.  
 He procured for them a corporation and a mortmain of fower hundred marks,  
 Whereby well-disposed people maie give unto them as God shall move their hartes.  
 He bought landes of Queen Elizabeth towards the maintenance of them.  
 He recovered, bought, and procured the olde Hospitalle of William Dalby in Okeham,  
 and caused it to be renewed, established, and confirmed,  
 which before was found to be confiscate and consealed,  
 wherein divers poore people he releaved.  
 He was also beneficiall to the towne of North Luffenham,  
 and also to the towne of Stamforde, where he was born of worshipful parents.  
 It is the grace of God to give a man a wise harte, to lay up his treasure in heaven.  
 Theis be good frutes and effects of a justifying faith, and of a trew profession of religion,  
 and a good example to all others to be benefactors to theis and such-like good workes;  
 that so they may glorifie God, and leave a blessed remembrance behind them,  
 to the comfort and profit of all posteritie.  
 All the glorie, honour, praise, and thanks, be unto God for evermore. Amen.  
 Sic luceat lux vestra. Let your light so shine."

Nichols's *History of Leicestershire*, i. pt. ii. 465. The Committee of Council on Education, under date 18 Jan. 1875, have approved of a scheme for the future management of Archdeacon Johnson's Schools and Hospitals at Oakham and Uppingham.

KETERICH, Richard, Esq. 27 March, 1598. On the floor of the Frowick chapel at South Mimms church are inscriptions to the memory of Richard Keterich, Esq. who d. 28 Nov. 1621, and of Prudence, his wife, daughter of Henry Dyne of Haidon, in the county of Norfolk, who d. 2 May, 1602. They had issue five sons and six daughters, and were both bur. at South Mimms. (Par. Reg.) It must have been a family of old standing, as one Roger Keterich was Sheriff of Herts, A.D. 1369. (Clutterbuck, I. xxxi.; Chauncy, i. 44.) The name probably survives in the neighbourhood in *Gutteridge*. Arms: Sa. a lion ramp. or. Crest: Out of a mural coronet a lion's head or. Granted 1593. (Burke's *General Armoury*.)

KETERICH, Thomas, Esq. 29 May, 1634. Probably a son or grandson of the preceding. On 29 March, 1664, Mr. Thomas Day was elected a Governor, in the place of Mr. Thomas Keterich resigned.

KNOLLES, Henry, Esq. 24 March, 1573. Named in the Charter. Henry Knolles, or Knollys, was the eldest son of Sir Francis Knollys, K.G. (ob. 1596), by Catherine (ob. 1568), daughter of William Cary, Esq. by Mary, daughter of Thomas Boleyn, Earl of Wiltshire. His mother was, consequently, first cousin to Qu. Eliz. a circumstance to which the Queen herself makes allusion in a letter written 16 Jan. 1570, to the Earl of Sussex, then Lord President of the North, and Sir Ralph Sadler, in which she asks that certain advantages may be granted to him, "whom you know what reason we have to regard, in respect of his kindred to us by his late mother." (Draft by Sir William Cecil. *State Papers, Dom. Green. Addenda*, 1566-1579.) He was educated at the free-school adjoining Magd. Coll. Oxford, and afterwards went with his father and others into Germany. Upon Qu. Mary's accession, we are told that John Jewell (afterwards Bp. of Salisbury) was forced to leave the country, and that he first retired to Frankfort, accompanied by Henry, the eldest son of Sir F. Knollys, Robert Home, and Edwyn Sandys. At his return Henry Knollys became a commoner of Magd. Coll. where he gained the character of being "homo virtute et animi dotibus non infimus," and "homo religionis studiosissimus et liberalissimâ literaturâ egregie ditatus." (*Joannis Juelli Angli vita et mors Laurentio Humfredo S. Theologia apud Oacomienses professore Regio, Autore; Londini, An. 1573, pp. 87, 88; Ath. Ox. i. 390, 653, 654.*) He mar. Margaret, only dau. and heir of Sir Ambrose Cave, knt. (ob. 2 Apr. 1568), Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, and by her had two daughters, his coheirs, Elizabeth, wife of Sir Hen. Willoughby, and Lettice, who mar. William, 4th Lord Paget. Through his wife, he became possessed of the manor of Kingsbury in Warwickshire (Collins's *Peerage*, 5th ed. vii. 13; Dugdale's *Warwickshire*, ii. 869, 1059), and appears, as of that place, in a catalogue of residents in Warwickshire, A.D. 1577-8. (*Collectanea Topog. et Genealog.* viii. 299, 305.) In August, 1562, he was sent abroad by Elizabeth to feel the temper of the Germans before she committed herself to the support of the Prince de Condé and the Protestant cause in France. (Froude's *Hist.* vii. 422.) From a letter dated Isle of Wight, 13 Oct. 1581, and written by Sir Edw. Horsey to Sir Francis Walsingham, we learn that certain ships have lately departed for the Terceiras for the service of Don Antonio, under Mr. Henry Knolles as General, whilst from expressions contained in a petition of one Rich. Aldersaie to Walsingham of about the same date, and alluding to Knolles having been persecuted by Spaniards until he was brought to his grave, we may conjecture that he died abroad at this period. (*State Papers, Dom.* 1581-90.) It is recorded that his wife was buried at Hadley, in Middlesex, 3 June, 1606, which would seem to imply some direct connection with the neighbourhood. His younger brother William, who d. in 1632, aged 88, was



cr. Earl of Banbury, and out of his succession arose the celebrated Banbury Peerage Case. (Harl. MSS. 1081, f. 39; 1138, f. 47; 1532, f. 53 b.; 1553, f. 32; 4961, f. 58; 5822, f. 25; 6173, f. 50 b.; 14283, f. 58; Collins's *Peerage*, ix. 457, ed. 1812.) Arms: 1st and 4th, Az. semée of crosses crosslet a cross moline or, voided throughout of the field; 2nd and 3rd, Gu. on a chev. arg. three roses of the field. Crest: An elephant arg.

KYMPTON, William, Esq. 10 Oct. 1591. William Kympton, Merchant Tailor, was the 5th son of William Kympton, of Weston, co. Hertford. (Harl. MSS. 1546, f. 144; 1547, f. 56 b; 1551, f. 64.) In the year 1562 he "brought great trouble upon himself for having, contrary to the ordinances, called Stephen Misney, a 'brother of this mystery,' a *crafty boy*. For this misdemeanour he was fined 40s. and, not having so much with him, he leaves a gold ring with the master in pawn as security for the amount." (Entries in the Merchant Tailors' Records, as quoted in the "History of Merchant Tailors' School," p. 190, note. Arundell, p. 166.) On Tuesday, 16 Feb. 1573, he was elected Alderman of Portsoken Ward, his name being presented with those of John Hardinge, salter, Martyn Caltrope, draper, and Richard Peacock, leatherseller. He was afterwards transferred to Bread Street Ward, and served the office of sheriff in 1576, but was never Lord Mayor. On Tues. 26 Oct. 27 Eliz. he relinquished the Aldermanic gown at his own request, on paying the sum of 200*l*. which fine was subsequently "remitted and pardoned." (Thurs. 13 Jan. 28 Eliz. *Rep.* 18, ff. 157, 158; *Rep.* 20, f. 946; *Rep.* 21, ff. 226 b. 253 b.; Town Clerk's Office, Guildhall. B. B. Orridge.)

In 1574 the manor of Hadley was alienated to him by Robert Staunford, and on 3 April of that year he received a grant of arms from Robert Cooke, Clarenceux, in which he is described as "Lorde of Monken Hadley, and now Alderman of the Citie of London." (*Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica*, pt. ii. 46-7.) The original grant is in the Brit. Mus. (*Add. Charters*, No. 6218.) On 5 Aug. 1580 he appointed Bernard Carrier, clerk, to the church of Hadley, and in 1582 disposed of the manor to Ralph Woodcock and Simon Hayes (Lysons, iii. 518), but this was probably as trustees, since he is still described as of Hadley in 1593, and was one of the Governors present when his son Robert was elected, 27 Mar. 1598. Burghley writes to Walsyngham, 14 Aug. 1587, that he means to ride this night to Barnet, to Alderman Kympton's house. (*State Papers, Dom. Lenn.* 1581-90, p. 422.) He was living 10 Sept. 1601, though absent from a meeting then held, but deceased previous to 24 Feb. 1608. Arms: Az. a pelican between three fleurs-de-lis or. Crest: A demi-goat erm. horned and hooped or, collared and chained sa.

KYMPTON, Robert, Esq. 27 Mar. 1598, of London, 2nd son of the preceding. He died s. p. Oct. 1624, and was bur. at St. Giles', Cripplegate, having married Margery, dau. of Ralph Woodcock, of London, Alderman, who had been his father's successor in the ward of Portsoken, but was afterwards transferred to that of Coleman Street, and served the office of sheriff in 1580. (Harl. MSS. 1546, f. 144; 1547, f. 56 b; 1551, f. 64; *Rep.* 20, ff. 96, 97b; *Rep.* 21, f. 48; Town Clerk's Office, Guildhall. B. B. Orridge.)

**LANGHAM**, John, Esq. of Hadley, 20 July, 1637, was the eldest son of Edward Langham, of Gillesborough, co. Northampton, by Anne, dau. of Mr. John West, of Cotton End, near Northampton. (Harl. MSS. 1476, f. 84.) He was born at Northampton in 1584, was a Turkey Merchant, and an Alderman of the city of London previous to 1636, being a member of the Grocers' Company. From Harl. MSS. 1358, f. 12 b, it would appear that he resided in Bishopsgate Ward. In 1642 he served the office of sheriff, and was sent to the Tower by the Parliament in 1647, with the Lord Mayor and other Aldermen, for refusing to publish an Act for the abolition of Royalty. He was M.P. for London in 1654, and for Southwark in 1660. Both he and his eldest son, Sir James Langham, were knighted by Charles II. at the Hague, and at the Restoration, on 7 June, 1660, he was created a baronet. He died 13 May, 1671, at Crosby House in Bishopsgate Street, and was bur. at Cottesbrooke, in Northamptonshire. He mar. Mary, dau. of James Bunce, Esq. Alderman of London, and sister of Sir James Bunce, who died 8 April, 1652, aged 52, and by whom he had six sons and three daughters. After the Great Fire he gave 500*l.* towards the rebuilding of St. Michael's, Cornhill. The name appears in the Hadley registers in 1636-7. His successor Sir James Langham, Bart. was thrice married, his 1st wife being Mary, dau. and coheir of Sir Edward Alston, knt. by whom he had an only child Mary, married to Henry, Earl of Warrington. He died in 1699, s. p. m. and was succeeded by his brother. (Wotton's *Baronetage*, ed. 1771, ii. 13; Newcourt's *Rep.* i. 364; *Citizens of London and their Rulers*, B. B. Orridge; Harl. MSS. 5533, f. 134.) Arms: Arg. three bears' heads erased sa. muzzled or. Crest: A bear's head erased, as in the arms.

**LEE**, William, Esq. 24 March, 1573. Named in the Charter. He is described, 1 Oct. 1612, as living remote from Hertfordshire and Middlesex. (See p. 10, *supra*.)

**LEMAN**, William, Esq. first mentioned as a Governor 29 Sep. 1645, was the 4th son of William Leman of Beccles, whose grandfather, John de Le Mans, fled into England from the Netherlands, and died about the year 1485. His uncle,\* Sir John Leman, knt. Citizen and Fishmonger, was Alderman of Langbourn Ward, Sheriff 1606, Lord Mayor 1616. Mr. William Leman, of London, woollen draper, who had inherited the larger portion of his uncle's property, resided at Nyn Hall, having purchased the manor, estate, and rectory of Northaw, Herts, in 1632, of William, Lord Russell, who had succeeded his sister Anne, Countess of Warwick, at her death, 9 Feb. 1603-4. (*Vide supra*, p. 11, note.) He was Sheriff of Herts in 1634, and was elected M.P. for Hertford, 17 Nov. 1645. He married Rebecca, daughter and coheir of Edward Prescott, of London, Salter, and of Thoby, co. Essex, by whom he had fifteen children, and was bur.

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\* He was President of Christ's Hospital. (*Citizens of London and their Rulers*, B. B. Orridge.) He died unnm. in 1632, æt. 88, and was bur. in the Fishmongers' Chapel in St. Michael's Church, Crooked Lane. (Harl. MSS. 1504, f. 110).

at Northaw, 3 Sep. 1667. His eldest son, William, was cr. a Baronet 17 Car. II. and died in 1701. The baronetcy expired in 1741, in the person of his grandson, Sir William Leman, of Northaw. (Clutterbuck, ii. 413, 414, 415; Collins's *Baronetage*, ed. 1741, iii. pt. ii, 459; Harl. MSS. 1504.) Arms: Az. a fesse betw. three dolphins naiaant embowed arg. Crest: In a lemon tree fructed ppr. a pelican in her nest or, feeding her young ppr.

LOCKYE, John, first mentioned as Governor 20 Feb. 1645. The name does not occur again.

MARSH, John, Gent. 24 March, 1573. Named in the Charter. Families of this name were settled at Hendon, Finchley, Totteridge, and South Mimms, as well as at Chipping Barnet. It is presumable, however, that the Governors belonged to the Barnet family. Amongst lands formerly pertaining to St. Alban's Abbey, which were sold 4 and 5 Philip and Mary, were "In Barnet, 3 acres called Cross Croft, with one barn and a meadow of 9 acres, together with an orchard, and a pool in Wood Street, in the occupation of John Marsh, of Chipping Barnet, of the yearly rent of 26s. 8d. The purchaser of these (with other lands at Barnet) was the above John Marsh, whose family hath continued till about 40 years ago, when it expired in Marsh Woolfe, Esq." (Newcome's *Hist. of St. Alban's*, 1793, pp. 499, 500.) Lysons says (iv. 2) that "Pricklers, now called Greenhill Grove, with the lands adjoining, was sold by the Crown, in the year 1558, to John Marsh, and came by descent and intermarriage to Sir John Woolfe, who died in 1703." Mr. Arther Cockett mar. Elizabeth, dau. of ..... Marshe, of Barnet. (See Cockett.) Mr. John Marshe appears to have been still living 3 April, 1610, but was deceased, and William Marshe elected in his stead, 1 Oct. 1612.

MARSHE, Andrew, Gent. 24 Feb. 1608. He d. 29 Feb. 4 Car. I. leaving two infant daughters, Margaret and Katharine, by his wife Joan, d. of James Field, of Finchley. He held lands in Ridge and Shenley. (Harl. MSS. 758, T. Cole, Coll. f. 58. Inq. c. ap. Chipping Barnett, 17 May, 4 Car. .)

MARSHE, William, Gent. 1 Oct. 1612. Deceased before 3 Sep. 1633.

MARSH, Colonel John. His name first appears, 20 Feb. 1645, and he was still living 20 Apr. 1665. Amongst the vacancies filled up 4 Feb. 1688-9, is that of John Marshe, Esq. deceased, who was probably this gentleman. I imagine him to have been the John Marsh, Esq. of Shenley, who, as Justice of the Peace for the Liberty of St. Alban's, performed a large number of marriages between Dec. 1653 and Jan. 1656-7, according to the provisions of the Act in that behalf. (Shenley Par. Reg. Clutterbuck's *Herts.* i. 46, note c.\*

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\* Mr. John Marsh purchased the manor of Garstons in Watford parish, and died seized thereof 9 Sept. 1681, aged 78. He was buried in the chancel of Watford church. Joseph Marsh, his son and heir, born 11 June, 1656, was the owner in 1700. He had a dau. Anne, mar. to Thomas Buck, who, conjointly with her, sold Garstons in 1729. (Chauncy, ii. 355, 361; Clutterbuck, i. 255; Shenley Par. Reg.)

MARSH, John, gent. His name likewise first appears 20 Feb. 1645, and he must have died in 1653, if he be the same person, as seems likely, who bequeathed 10*l.* to the School, which, on Nov. 14 of that year, was handed over to the Governors by his brother Captain William Marsh.

MARSH, William, gent. (usually styled Captain William Marsh). He also first appears 20 Feb. 1645. On 13 April, 1654, Captain William Marsh, of Chipping Barnet, and Mistress Alice Fox, dau. of Mr. Matthew Fox, of the same, were married by John Marsh, Esq. (Shenley Par. Reg.) He was buried at Chipping Barnet, either 26 Nov. 1687, or 14 Feb. 1687-8,\* and left, at his decease, a daughter, Margaret, the wife of John Nicoll, or Nicholl,† of Knightsland; which Margaret, on 18 April, 1688, was the owner in fee of the Prickler's estate, more recently known as Greenhill Grove. Margaret, the only child of John and Margaret Nicholl, married, in 1716, Thomas Brand, Esq.‡ (ob. 1718). She died in 1767. (Clutterbuck's *Herts*, iii. 74.) Her mother, Mrs. Margaret Nicholl, had mar. secondly, Sir John Woolfe, knt.§ and at her death, 27 March, 1713, aged 56, bequeathed Greenhill Grove to Marsh Woolfe, her son by this marriage. He died 27 Nov. 1748, aged 48, and by his will his sister Anne Woolfe became entitled to the property for her life. At her death (circ. 9 April, 1765) Thomas Brand, Esq. M.P. for Shoreham, the only child of the above-mentioned Thomas and Margaret Brand, became the possessor,|| and subsequently sold it to John Pybus, of Cheam, in Surrey. (Lysons, iv. 2.) On the floor of the nave of Barnet church were formerly the inscriptions:

Here lieth the body of John Marsh, late of the Middle Temple, gent., son of William Marsh, of this parish, gent. He departed this life the 10th day of August, 1685, ætatis suæ 22.

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\* Nov. 26, 1687, Mr. William Marsh buried. Feb. 14, 1687-8, Mr. William Marsh buried. (Chipping Barnet Par. Reg.) These were most likely father and son, but there is nothing to indicate which died first.

† Described, at the opening of the second Minute Book, as John Nicoll of Prickler's Hill, Esq. The name, in his own signature, seems to be spelled Nicholl. He was living 7 Nov. 1692, but died before 14 Oct. 1695. (Second Minute Book.)

‡ Great-grandfather of Thomas Brand, who became Lord Dacre at the death of his mother, Gertrude, Baroness Dacre, 3 Oct. 1819.

§ Sir John Woolfe, knt. Citizen and Mercer, Alderman, Sheriff of London and Middlesex 1696, knighted at Kensington, 9 Oct. 1696, died in London 7 April, 1703, and on 11 of same month was bur. in St. Helen's church. John Godden Woolfe, Esq. who died 18 Sept. 1742, aged 56, and was buried at Chipping Barnet, must have been his son by a former marriage. His brother Sir Joseph Woolfe, knt. Mercer, Alderman, Sheriff 1703, died 10 Sept. 1711, and was likewise buried at St. Helen's. (Le Neve, *Monumenta Anglicana*, v. 72, 232; B. B. Orridge; Clutterbuck's *Herts*, i. 148; *Pedigrees of Knights*, by Peter Le Neve, Rouge Croix; Harl. MSS. 5802, ff. 49, 65.)

|| *Vide supra*. Marsh Woolfe bequeathed it to his sister Ann, and, in default of issue, to his nephew (sc. by the half-blood) Thomas Brand. (Lysons' Collections.)

Here also lieth the body of Matthew Marsh, son of William Marsh, jun. of this parish, gent. He dyed the 8th day of September, anno Dom. 1685, ætat. suæ 24 weekes.

Nomen idem, domus una fuit, nunc una duobus,

Hi sunt fœlicies terque quaterque duo.

Arms:\* ..... a horse's head and neck coupéd ..... Crest: A griffin's head erased ..... in its mouth a sprig ..... (Chauncy's *Herts*, ii. 378; Clutterbuck's *Herts*, i. 148; Chipping Barnet Par. Reg.)

MILWARD, Mathias, clerk, S.T.B. 3 April, 1610. Mr. Milward was appointed to the Rectory of East and Chipping Barnet 18 May, 1603, upon the death of Edward Munnes (Newcourt's *Rep.*; Chauncy; Clutterbuck;), and to the vicarage of Aldenham, 19 Dec. 1625, upon the death of Robert Pratt, in Sept. of that year. (Clutterbuck, i. 136.) He resigned the former livings, his successor being appointed 11 Dec. 1639, and would appear to have vacated Aldenham at a still earlier date, since Benjamin Spencer signs as Vicar from Nov. 1634. (Aldenham Par. Reg.) He was also Master of Barnet Grammar School, but at what time appointed has not been recorded. His resignation, however, and the election of his successor, are duly entered in the minutes, under date of 3 Sept. 1633. The East Barnet Par. Reg. contains entries of the baptisms and burials of several of his children between the years 1606 and 1621. His signature occurs in the Aldenham Registers at the close of 1626; and on Aug. 9, 1638, Thomas Gill and Anne Milward, of Barnett, were married there by licence.

Amongst the expenses attendant upon Lady Arabella Stuart's occupation of Mr. Conyers' house at East Barnet, from 1 April to 7 June, 1611, we find,—“To Mathias Melwarde, one of the prince's chaplaynes, for his paynes in attending the ladye Arbella Seymour to preache and reade prayers during her abode at Est barnett ..... v<sup>ii</sup>” (*Life and Letters of Lady Arabella Stuart*, by Elizabeth Cooper, ii. 158-167; *Notes and Queries*, Nov. 3, 1849, contributed by Peter Cunningham, Esq.; *Ib.* Mar. 2, 1850, contributed by Robert Cole, Esq.)

MINSHULL, Captain Edward, of Barnet. 18 July, 1651. On 28 July, 1656, and again on 16 Dec. 1662, he is described as living at a distance, and on the latter occasion a Governor is elected in his room. He was, however, again present at the last Meeting recorded in the first Minute Book, 20 April, 1665. Amongst the Governors mentioned as recently deceased at the Meeting held 4 Feb. 1688-9, occurs the name of Peter Minshull, most likely a member of the same family. A Mr. Edward Minshull was bur. in the chancel of Enfield church, 26 Aug. 1681. (Enfield Par. Reg.)

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\* The arms of Marshe, of Waresley, co. Huntingdon, were, Gu. a nag's head coupéd, between three crosses crosslet fitchée or. Crest: A griffin's head sa. ducally gorged and lined or, in the beak a rose gu. stalked and leaved vert. Another crest: A griffin's head sa. tinhe beak a rose gu. leaved vert. (Burke's *General Armoury*.) Similar arms are given for Marshe of Darks, South Mimms co. Middlesex, and are likewise shewn on the memorial tablet to Thomas Marshe of Hackney, in South Mimms church.

MUFFETT, or Moffett, William, gent. The date of his election is not quite certain, but his name seems to have been mentioned, 10 Oct. 1591. It occurs repeatedly in the transactions of the following years, and is last met with under date 24 Feb. 1608. In a list of the nobility and gentry of the county of Hertford, who contributed towards the defence of the country at the time of the Spanish invasion, in 1588, we find,

“William Muffett, gen. secundo die Maii, 257.”

(Clutterbuck's *Herts.* i. p. xxxvi.) It can scarcely be doubted but that the property, now called Muffetts, between Little Heath and Potterells, derives its name from this family. A coat of arms was granted, 10 May, 1585, to Moffett, of Chipping Barnet, co. Hertford, derived from Moffat, of Lauder. Arg. a lion rampant sa. between eight escallops in orle gu. charged on the shoulder with a rose or for difference. (Burke's *General Armoury*.)

NICOLL, William. 24 March, 1573. Named in the Charter. Still living in 1591. (Minute Book.) A William Nicoll lived at Finchley in 1573 (Finchley Par. Reg.), but there were so many families of this name, variously written Nicoll, Nicols, Nicholl, Nichols, Nicholls, Niccoll, and Nicolls, seated in the neighbourhood at this time, that, in most cases, identification is difficult, if not impossible.\* The name survives to this day.

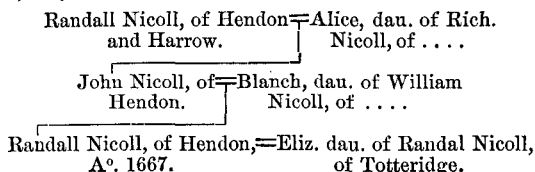
NICHOLLS, Thomas, gent. of Totteridge. 24 March, 1618. A yeoman. (Minute Book f. 21.) His name seems to appear for the last time, 20 Feb. 1645. (Minute Book, f. 24.)

NICHOLS, Daniel, of Chipping Barnet, yeoman. 29 May, 1634. We have his signature continuously in the Minute Book down to 1665. Amongst the first trustees of the Barnet Church Chancel Fund, appointed by Mr. James Ravenscroft, 28 Apr. 1679, 31 Car. II. occurs the name of “Daniell Niccoll, sonne of Daniel Niccoll the elder, and father of Daniell Niccoll the younger, yeoman.” In the burial register of Chipping Barnet parish is found, Oct. 30, 1680, Mr. Daniel Nicols, senr.; Dec. 9, 1680, Mr. Daniel Nicholl, junr. It must have been Daniel Niccoll, the trustee, who mar. Mary Ewer, widow, of Shenley, 12 Mar. 1655. (Shenley Par. Reg.)

NICOLL, Randall. The name is first met with 1 July, 1644. In the Totteridge Registers are several entries of children of Randall Nicoll and Elizabeth his wife, and on 19 May, 1648, one Randall Nicoll was buried there. Prior to this date the same signature, as in the Grammar School Minute

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\* The annexed extract from a pedigree (Harl. MSS. 1096, *Visitation of London*, 1664) may serve as an illustration:—



Book, f. 24, is found in the Totteridge Vestry Book, but then disappears. He was Churchwarden in 1622 and 1623, and generally writes himself Niccoll.

NICOLL, Basil. His name only occurs 20 Feb. 1645. (Minute Book, f. 24.) The following entry is found in the Totteridge Vestry Minute Book, under date 10 June, 1617 :—"It was condescended and agreed by the Mynyster, Churchwardens, and p'ishen's then present, at the request of Mr. Basill Nicoll, Citizein and haberdasher of London, that the lower pewe next the Chancell dore wherein Mrs. Drant \* did sit, should remayne and belong to his house w<sup>ch</sup> he late built in this parishe in suche sorte as other pewes there doe belonge to other men's houses. And thereupon he, the said Basil Nycoll, did repaire and trymme up the same pewe at his owne costs and charges." Basil Nicolls, a governor of the school at Highgate, was there buried in 1648. (Lysons, iii. 69.) "Oct. 26, 1648, Basil Niccols, Clerk of the Haberdashers' Hall, buried." (*Obituary of Richard Smyth*, Camden Soc. Pub.)

NICOLL, Thomas, of Totteridge, yeoman. 16 Dec. 1662. His signature, which is remarkable, is met with from this date until the close of the first Minute Book. A Thomas Nicolls, gent. was buried at Totteridge, 12 Jan. 1671-2. (Totteridge Par. Reg.) He may have been a son of Randall Niccoll, bapt. 23 Apr. 1629.

NICCOLL, Edward, gent. of The Fold. 16 Dec. 1662. He also signs to the end of the first book. In the Hadley Parish Register is entered the burial, 26 Oct. 1659, of "Richard, a servant to Mr. Nicolls of the fould." It may be presumed, therefore, that Old Fold, on the edge of Hadley Green, is here in question.

NORTH, Richard, clerk. 10 Oct. 1591. Lysons (ii. 25, Barnet Friarn) states that "it was presented at a court held 37 Eliz. that Richard North, rector, held a grove called Priest's Grove, late the property of his father Ralph North, rector, and which had belonged to Anthony and Thomas their predecessors in the rectory." This must have been *circa* 1595. The Parish Registers unfortunately do not commence so early, but there are indications that Richard North did not reside at a great distance from Barnet. He would hardly, otherwise, have fulfilled the duties of Bedell. Newcourt says (*Rep.* i. 645, 646) that "one Richard North (who may have been the same) was instituted to the vicarage of Heston, Middlesex, 22 Jul. 1581, at the Queen's presentation, as void by lapse." The fact of the vacancy was, notwithstanding, successfully contested by Mordecai Bownell. The soil of Heston, says Lysons (iii. 22), is noted for producing wheat of a very fine quality. Camden speaks of it as having, long before his time, furnished the royal table; and Norden (*Spec. Brit. Middlesex*), who bears the same testimony to its superior quality, says it was reported that Queen Elizabeth had thence "the manchets for her highness' own diet." Mr. North probably judged, with some reason, that such a prize was worth a struggle. The Totteridge Registers inform us that a Richard

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\* Wife of Mr. Nevil Drant, minister of Totteridge.

North and Agnes his wife were living in that parish between the years 1617 and 1623.

OFFLEY, Robert, citizen of London. 24 March, 1573. Named in the Charter. At a Court of Aldermen held on Tuesday 13 March, 18 Eliz. Mr. Robert Offley, haberdasher, was appointed, with three others, to examine the account of Edward Underne in the matter of the Barnet School. (*Rep.* 19, f. 55 b. Town Clerk's Office, Guildhall.) The will of Robert Offley the elder, citizen and haberdasher, made 16 Oct. 1591, 33 Eliz. was proved on the Monday after the Feast of St. Edward the Confessor (Oct. 17) 33 Eliz. (*Hustings Rolls*, Guildhall.)

OWEN, John, gent. of Barnet. 24 March, 1618. Deceased before 29 May, 1634.

OWEN, John, Esq. Citizen and Fishmonger. 18 July, 1651. An Alderman of London. Described, at the time of his election, as Captain Owen. He was buried at Barnet, 21 Feb. 1678-9. (Barnet Par. Reg.) By indenture, dated 28 Apr. 1676, as well in consideration of the better maintenance of the Free School, Physic well, and poor people of Chipping Barnet, Herts, and for the better relief of the poor alms-folks, free of the Fishmongers' Company, in the several almshouses at Jesus Hospital, in Bray, Berks, and at Harrietsham, Kent, Alderman Owen granted to the Company, that they might on the 20th of March yearly, for ever, pay the sum of 12*l.* to the several uses and purposes, and in manner following, viz.:—To the Governors of the Free School at Barnet, for the time being, 9*l.* 12*s.* to be by them paid, as follows;—To the master of the said school, 3*l.* to teach in learning three poor boys of Barnet, without charge; towards the reparation of the Physic well, on the common, 1*l.*; and 2*l.* 12*s.* residue in bread, to be distributed every Sunday morning to thirteen poor women of Barnet, to be appointed by the parish; To pay, further, every 26th of March, to six poor alms-folk of Jesus Hospital (at Bray) and six of Harrietsham, 3*s.* 4*d.* each, = 2*l.* and to the Company's clerk, 8*s.* In default of the Governors of Barnet School paying the said sum of 9*l.* 12*s.* to the uses directed, the same was to be divided amongst the Company's poor yearly, for ever, at Easter.

In another deed, dated 23 May, 1677, the following proviso is added as to the Physic-well: \*—Provided, that if any obstruction should take place (as therein mentioned) in the use of the Physic-well, or the same should be forsaken or disused, so as to produce no profit to the tenants or town aforesaid, in that case the said 1*l.* shall be paid to the schoolmaster of the said Free School, for the instruction of one more poor boy of the said town of Barnet, in like manner as the other three boys. (*History of the Twelve Great Livery Companies of London*, by William Herbert,

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\* The well was visited by Pepys on Sunday, 11 Aug. 1667. "To the Wells at Barnett, by seven o'clock; and there found many people a-drinking; but the morning is a very cold morning, so as we were very cold all the way in the coach. And so to Hatfield, to the inn next my Lord Salisbury's house; and there rested ourselves, and drank, and bespoke dinner: and so to Church." (Pepys' *Diary*, Lord Braybrooke's ed. ii. 110.)



Librarian to the Corporation, 2 vols. London 1836; Lysons, iv. 5; Clutterbuck, i. 149; Chauncy, ii. 379.)

**PADDY**, Dr. (afterwards Sir William). 8 Sep. 43 Eliz. Knighted at Windsor, 9 July, 1603. (Harl. MSS. 6062, f. 53.) In Wood's *Fasti Oxon.* i. 256 (cf. 287), amongst the incorporations A.D. 1591, we find, "Oct. 22, Will. Paddie, of St. John's Coll. in this Univ. lately made doct. of phys. in the University of Leyden." He was afterwards physician to King James I. and King Charles I. and died 22 Dec. 1634, aged about 81 years. "He was buried," says Wood, "in St. John's Coll. Chapel, Oxford, where is a large epitaph over his grave." He seems to have died unm. but his younger brother Nicholas Paddy, Lancaster Herald, m. Katharine, dau. of ..... Hawker of Somersetshire, and had a son Lewis and a daughter Margaret. (*Richard Smyth's Obituary*; Harl. MSS. 1476, f. 461 b.) Wood tells us that Sir William Paddy was with King James when he died, and left a manuscript account of the King's decease, at the end of the MS. copy of the last prayers used to him by Archbishop Laud;\* at the end of a folio Common Prayer Book, bequeathed to the library of his college. "Beyng sent for to Thibaulte (Theobalds) but two daies before the death of my souraigne lord and master King James, I held it my Christian duetie to prepare hym, telling hym that ther was nothing left for me to doe (in the afternoone before his death the next day atte noone) butt to pray for his soule. Whervpon the archbyshop, and the lord keeper, byshop of Lincolne, demaunded yf his maiestie wold be pleased that they shold praye w<sup>th</sup> hym, wherevnto he cheerfullie accorded. And after short praier these sentences (forty-one in number, which are transcribed in a large and legible hand, and dated in the margin Martii 27, 1625) were by the bishope of Lincolne distinctlie pronounced vnto hym, who w<sup>th</sup> his eies (the messengers of his hart) lyfted vp vnto heaven att the end of every sentence, gave to us all therby a godlie assurance of those graces and lievelie faith, wherew<sup>th</sup> he apprehended the merite of our Lord and onelie Saviour Christ Jesus, accordinglie as in his godlie life he had often publiquelie professed. Will. Paddy." Arms (granted 1591): Sa. an inescutcheon erm. betw. four lions ramp. arg. Crest: On a chapeau gu. turned up erm. a lion passant arg.

**PAGITT**, Justinian, of Hadley, Esq. 1 Dec. 1654, of the Middle Temple, Custos Brevium and Recorder of the Court of King's Bench, was the elder son by his first wife, Katharine, dau. of Dr. William Lewin, Dean of the Arches, and Judge of the Prerogative Court, of James Pagitt, also of the Middle Temple, from 1631 a Baron of the Court of Exchequer, who died 3 Sept. 1638, æt. 51, at his house at Tottenham High Cross, and was bur. in Tottenham church on the 10th of the same month, on the north side of the chancel. (Robinson's *Hist. of Tottenham*, p. 90, 92.)

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\* Then Bishop of St. David's. According to Lodge (*Portraits*, ii.) it was Archbishop Abbott.

Mr. Justinian Pagitt mar. 7 July, 1636, Dorcas, daughter of Richard Wilcocks, of London, citizen and haberdasher, and sister of Thomas Wilcocks, of Tottenham, Esq. by whom he left issue surviving at his death, 29 Dec. 1668, three sons, Justinian, Thomas, and Lewin, and two daughters, Dorcas and Mary. He was bur. in the church of St. Giles'-in-the-Fields, 2 Jan. 1668-9, and Dorcas, his widow, in the following Sept. where inscriptions were placed to their memory. (*Diary of Elias Ashmole*, London, A.D. 1717; Le Neve, *Mon. Angl.* iii. 132, 140.)

In the years 1656 and 1657 marriages were performed at Hadley by Justinian Pagitt, Esq. in his capacity of Justice of the Peace. (Hadley Par. Reg.) In Harl. MSS. 1468, f. 130, *Visitation of Middlesex*, 1664, he is described as Sir Justinian Pagitt, knt. but this I take to be incorrect, since he is styled *armiger* and not *miles* on the monumental tablet.

By indentures of lease and release, the latter dated 3 Oct. 1678, Justinian Pagitt of Hadley, son of the above, and Anthonina his wife, conveyed to trustees "all those messuages or tenements called or known by the name of the Vicarage House," &c. From the *Diary of Elias Ashmole*, *Antiquary and Windsor Herald*, we learn that he was connected, through his mother, with the Pagitt family. He refers to Thomas Pagitt, 2nd son of Baron Pagitt, as "the chief instrument of my future preferments." On 3 Feb. 1642, he records that he resigned this day a clerkship in the Nisi Prius office under Mr. Justinian Pagitt, which, however, he had only held from the previous 10 Dec. "finding the terms too hard."

Arms of Pagitt: Sa. a cross engr. arg. in the dexter quarter an escallop of the last. Crest: A cubit arm erect, habited sa. cuffed arg. holding in the hand ppr. a scroll of the second; thereon the words "Deo Pagit," a seal affixed hereto pendent gu.

PEACOCKE, Richard, Esq. 8 Sept. 43 Eliz. From Harl. MSS. 1551, ff. 32b, 80, we learn that the family was originally from Redbourne, co. Hertford. According to this pedigree, Richard Peacocke, of North End in Finchley, must have been the 7th son of Walter Peacocke, of Redbourne. A note elsewhere appended to his name (Minute Book, f. 6), "refused. et benefic. nemini obtruditur," would appear to indicate that he had at one time declined the office of Governor. In 1606 the manor of Totteridge became vested in Richard Peacock. (Lysons, iv. 40.) He died s.p. 11 Sept. 1615, and was bur. at Finchley. (Harl. MSS. 756, f. 259; Cole, Coll. ex. Inq.; Finchley Par. Reg.) One Richard Peacock, leather-seller, was a candidate, anno 1573, for the Aldermanic gown of Portsoken. (*Vide supra*, Kympton.)

Arms: Sa. three peacocks close arg. 2 and 1. Crest: A falcon..... wings close, ducally gorged gu. beaked and belled or. Another crest, confirmed anno 1598: On a mount..... a falcon with wings elevated. (Harl. MSS. 1551, f. 32 b.)

PEACOCKE, Sir Edward, of Finchley, knt. 8 Sept. 1600. Knighted at Whitehall 23 July, 1603. (Harl. MSS. 6062, f. 56 b.) According to the pedigree he

was the son of Edward, the 4th son of Walter Peacocke, of Redbourne, and nephew of Richard. T. Cole, however (Coll. ex. Inq.), makes him brother of the latter, which is more likely to be correct. He married Elizabeth (ob. 11 May, and bur. at Finchley 21 May, 1600), daughter of Thomas Denton, of Cumberland, and had a daughter, Etheldreda, married 29 May, 1603, to Sir George Reynolds, knt. Sir Edward Peacocke died 5 Dec. 1605, and was bur. on the 19th at Finchley. (Harl. MSS. 756. f. 259, 1551, ff. 32 b. 80; Finchley Par. Reg.)

PEACOCKE, William, Esq. 24 March, 1618, of North End in Finchley. The pedigree makes him the son of William Peacock, of St. Alban's, by Grace, dau. of William Rolfe, of that place. He mar. Mary Townley, and died 24 May, 1623, being buried at Finchley on the 25th. At the Inquisitions taken at Hatfield, 6 April, 22 Jac. and at High Holborn, 21 Mar. 6 Car. he was found possessed of "1 cap. mess. in Finchley, et 6 al. mess. &c. ib'm," and of "1 mess. in Chipping Barnet, voc. the Antelope," together with lands and houses in London, and in the parishes of Ridge, Redbourne, East Barnet, and South Mymms. When Lysons wrote there was an inscription to William Pecok, Esq. on the floor of the nave, with the arms. (Harl. MSS. 756, f. 259; 1551, ff. 32 b, 80; Finchley Par. Reg.; Lysons, ii. 338.)

PEACOCKE, Richard, Esq. 29 May, 1634. Son of the preceding, and 16 years old when the Inquisition was taken at Hatfield, 6 April, 22 Jac. (Harl. MSS. 756, f. 259.) He mar. Rechard, dau. of Michael Grigge, Esq. of Hadley and by her had 14 children, several of whom were bapt. at Finchley. At his death (a Richard Pecok was buried 15 Aug. 1671) he devised the manor of Totteridge to Rechard his wife and her heirs, and she, surviving all her sons, who died s. p., conveyed it in 1689 to Sir Francis Pemberton, knt. (Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench, who mar. Anne, dau. of Sir Jeremy Whicote) and others, upon trust for Sir Paul Whicote, Bart. of Qui Hall in Cambridgeshire.

Richard Peacock, a son of the above Richard and Rechard, married Gertrude (bur. 29 Aug. 1728), dau. of Sir John Lawrence, knt.\* Lord Mayor of London. She married, 2ndly, Henry Whicote, Esq. (bur at Finchley 6 Oct. 1749, aged 97), an intimate friend of the celebrated Wm. Whiston, the younger son of Sir Jeremy Whicote, and brother of Sir Paul, by whom she had several children. (Clutterbuck, ii. 449; Chauncy's *Herts*; Lysons, ii. 342, iii. 15, 16; Finchley Par. Reg.; Burke's *Peerage*.)

PECK, Edward, Esq. 24 Dec. 1660. A note, however, in the minute of 29 March, 1664, represents him as refusing the office. He was a serjeant-at-law, and resided at Mount Pleasant, near Cockfosters, having mar. Grace, one of the daughters and coheiresses of William Greene. (See Greene.) The baptisms of several of their children are entered at East Barnet, where Mr. Serjeant Peck was bur. 24 July, 1674. (East Barnet Par. Reg.)

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\* Sir John Lawrence, knt. Grocer. Lord Mayor, 1664. Distinguished for his heroic benevolence during the Great Plague.

PENNYSTON, Robert, gent. 24 Dec. 1660. Deceased before 4 Feb. 1688, when his vacancy was filled up. On 28 Apr. 1679, he was nominated by Mr. James Ravenscroft one of the first trustees of the endowment, the primary object of which was the sustentation of his father's monument in Barnet church. A Mr. Penniston was curate of Hadley and East Barnet, in 1695, during Mr. Robert Tayler's incumbency. (North Mimms Par. Reg.)

PETIT, or Petyt, William, of Barnet. 24 March, 1573. Named in the Charter. Joan, dau. and coheirress of William Petyt, of Barnet, was the 1st wife of Philip Brisco. (See Brisco.)

PHILIPPS, John, "Rector of the parish church of Chipping Barnet." 1 Dec. 1654. This was evidently one of the intruding ministers during the sequestration of Mr. Goodwyn. We hear no more of him.

PINDER, John, gent. citizen of London. 10 Oct. 1591. No longer a Governor on 27 Mar. 1597-8.

PLATT, Richard, gent. 10 Oct. 1591. Citizen and brewer of London, where he served the office of Sheriff. The son of Hugh Platt, of Aldenham, co. Hertford, he mar. Alice, dau. of John Birchells, of Birchells, co. Leicester, and d. 28 Nov. 1600, æt. 76, being bur. at St. James', Garlickhithe. His son, Sir Hugh Platt, knt. (ob. 1605), of Kirby Castle, Bethnal Green, was the author of "The Garden of Eden," "The Jewell-house of Art and Nature," and other curious works. The monument of his son William (ob. 1637), the founder of some fellowships at St. John's Coll. Cambridge, is at Highgate.

Mr. Richard Platt, by deed, dated 18 Jan. 1599, founded at Aldenham a free grammar school and six almshouses. A scheme relating to the former was submitted by the Endowed Schools Commissioners, in 1874, to the Committee of Council on Education. He likewise conveyed a messuage at St. Alban's to the use of the free-school in that town. (Harl. MSS. 1551, f. 34 b.; Clutterbuck's *Herts.* i. 86, 143; Lysons, ii. 29, 32, 320, iii. 66, 70, 71.) Arms: Or, fretty sa. plattée. Crest: A demi-lion ramp. ppr. holding in the paws a plate.

PROCTOR, George. 6 Dec. 1652. Vintner and Citizen of London. He d. 8 Sep. 1656, leaving three sons, and was bur. within the church of Barnet. Sarah, his widow, one of the daughters of Henry Owen, of Barnet, re-married Walter Yorke, and d. 3 Oct. 1661. Chauncy's *Herts.* ii. 378.

RAVENSCROFT, Thomas, Esq. of Fold Park, co. Middlesex. 3 April, 1610. (Harl. MSS. 2187, f. 101 b.; see Cockett). Descended from an ancient family of the name, seated for many generations at Bretton (inherited from the Brickhills), in Flintshire, near Chester. He was born at Hawarden, the fourth son of George Ravenscroft of that place, whose father, John, was a younger brother of George Ravenscroft\* of Bretton. Mr.

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\* Peter Ravenscroft, a younger son of this George Ravenscroft, m. Elizabeth, dau. and heiress of John Hall, of Horsham, co. Sussex, and became the founder

Thomas Ravenscroft was twice married, 1st, to Thomasine, dau. of James Smith, of London, gent. (ob. 12 Dec. 1611), by whom he had four sons and two daughters, James, Thomas, John, George,\* Elizabeth, and Thomasine; and 2ndly, 16 June, 1614, at East Barnet church, to Bridget Powell. (East Barnet Par. Reg.) He died 12 Feb. 1630, aged 67, and was bur. beneath the south wall of the chancel of Chipping Barnet church, where his son James erected, in 1632, a handsome monument to his memory, adorned with the armorial bearings of the Ravenscrofts, a shield of six quarterings differenced by a crescent: 1. Ravenscroft, Arg. a chev. betw. three ravens' heads erased sa. 2. Holland, Az. semée of fleurs-de-lis, a lion ramp. arg. 3. Skevington, Arg. three bulls' heads erased sa. armed gu. 4. Brickhill, Sa. three garbs or within a bordure arg. 5. Swettenham, Arg. on a bend vert three spades of the field. 6. Ravenscroft. Crest: On a chapeau gu. turned up erm. a lion pass. guard. arg.

His remains were disturbed at the recent rebuilding of Barnet church, when the skeleton was found entire, though the coffin had perished. They have since been deposited in an elegant memorial chapel, constructed in the new south transept, where the monument has likewise been re-erected. Fold Park, his place of residence, probably stood on the moated site contiguous to Fold farm, or Old Fold farm, in Galley Lane, leading from Barnet to High Canons and Shenley. It is now the property of Major Trotter, and in the tenure of Mr. Osmond, whose family have held it for several generations. There was formerly a drawbridge near the south-east angle of the enclosure, which is of considerable size, and traces of the brick wall, which formerly lined the moat, are still visible.

The name of Ravenscroft is one which must ever be had in remembrance in Barnet, owing to the benefactions of Mr. James Ravenscroft, of the Inner Temple, eldest son of the preceding, who mar. Mary, dau. of William Pecke, Esq., of Spixworth, co. Norfolk, by whom he had seven sons and four daughters, and who died 10 Dec. 1680, aged 85, "*Cum generis humani et patriæ suæ mutationes longum vidisset,*" as the tablet to his memory in Barnet church expresses it. Like another John Kyrle, of Ross, he is identified with the most signal improvements which have been effected in the town of late years,—improvements not merely external and ornamental, but which haply may leave their mark upon generations yet to come. In the noble church, in the resuscitated and busy grammar school, and in the

of the Horsham branch, whose heiress mar. Thomas Delves, esq., son and heir of Sir Henry Delves, of Doddington, co. Chester, bart. She died 2 Dec. 1654, aged 25, and was bur. at Horsham, beneath a marble altar tomb, still in beautiful preservation, with her recumbent figure at the top. (Harl. MSS. 6164, f. 9. Visitation of Sussex.) The present Sir Henry Delves Broughton, bart., of Broughton, co. Stafford, now represents the family.

\* Baptized at South Mimms, 5 Sep. 1610.

bright little garden-plot forming the new approach to the almshouse founded by him, he being dead yet speaketh.

The Parliamentary Commissioners, in 1650, found that James Ravenscroft, Esq., of Orkinborough (Alconbury \*), in the county of Huntingdon, had a lease of the parsonage at Shenley, which is expired. (Clutterbuck, i. 484.)

By deed, dated 20 April, 1679, wherein he is described as of High Holborn, in the county of Middlesex, he incorporated his almshouse by the name of Jesus Hospital, and endowed it with a piece of pasture ground, containing 10 acres, 3 roods, the greatest part of a close, called the Fourteen Acre Close, in Stepney parish; whilst by indenture, dated the 28 of the same month, he conveyed to trustees a piece of ground containing 3 acres, 1 rood, the lesser part of the same close, the interest thereof to be applied, *firstly*, to the repairs of his father's monument; *secondly*, to the upholding of the vestry; and *thirdly*, to the repairs of the chancel; any overplus to be available towards the sustentation of the church generally. Out of the accumulated surplus income arising from the latter benefaction the church has been rebuilt, whilst from similar accumulations, derived from the former, the grammar school has been restored and endowed. His second son, George, whom he named one of the first Visitors of Jesus Hospital, placed a tablet to his memory in Barnet church. This George died 7 June, 1683, in his 51st year, and was buried near his grandfather, leaving issue surviving, by his wife, Helen Applebie, James, Mary, and Elizabeth. (Clutterbuck, i. 149; Chauncy.) It is unfortunate that the earliest Register Book of Chipping Barnet parish only commences in the year 1678.

**ROLFE**, William. 24 March 1573. Named in the Charter. His name is missing from the list of 10 Oct. 1591. The family of Rolfe seems to have had a very ancient connection with this neighbourhood, especially at East Barnet, Chipping Barnet, Totteridge, Enfield, and Finchley,—a connection which can at all events be traced back as early as 12 June, 1470, when one William Rolfe, senior, of East Barnet, made his will. (Harl. MSS. 411, f. 2; Cole, Esch. From a Register Book of Wills belonging to the Abbots of St. Alban's and extant in 1630.) It is a name which still lingers in Barnet and Hadley. The branches of the family were, however, so numerous, and the same Christian names so frequently repeated, that an identification of the William Rolfe now before us is rendered almost impossible. He may have been the son and heir of William Rolfe (died 6 Dec., 1 Eliz. possessed of 1 messuage and 38 acres at Monken

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\* On May 31, 1637, a letter was sent from the Council to Sir Capel Bedell, Sir Robert Osborne, and James Ravenscroft, Esq. concerning the conduct of Giles Randall, curate of Easton, a neighbouring village. (State Papers Dom.) I have lately learned, through the courtesy of Mr. G. J. Rust, that all the children of Mr. James Ravenscroft, save two (the eldest and youngest), were baptized at Alconbury between Feb. 1629—30 and May 1644.

Hadley, held of the manor of Edmonton),\* who was in his 24th year at the time of his father's death (Harl. MSS. 756, f. 488 ; T. Cole) ; or he may have been William Rolfe, of Totteridge and London, father of Nicholas (bapt. 27 Sep. 1573), of Chislehurst, and of William, of London, goldsmith. (Harl. MSS. 1096, f. 130 ; 1476, f. 159 ; 5533, f. 131 ; Totteridge Par. Reg.)

Arms of Rolfe (Chislehurst, co. Kent, and London) : Arg. three ravens sa. a cinquefoil in chief vert. Crest : A raven close sa. beaked and legged gu. in the beak a trefoil slipped vert.

ROTHERAM, John, gent. of Barnet. 18 July, 1651. His signature is met with down to the close of the first minute book, but he was deceased in 1688. On 16 Aug. 1682, a Mrs. Rotheram was buried at Barnet. (Par. Reg.)

RUSSELL, Thomas, citizen of London. 24 March, 1573. Named in the Charter. Thomas Russell, Citizen and Draper, executed his will, 7 July, 1593, 35 Eliz. and the same was proved on the following 17 July at the Court of Hustings. (Hustings Rolls, Guildhall.) He desired to be buried in the church of St. Edmund the King, in Lombard Street, under the stone where Jane his first wife and Jane his daughter lie. Besides other property, in Staffordshire and elsewhere, he died possessed of a messuage in Whetstone-street, in the parish of Finchley, and of lands in Fryern Barnet, which he left to his brother Lewis Russell, for life, of three other messuages in Finchley, and of a messuage in East Barnet. To Adrian Surravia,† parson of the several churches of Tatenell (Tatenhill) and Barton, in the county of Stafford, and to the churchwardens of Barton, he bequeathed 50*l.* "for and towards the erection and building of one schoole in the towne of Barton under Needwood, in y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> countie of Stafford, in such lyke sort manner forme p<sup>o</sup>portion and buildinge as the schoole lately erected at Height gate or Heigh Barnet, in the county of Midd. is builded." (See *supra*, p. 20, note.)

SANDYS, Myles, Esq. 10 Oct. 1591, of Latimers, co. Bucks, bred to the law, and of the Society of the Middle Temple, was Clerk of the Crown and Master of the King's Bench Office. He was the fifth son of George Sandys, Esq. of London, by Margaret, dau. of John Dixon, and his elder brother Edwin became Bishop of London, and afterwards Archbishop of York. Mr. Sandys was twice married, and had several children by his 2nd wife. He died in 1601. His eldest son, Sir Edwin Sandys, knt. mar.

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\* From the Survey of Enfield Chace, in 1636, it would appear that a William Rolfe had, at some period previously, held lands at Cockfosters, which may have been those here mentioned as dependent on the Manor of Edmonton.

† Dr. Adrian Saravia, natione Belgica, natus Hedinae Artesii, his father a Spaniard, his mother a native of Artois,—both Protestants,—was made a Prebendary of Canterbury 6 Dec. 1595. Whilst there he became the intimate friend of Richard Hooker, who had been appointed to Bishopsborne on July 7 in the same year. (Strype's *Whitgift*, ii. 210; An. I. ii. 224.) He died 15 Jan. 1612-3, aged 82. (Wood, *Ath. Oxon.*; Keble's *Life of Hooker*, i. 74, and *seq.*)

Elizabeth, dau. and heir of William, 3rd Baron Sandys, of the Vine. (Harl. MSS. 1102 f. 32; 1151 f. 31; Strype, A. III. ii. 65; Wood's *Ath. Oxon.* ii. 592; Burke's *Extinct Peerage*.)

Arms: Or, a fesse indented betw. three crosses crosslet fitchée gu. Crest: A griffin segreant, per fesse or and gu.

SHARPE, Robert, yeoman. 24 March, 1573. Named in the Charter. Mr. Matthias Milward was chosen in his place, 3 April, 1610.

SMYTH, John, of Barnet. 24 March, 1618. He died previous to 20 July, 1637, when Mr. Langham was nominated in his room.

STACYE, John, citizen of London. 24 March, 1573. Named in the Charter. No longer in the list 27 Mar. 1597-8.

SYLVERLOCK, Richard, of Barnet. 24 March, 1618. Rich. Smyth, in his *Obituary*, 30 Mar. 1641, records that "Mr. Silverlock, father to the wife of Mr. Robert Robinson, was buried at Barnet." Clutterbuck (i. 150) mentions James Silverlock, gent. as a benefactor to the parish of Barnet.

TAYLOR, Thomas, Esq. of Barnet (also described as of London), 24 March, 1573. Named in the Charter. He died before 1594. (Vide *supra*, p. 18.)

TAYLOR, Thomas, Esq. of Hadley and of Plaistow, co. Essex. 24 March, 1573. Named in the Charter. He was the son, by his 2nd marriage with Catherine, dau. of Richard Crosse, and widow of John Warren, of St. Alban's, of Edward Taylor, of Hadley, and grandson \* of Edward Taylor, likewise of Hadley, by Ellenor, dau. of Edward Cheesman, of Dormanswell, co. Middlesex, cofferer to Hen. VIII. who afterwards mar. John Palmer of Kentish Town. She died 29 Feb. 1558, and was bur. at Barnet, of which town she was a benefactress, and where there is still a memorial of her in the church. Thomas Taylor was twice married; his first wife being Dorothy, dau. of Sir Arthur Hopton, of Cockfield and Westwood, co. Suffolk, widow of John Beriffe, of Colchester. Her sister Margaret was the wife of Anthony Cockett, of South Mimms (see Cockett), and her brother, Sir Owen Hopton, of Westwood, knt. Lieutenant of the Tower of London. (Froude's *Hist.* x. 217, 294.) Mr. Taylor must have died before 24 Feb. 1608, and was buried in Suffolk. (Harl. MSS. 1169, f. 34; 1551, f. 27.)

Arms: Az. semée of crosses crosslet arg. three boars' heads armed of the second; quartering Hungerford, Sa. two bars arg. in chief three plates. Crest: A boar's head arg. between two wings az. semée of crosses crosslet or.

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\* The following entry occurs in Cole, Coll. ex. Inq. vol. vii. (Harl. MSS. 411, f. 6):—

A <sup>o</sup> 1493, 29 Oct. 9 H. 7, Henr. Tailor— de Barnet, gen. condidit testament. su' de terr. &c. in com. Hertf. et Midd. sepultus est in Cancell ecc'li'æ ib'm.	= Fil. Hungerford ux. eius, sepulta jacet ib'm. She was sister to Edward Hunger- ford, Esq.
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Edw. Tailor, fil. et her.

Aleanora, 500 m'ks.



TAYLOR, Robert. 8 Sept. 1600. Thomas Taylor, of Hadley, had an elder brother named Robert, by the first marriage of his father, Edward Taylor, with Elizabeth, dau. of Hugh Vaughan of Littleton. (Harl. MSS. 1551, f. 27.) In 1594 the manor of Willliotts in South Mimms was conveyed to Robert Taylor and Elizabeth his wife, who reconveyed it in 1603. (Lysons, v. 228.) The house at Totteridge, purchased by Hugh Hare (see Hare) was built in the reign of Elizabeth by one Robert Taylor, Teller of the Exchequer. (Lysons, iv. 45.) There is no direct proof, however, of the identity of these persons.

THWAITES, Matthew, gent. of East Barnet. 29 May, 1634. The following inscription was formerly in East Barnet church :—

“ Here lieth the body of Jane, the dearly beloved wife of Matthew Thwaites, gent. who was married unto her said husband 41 years and 6 months. Aged 63 years and 3 months, and was buried Nov. 26, 1650.

“ A Virtuous Pattern of a pious Mind  
To Heaven is gone, her Body here behind  
Is left intombed to follow her most sure ;  
Her spotless Body of a Soul most pure  
Through Christ in this for ever to endure.”

(Chauncy's *Herts.* ii. 380 ; Lysons, iv. 14 ; East Barnet Par. Reg.)  
On 1 Dec. 1654, John Philipps, *Rector of Barnet*, was elected a Governor instead of Mr. Thwaites deceased.

TOOKE, Thomas, Esq. one of the Auditors of the Court of Wards. 29 May, 1634. William Tooke, Esq. son of Ralph Tooke, of Godinton, co. Kent, where the family is still seated under the name of Toke, purchased the manor of Holbeach, otherwise Popes, in the parish of Hatfield. He died 4 Dec. 1588, æt. 80, having been an Auditor of the Court of Wards and Liveries 44 years, and was buried in Essenden church. He was succeeded by his son Walter,\* also an Auditor of the same Court, whose first wife was Angelet† (ob. 31 May, 1598), 2nd, dau. and coheiress of William Woodcliffe, or Woodliffe, citizen and mercer of London, and lord of the manor of Wormley. Upon his death the manor descended to his eldest son and heir by this marriage, Ralph, who died s.p. 22 Dec. 1635, aged about 77, when it came to his next

\* In Lans. MSS. 78, art. 67, Burghley Papers, 1594-95, amongst “ the names of all such gentlemen of accompte as were residing within y<sup>e</sup> Citie of London, liberties and suburbes thereof, 28 Novembris, 1595, anno 38 Elizabethæ Reginae, &c.” is found under Aldrichgate Warde:—

“ Mr. Audytor Tooke, of Hertfordshire.”

† Angelet, the eldest dau. of his brother Nicholas, of Essenden Parsonage, mar. William Dighton, of Aldersgate Street, London (son of Henry Dighton, of Ware), and their dau. Angelet, married Mr. William Gale, of Hadley. (Harl. MSS. 1550, 1551, f. 55 ; Hadley Par. Reg. ; Clutterbuck, ii. 351.)

brother George, who likewise died s.p. having mar. 2ndly, Margery, dau. of Thomas Coningsby, Esq. of North Mimms, who survived him. At her death it fell to his brother Thomas, like his father and grandfather an Auditor of the Court of Wards, who mar. 1st, Judith, dau. of John Trott, of Colney Hatch, and widow of Laurence Campe, who died 8 July, 1638; and, 2nd, Elizabeth, dau. of Sir Richard Atkins, of Clapham, co. Surrey, bart. He sold Popes in 1664 to Stephen Ewer and Joshua Lomax, whom Chauncy describes as "Attorneys at Law, who dealt much in buying and selling of lands," and who resold it the following year.

Mr. Tooke is not mentioned in the list of Governors later than 20 Feb. 1645, but he was living 6 Dec. 1667, and his will was not dated until 9 June, 1670. He probably resided at Wormley. His eldest son, John Tooke, Esq. (born 27 Jan. 1655-6), of that place, mar. Elizabeth, dau. of Sir Thomas Dacres, of Cheshunt, knt. (Clutterbuck, ii. 134, 135, 179, 234, 235, 240, 350-352.)

Arms: Quarterly, 1. Per chev. sa. and arg. three griffins' heads erased, counterchanged, Toke or Tooke; 2. Or, a cross engr. gu. a crescent or in fesse point for difference, Hawte; 3. Arg. a lion ramp. sa. debruised by a fesse az. charged with three bezants, Woodliffe or Woodcliffe. Crest: A griffin's head per chev. sa. and arg. guttée counterchanged, holding in the beak a sword arg. hilt downwards, hilted and pommeled or. (Harl. MSS. 1504, f. 152 b. 1546, f. 102 b.)

TREVOR, Sir Thomas, knt. 29 May, 1634, was the fifth son of John Trevor, Esq. of Trevallin, in Denbighshire (ob. 15 July, 1589, and bur. at St. Bride's, Fleet Street), and was born 6 July, 1586. He was a member of the Inner Temple, and became a Baron of the Exchequer. Walter Yonge, Esq. in his Diary (pub. Cam. Soc.), makes the entry: "17 May, 1625, Sir Thomas Trevor made a Baron of Exchequer." According to Lysons, who tells us that he was five times married, he was residing at Clapton about the year 1627. Enfield Manor House, now called the Palace, was let by Sir Nicholas Raynton, knt. to Sir T. Trevor, in whose tenure it appears to have continued from 1635 to his death (Robinson's *Hist. of Enfield*, i. 109; Lysons, ii. 285, Enfield; ii. 489, 490, Hackney.) "6 Mar. 1656, Sir Thomas Trevor, once Baron Excheq<sup>r</sup>, died about this time." (*Obituary* of Rich. Smyth.) He was bur. at Leamington Hastings, in Warwickshire. (Collins's *Peerage*, ed. 1812, vi. 294.) By his first wife, Prudence, dau. of Henry Boteler, Esq. who died in 1614, he left an only son, Thomas, created a baronet in 1641, being then described as of Enfield, who was made a Knight of the Bath at the coronation of Charles II. and died s.p. 5 Feb. 1676, when the baronetcy became extinct. (Burke's *Extinct Baronetage*.) Like Sir Robert Berkeley, who died the same year, Baron Trevor was heavily fined for the part taken by him in relation to ship-money. (Clarendon, iv. 286, 287.)

Arms: Per bend sinister erm. and erminois, a lion rampant or.

TURNER, Richard, sen. Esq. of Totteridge. His name and that of his son are first met with 3 June, 1644. Richard Turner, of London, the son of

William Turner, of Sutton Valence, in Kent, and great-grandson of another William Turner, of the same place, an esquire in the King's house, A.D. 1459, temp. Hen. VI. was a draper and Alderman's deputy. He mar. Alice, dau. of William Jefferies, by whom he had Richard (of whom *infra*), Samuel,\* and Mary, the wife of Tempest Milner, of London,† Merchant Taylor, Sheriff in 1656 (B. B. Orridge. Harl. MSS. 1106, f. 28 b. 1432, ff. 191, 333 (a very full pedigree of the family), 1476, f. 386 b. 1548, f. 60 b.; 2198, f. 113 b.; Add. MSS. 5507, p. 38.) In the Totteridge Vestry Minute Book we find that, in 1618, the overseers made an allowance (in the rates) to Mr. Turner, because he had only been in the parish three-quarters of that year; from which it may perhaps be concluded that he first came into the neighbourhood at this time. He was himself overseer in 1621, and on 24 May, 1622, his dau. Anne was buried. In April 1624 he paid a fine to avoid serving the office of churchwarden. His signature appears for the last time on 5 April, 1659, and on 15 April, 1661, his name is missing from the list of School Governors. (Totteridge Par. Reg.)

Arms: Per fesse sa. and erm. a pale counterchanged, three fers-de-moline or, two and one; on a chief or a lion pass. guard. between two roses gu. Crest: A lion . . . . erm. holding a fer-de-moline or. (Add. MSS. 5507, p. 38; Hasted's *Kent*, v. 51, ed. 1798.)

TURNER, Richard, jun. Esq. of Totteridge House, and of London, draper, eldest son of the preceding; styled Colonel Richard Turner after 18 July, 1651. He mar. 1st, Martha, dau. of Alexander Prescott, Alderman of London, Sheriff in 1612 (B. B. Orridge), and either cousin or aunt of the wife of William Leman, Esq. of Nyn Hall, Northaw (see Leman); and, 2nd, prior to 1653, Dorothy , by both of whom he had issue. On 24 June, 1658, Mr. Pelatiah Barnardiston,‡ of London, merchant, and Mrs. Martha Turner, dau. of Mr. Richard Turner, jun. were married at Totteridge. Susanna, dau. of Richard Turner, and Dorothy, his wife, d. 14 July, 1672, ætat. 15 years and 10 months, and on 6 March, 1672-3, her sister Dorothy was mar. to William Taylor, Esq. of London, merchant. She died on the 7 Dec. following, ætatis 20, in giving birth to a son. A tablet to her memory still remains in the church at Totteridge, where were also inscriptions recording the deaths of her father and sister: "Under this Pew lieth interred the Body of Richard Turner, Esq. of this Parish, who departed this Life the 20th of May, 1676, ætat. 65." Mr. [or Colonel] Turner did not survive his daughters many years. He was bur. as they were, within the church, 25 May, 1676. (Totteridge Par. Reg.; Chauncy's

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\* Charles, the son of Mr. Samuel Turner, bur. 26 April, 1649. (Totteridge Par. Reg.)

† Between 1662 and 1667 Alderman Tempest Milner was living in Enfield parish. (Enfield Par. Reg.)

‡ Their son Nathaniel succ. as fourth baronet on the death of his cousin Sir Pelatiah Barnardiston, 4 May, 1712, and died s.p. on the following 21 Sep. when the baronetcy expired. (Collins's *Eng. Baronetage*, iii. pp. 2, 396, *et seq.* Harl. MSS. 1560, f. 120.)

*Herts.* ii. 3.) He seems to have taken an active interest in local matters, and many entries, as well in the Vestry Book of his parish as in the Grammar School Minute Book, are in his handwriting. Totteridge House was sold 25 Mar. 1698, to William Fazakerly,\* of London, merchant, by Nicholas Turner, his son, described as of Staplehurst in Kent. It has recently for several years been the residence of Lloyd Baxendale, Esq. whose father, Joseph Baxendale, Esq. of Woodside, Whetstone, purchased it of the Franklyn family.

UNDERNE, Edward, clerk. 24 March, 1573. Named in the Charter. The active part taken by him in the foundation of the school has been already explained. He was instituted to the livings of East and Chipping Barnet, 8 Jan. 1567, upon the resignation of Anthony Blage, and was succ. by Dr. Graunt, 3 Nov. 1591. His name occurs for the last time in the list of Governors, 27 Mar. 1597-8. (*Newcourt's Repert.* Clutterbuck's *Herts.* i. 153, where he is erroneously called *John*.)

URMESTON, Thomas, gent. 6 Dec. 1652. Frances, widow of Sir John Weld, conveyed the manor of Barnet, 21 Car. I. (1645) to William Small and Thomas Urmeston, gents. who again alienated it, 30 April, 1658, to Thomas Munday, Esq. Mr. Urmeston signs the Minutes 19 March, 1654, but his name is not in the list of 1661.

WAGER, William, clerk. 24 March, 1573. Named in the Charter. He had ceased to be a Governor 10 Oct. 1591.

WEB, Colonel William, of South Mimms. 28 July, 1656. On 16 Dec. 1662, he is spoken of, with others, as removed to a distance. He was Surveyor-General of Enfield Chace under the Parliament (Robinson's *Hist. of Enfield*, i. 186), and from Gunton and Rolfe's map of 1658 would appear to have resided at Gannick Corner, where he may have occupied the messuage called Gannox, belonging to the Bowyer family. (Harl. MSS. 759, f. 261. Cole Inq.) Samuel, the son of Col. William Web, was bur. 3 Oct. 1654, and Anna, his wife, 11 Dec. 1655. (South Mimms Par. Reg.)

WELD, Sir John, knt. 24 March, 1618. Son of Sir Humphrey Weld, knt. (ob. 1610), grocer, Sheriff of London 1599, Lord Mayor 1608, President of Christ's Hospital. (B. B. Orridge.) Sir John Weld lived at Southgate, in a mansion called Arnolds, on or near the site of which Minchenden House was subsequently erected, and built a chapel contiguous to his dwelling, which was consecrated 24 May, 1615, by Dr. John King, Bishop of London, and always known as Weld Chapel. It stood immediately to the west of the present church, and was pulled down when this was built, in 1862, its site still forming a portion of the churchyard. Amongst the stipulations made at its consecration it was provided "that the Inhabitants of the said House, call'd *Arnolds*, and the two before-mentioned Hamlets or Wards of *Southstreet* (Southgate) and *Bows*, hall, at the Feast of *Easter*, every Year, receive the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper,

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\* Afterwards knighted, and Chamberlain of the City of London. He was bur. at Totteridge, 3 April, 1719.

in the Mother Church of *Edmonton*, and not in this Chappel, without a special Licence for that purpose first had and obtain'd from the Bishop or his Vicar-General. Also, that none of the said Inhabitants were to be baptiz'd or marry'd in the said Chappel, without Licence from the Vicar \* of the Mother Church, or unknown, or against the Will of the Possessor for the time being of the said House call'd Arnold's." (*Newcourt's Report*. i. 600.) Sir John Weld, who mar. Frances, dau. of William Whitmore, Esq. d. in 1622, and was bur. at Southgate, where his monument stood on the south side of the chancel. In 1619, 17 Jac. I. he purchased the manor of Barnet of the Butler family. His widow, who died in 1656, conveyed it to William Small and Thomas Urmeston (see Urmeston). (*Clutterbuck*, i. 145; *Lysons*, ii. 275, 276; *Burke's Commoners*, i. 197; *Harl. MSS.* 1468, f. 131 b.) Arms: Az. a fesse nebulée between three crescents erm. quartering: 1. Az. three lions ramp. or, a chief arg. for Button. 2. Arg. three chev. . . . for Fitzhugh. Crest: A wyvern sa. goutté of erm. issuing out of a ducal coronet ppr.

WELD, Humphrey, Esq. of Holdwell. 29 May, 1634. He was the elder son of the preceding, and purchased the manor of Lulworth, in 1641, from the Howards; was governor of Portland Castle; died circ. 1684, and was bur. in King Hen. VII. Chapel at Westminster. By his wife, Clare, dau. of Thomas, Lord Arundel of Wardour, he had an only child, Mary, mar. to Nicholas Taaffe, Earl of Carlingford. At Lulworth he was succ. by his nephew, William, who mar. in 1672, Elizabeth, dau. of Richard Sherburne of Stonyhurst. Edward Weld, Esq. (d. s. p. 1775), great-grandson of William, mar. Mary Anne, youngest dau. of Walter Smythe, of Brambridge, who afterwards, as the widow of Thomas Fitzherbert, Esq. of Swinnerton, became so well known in connection with King George IV. Thomas Weld succ. his brother at Lulworth, and died suddenly in 1810 at Stonyhurst, where he founded the College. He was father of Thomas, Cardinal Weld, b. 22 Jan. 1773. (*Burke's Commoners*, i. 197.)

WESTFIELD, Dr. Archdeacon of St. Alban's. 29 May, 1634. Thomas Westfield, D.D. who succ. to the archdeaconry of St. Albans, 14 Nov. 1631, was born in the parish of St. Mary's, at Ely, 1573, and became, successively, scholar and fellow of Jesus Coll. Cambridge. He was appointed to the rectory of Great St. Bartholomew's, London, 12 Dec. 1607, being then B.D. and was likewise Rector of Hornsey and Preb. of Cuddington Major, but the date of his appointment to either is uncertain. In 1637 he resigned Hornsey, and in 1641 was promoted to the see of Bristol, where he d. 25 June, 1644, and was bur. at the upper end of the aisle adjoining the choir, on the north side. (*Athen. Ox.* i. 812.) This was before the formal suppression of cathedral establishments; but, like the rest of the bishops, he was reduced to poverty by the seizure of his revenues, so that he says in his will, "As to my worldly goods, as the times are, I know not well where they be, or what they are." His biographer, speaking of his

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\* The Vicar of Edmonton in 1615 was William Hicckes, appointed 6 June, 1589, resigned 1620.

manner of preaching, says, "He made not that wearisome which should be welcome, never keeping his glass, except upon extraordinary occasions more than a quarter of an hour; he made not that common which should be precious, either by the coarseness or cursoriness of his matter. He never, though almost fifty years a preacher, went up into the pulpit but he trembled, and never preached before the King but once, and then he fainted." (Lysons, iii. 56; Clutterbuck's *Herts*, i. 42; Fuller's *Worthies*; Newcourt's *Repert.* i. 95; Walker's *Sufferings of the Clergy*, i. 47, 1862; *Lives of Eminent Cambridge Men*, Harl. MSS. 7176, pp. 172-175.)

WILFORD, John, Esq. of Hadley. 24 Dec. 1660. The eldest son of William Wilford, of the manor of Elsings, otherwise Norris Hall or Norris Farm, in the parishes of Enfield and Hadley, by Magdalen, dau. and heiress of Roger Taylor of Aldersgate Street, London, and great-grandson of Stephen Wilford of the same, who, according to the Inquisition taken at St. John Street, 24 May, 8 Eliz.\* was the son of John Wilford, citizen and scrivener of London, and died 26 Sep. 1547, 1 Edw. VI. (Harl. MSS. 1551, f. 21; T. Cole, Coll. ex Inq. Harl. MSS. 759, f. 123; *Survey of Enfield Chace*, A.D. 1636.) Robinson says, that the manor of Elsynge belonged in the year 1526 to John Wilford (the scrivener), who d. 10 Dec. 36 Hen. VIII. that two-thirds of it lay in the parish of Enfield and the remainder in Hadley, and that the latter portion was alienated from the Wilfords at a very early period. (*Hist. of Enfield*, i. 158.)

Mr. John Wilford, by his first marriage with Frances Sadler, circa 1 April, 1635, had issue Edward, baptized at Enfield, 9 April, 1640, John, Magdalen (mar. 22 June, 1654, George Blackall, woollendrapery of London), and Frances (mar. 3 Sep. 1661, Mr. Edward Seamor). He was bur. at Enfield church, 28 Oct. 1670, in the family vault in the vestry, leaving Edward his heir, who had mar. at Hadley, 23 Mar. 1665, Elizabeth Searles, and whose name appears in a list of the freeholders of Middlesex in 1684. (Harl. MS. 3790, f. 153.) Edward Wilford had three sons, George, Richard, and Charles, of whom George, the eldest, having died s. p. soon after coming of age, Richard became heir male of the family, and, by lease and release, dated 16 and 17 Oct. 1707, conveyed all the lands in Hadley and Enfield to John Cotton, Esq. Of the former were the house and premises on Hadley Green, which, until a few years ago, were the property of the Dury family. (Hadley Par. Reg.; Enfield Par. Reg.; Title Deeds belonging to Mr. George Pooley, of Hadley; Robinson's *Hist. of Enfield*, i. 159.)

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\* At the Inquisition taken after the death of Stephen Wilford the property thus described:—

m̄ voc. Elsings als } &c. in Enfeild and Hadley monachor.  
 Norreys ffarme }  
 vide.  $\frac{3}{4}$  eiusd. ten. de R. ut de ho. suo de Mandevile.  
 p'cell due. sui Lanc. p'  $\frac{3}{4}$  1 f. m.  
 et ceter. ten. de m<sup>o</sup>. H. M. in soc. p' fidel. et 2s. redd.

Of this family was Roger Wilford, D.D. (probably a brother of John Wilford), who was instituted to the Ealdland Prebend, in St. Paul's Cathedral, 23 Jan. 1665, and was buried at Enfield, 30 March, 1675. (Enfield Par. Reg.; Newcourt's *Repert.* i. 147.) Arms (granted 20 June, 1536, to John Wilford of Elsings, als Norris Hall, and confirmed by Robert Cook, Clarenceux, to his posterity, 12 Aug. 1586): Per pale or and gu. three leopards' heads counterchanged. Crest: A bundle of swans' quills banded arg. (Harl. MSS. f. 5846, f. 109; Add. MSS. 14297, f. 14.)

WINDSOR, Henry, 5th Baron, 10 Oct. 1591, of Bradenham, co. Bucks, was the 2nd son of Sir Edward Windsor, 3rd Baron (d. 24 Jan. 17 Eliz.), and succ. his brother Frederick or Ferdinand (died unm. 4 Dec. 28 Eliz.) He was in his 23rd year on the 10 Aug. 27 Eliz. and mar. Anne, dau. and coheir of Sir Thomas Revett, of Chippenham, co. Cambridge. (Clutterbuck, ii. 269.) His will is dated 5 April, 3 Jac. (1605), and he died the following day, æt. 43. His successor in the title was his only son, Thomas (b. 29 Sep. 1591), who died s. p. 6 Dec. 1642, having mar. Catherine, dau. of Edward Somerset, Earl of Worcester, and sister of Henry, advanced to be Marquis in 1642, who took so decided a part in favour of royalty. Thomas Windsor Hickman, the son of his sister Elizabeth, by Dixie Hickman, Esq. succeeded him as 7th Baron, and was afterwards created Earl of Plymouth. (Harl. MSS. 759, f. 135, 136; 760, f. 359; T. Cole Coll. ex. Inq.) The abeyance of this barony was terminated in 1855 in favour of Lady Harriet Windsor Clive, 2nd dau. of Other Hickman Windsor, 5th Earl of Plymouth, and 11th Baron Windsor.

The manor of Stanwell had been the property of the Windsor family from the twelfth century until the year 1543, when Hen. VIII. induced Andrews, Lord Windsor, much against the latter's will, to exchange it for Bordesley Abbey, in Worcestershire. (Lysons, v. 250.) The family, however, retained property in Middlesex at Greenford Magna, Heston, Cranford and South Mimms, until the close of the century. (Lysons, ii. 439; iii. 38; v. 20, 227.)

Edward Lord Windsor died seised of the manor of South Mimms in 1575,—m̄ South mymmes, &c., ten. de R. ut de Castro suo de Hertford—it being then held under the Queen as of her castle of Hertford, and Norden, writing in 1593, says that at South Mymmes, "there is a faire warren of conies of my Lo: Windsores." (*Spec. Brit.* p. 39; Harl. MSS. 759, f. 136; Lysons, v. 227.)

Arms: Gu. a saltire arg. between twelve cross-crosslets or. Crest: A buck's head affrontée, couped at the neck arg. attired or.

WROTH, Sir Henry, knt. 15 Dec. 1663, of Durants or Durance,\* in the parish of Enfield, was the 2nd son of Sir Robert Wroth of the same (d. 1613),

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\* A moated manor-house a short distance to the north of Ponders End, and on the east of the high road to Cambridge.

knight of the shire for Middlesex, by Mary,\* eldest dau. of Robert Sidney, Viscount Lisle, and Earl of Leicester, the niece of Sir Philip Sidney, and of Mary, Countess of Pembroke, the "Sidney's sister, Pembroke's mother," of Ben Jonson's well-known lines. This Sir Robert was the son and heir of another Sir Robert (died 26 Jan. 1605, and buried at Enfield), whose father, Sir Thomas Wroth,† of Durants, d. in 1573, having mar. Mary, dau. of Richard Lord Rich.

Sir Henry Wroth, who distinguished himself in the royal cause during the Civil War, was knighted 16 Sep. 1645, by the King at Hereford, whence he was immediately despatched with letters to Oxford. (Richard Symmonds' MSS.; Harl. MSS. 994, f. 47; Collins's *Peerage*, v. 145, 336.) In Lans. MSS. 870, it is stated that Henry Wrothe, Gent. Pensioner, was knighted at Chirk Castle, 15 Sept. but Charles, who had hastily left Oxford, 31 Aug. was at this date at Hereford, where he received intelligence of Prince Rupert's surrender of Bristol to Fairfax, 11 Sept. On the 14th, the King wrote from Hereford to the Prince and Sir Edward Nicholas at Oxford, whither the former had retired, and it was of these letters probably that the newly-made knight was constituted the bearer. (Guizot's *Histoire de Charles I.* i. 120, 121, 122; Clarendon, v. 249 *et seq.* ed. 1826.)

Sir Henry mar. Anne (bur. at Enfield, 9 Nov. 1667), dau. of William Lord Maynard. (Clutterbuck, iii. 497.) In 1660 he was one of those considered qualified to be made knights of the Royal Oak, having estates worth 2000*l.* per ann. chiefly in Hertfordshire. He was bur. at Enfield, 26 Sept. 1671, leaving Henry, his son and heir, who died s. p. in London, and was bur. at Enfield, 10 June, 1679, and a dau. Jane (bapt. 29 March, 1659), who mar. William Henry de Zulestein,‡ cr. 10 May, 1695, Baron Enfield, Viscount Tunbridge, and Earl of Rochford. The manor of Durants and Gartons continued in the Wroth family till the year 1673,

\* Her brother Robert, second Earl of Leicester of this family, was the father of Algernon Sidney.

† Sir Thomas Wroth was Ranger of Enfield Chace. (Lysons, ii. 288.) He left England during the reign of Queen Mary. (Lysons, ii. 317; Cf. Fuller's *Worthies*, Middlesex.) Fuller remarks that "it is observable that he, who then fled away for his conscience, hath alone of all this catalogue his name remaining in this county" (p. 188). In 1564, being sent by Cecil with Sir Nicholas Arnold, as Commissioners to enquire into the complaints against the army in Ireland, he described the Pale, on his arrival, in a letter to Cecil, dated 16 April, as a weltering sea of confusion, "every man seeking his own, and none that which was Christ's; few in all the land reserved from bowing the knee to Baal." (Froude, viii. 54, 55.)

‡ The son of Frederick de Nassau, Lord of Zulestein (a natural son of Henry Frederick Prince of Orange), by Mary, dau. of Sir William Killegrew, Bart. William Henry, the 2nd Earl, brought home the despatches announcing the victory of Blenheim. (Collins's *Peerage*, iv. ed. 1779.)



when it was sold by William Lord Maynard and William Maynard, Esq. executors of Sir Henry Wroth. (*Robinson's Hist. of Enfield*; Hodson and Ford's *Hist. of Enfield*; Enfield Par. Reg.)

Arms: Arg. on a bend sa. three lions' heads erased of the field, ducally crowned or. Crest: A lion's head erased, affronté arg. ducally crowned or.)

YORKE, Walter, of Barnet. 16 Dec. 1662. He mar. Sarah, relict of Mr. George Proctor, and by her, who died 3 Oct. 1661, and was bur. at Barnet, had two daughters, Sarah and Bridget. Bridget Yorke was bur. 10 July 1681. (Barnet Par. Reg.; Chauncy's *Herts*, ii. 378.)

Of those who discharged the functions of schoolmaster during the interval which we have been considering, with few exceptions, scarcely anything is known. We have not even the names of all who were appointed to the office, whilst of some we have nothing beyond the names. The present account would, notwithstanding, be imperfect if it included no allusion to the men who, doubtless, in their generation, exercised no unimportant influence over the fortunes of the School, and, it may be, through their pupils, over the character of the surrounding neighbourhood. It would be very interesting had we the means of realizing the life of the Barnet schoolmaster among his scholars in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, as well as the general tone and proficiency of those scholars themselves. From what rank in life and from what localities were they principally drawn? Did a study of "Qui mihi discipulus" and researches into Cooper's *Thesaurus* pave the way for a distinguished career afterwards at the universities? Was a dread of the ferula, on Monday mornings, found to sharpen the wits in seizing the salient points of the preacher's discourse the day before? Unhappily we possess no means of judging. With the exception of Thomas Bates and John Marshe we are unacquainted with any of their names. If a conjecture were to be founded upon the parish registers of the neighbourhood, the scholastic epithets of *major*, *minor*, and *minimus* would have gone but a little way towards distinguishing between the numerous scions of the prolific houses of Nicoll, Marshe, Brisco, Rolfe, and others. It is to be regretted that gossiping Samuel Pepys, on that cold August Sunday morning,\* did not look in at the school on his way to or from the Physic Well, and that Elias Ashmole never strolled thither by Enfield Chace and Hadley, or across the meadows between Mount Pleasant† and the top of Barnet Hill, nor made a halt there when journeying to visit his friends Mr. and Mrs.

\* See *supra*, p. 70.

† See *supra*, p. 55.

Hutchinson at Delrow. It would have been a more healthy and useful employment of his time than casting the horoscopes of his friends and relations, and corresponding with William Lilly,—not the grammarian but the astrologer.

No name of a master has been preserved prior to the year 1594, when we find Mr. John Boyle holding the office, though the date of his appointment has not been recorded. He is almost exclusively mentioned in connection with the repairs of the school at that time. The funds provided for this object seem to have been placed in his keeping, and he has noted with an almost sarcastic brevity the inconveniences to which the trust exposed him (page 18). We are informed that he was born in Kent, being the eldest son of Roger Boyle (ob. 1576) of Preston, in that county, by Mary, daughter of Robert Naylor, of Canterbury, and brother of Richard Boyle, the first Earl of Cork. He was of the University of Oxford, where he took the degree of B.D. in 1610, when admitted to the rectory of Great Stanmore (23 Dec. 1610), from which benefice, as well as from that of Elstree, of which he was likewise rector, he was promoted, in 1618, to the bishopric of Cork, with liberty to keep the see of Ross *in commendam*. On 7 Feb., 1610, he was made prebendary of Bishop's-Hill, in the cathedral church of Lichfield, to which he was presented by Lord Chancellor Egerton. He died 20 July, 1620, aged 57, and was buried at Youghal. (*Athen. Oxon.* ii. 860; *Newcourt's Repert.* i. 730 841; *Clutterbuck*, i. 161; *Willis's Cathedrals*, ii. 427; *Collins's Peerage*, vii.)

Thomas Turner, M.A., was elected schoolmaster 27 March, 1598, and was most probably Boyle's immediate successor. He did not, however, hold the appointment long, for on 8 Sep.,\* 43 Eliz., Richard Boyle, M.A., was appointed. This Richard was a son of Michael Boyle, the brother of Roger, and consequently first cousin of John. Wood says that he was M.A. of Cambridge, and incorporated at Oxford, 16 July, 1601. Michael Boyle, his brother (ob. 1635), was Bishop of Waterford, and he himself, having been previously Dean of Waterford and Archdeacon of Limerick, succeeded his kinsman in 1620 as Bishop of Cork. He was afterwards Archbishop of Tuam, and died in 1644. His son Michael, father of Murrant Boyle, created Viscount Blessington, was Archbishop of Armagh, and died in 1702, at the great age of 93. (*Athen. Ox.* ii. 860; *Fasti Ox.* i. 293; *Collins's Peerage*, vii.)

\* On this date, see Note *supra*, p. 22.

Under Richard Boyle the school seems to have prospered (*supra*, p. 23) ; but there is no evidence to show how long he continued at its head. In 1612, a Mr. Meriall (*supra*, pp. 25-26) was apparently displaced from the office, and on 24 March, 1618-9, we find one Mr. Smith teaching the scholars, though under notice to quit as soon as the governors and townsmen should be able to provide themselves with another master.

At a Meeting held 3 Sep. 1633, the resignation of Matthias Milward, rector of Barnet, and one of the Governors, is accepted, but of the time of his election to the office we have no trace. In his room was appointed George Smalwood, M.A. who presided over the destinies of the school until 3 June, 1644. A little later than his resignation of the office at that date, we come upon a trace of his presence in the neighbouring parish of Enfield. Interpolated in the very ill-kept and almost illegible registers of this period are entries of the baptisms of Katharine, daughter of George Smallwood, 18 April, 1645, and of Grace, daughter of the same, 31 May, 1646, in the beautiful handwriting in which the school minutes were kept between the appointment and retirement of Mr. Smalwood, thus showing these minutes to be in his hand. It was during his rule that the elaborate directions for its government were framed, which we find under the date of 19 Aug. 1634. A Mr. George Smalwood, M.A. was instituted, 18 Aug. 1660, to the rectory of St. Margaret, New Fish Street, and resigned the same in 1662, on the 16 Oct. in which year\* he was instituted to St. Mary-le-Bow rectory, and held the latter preferment till the time of his death in 1679. Both churches were destroyed in the Great Fire, and St. Margaret's, being the nearest to that part of Pudding Lane where it began, was probably the first consumed. The site of this church and churchyard was selected for the erection of the Monument. Whilst still rector of this parish he preached, 17 Oct. 1661, the funeral sermon of Sir Abraham Reynardson, knt. and alderman, which was printed, and dedicated to Lady Reynardson. On 26 July, 1666, he officiated at a marriage at 'Totteridge. (Newcourt's *Repert.* i. 407, 440 ; Robinson's *Hist. of Tottenham*, p. 30 ; Totteridge Par. Reg.) Theophania, one of the daughters of Thomas

\* Pepys enters in his Diary that, on 4 Feb. 1663-4, he went to St. Paul's School to hear the Upper Form examined, and that the 'Posers' were "Dr. Wilkins (Warden of Wadham, and afterwards Bishop of Chester) and one Mr. Smallwood."

Coningsby, of North Mimms, married Matthew Smallwood, S.T.P. (who may have been his kinsman), son of James Smallwood, of Middlewich, in Cheshire, chaplain to King Charles II. and appointed Dean of Lichfield in 1671. (Clutterbuck, i. 445 ; *History of Staffordshire* by Rev. Stebbing Shaw, B.D. p. 288.)

Upon the vacancy occasioned by Mr. Smalwood's retirement, Mr. Smith was nominated Master on the following 1 July; but on 29 Sep. 1645, we discover one William Wilton receiving payment, as having taught the scholars during the quarter ending on that day. It may be assumed that he was only employed temporarily, since a week previously, 22 Sep. Mr. Francis Storre, B.A. had been formally elected. Mr. Storre had been appointed second undermaster at Merchant Taylor's School in 1626, but only retained that post until the following year. (*Hist. of Winchester, Eton, and other Schools*, pub. by Ackermann in 1816.) By reason of his departure from Barnet, Mr. John Smith, M.A. was chosen, 29 Aug. 1646. Though not so expressly declared, he was probably the same man who had already occupied the post. Be this as it may, we read that "the place" was once more "unfurnished," on 28 July, 1651. Mr. Edward Briscoe, B.A. was at this time a candidate, but, after several adjourned meetings, no one had been appointed previous to the following 12 Jan. 1651-2. It is to be inferred that Mr. Taylour was then elected; for on the ensuing 6 Dec. Thomas Broughton, senior, B.A. of the University of Cambridge, succeeded to the post "instead of Mr. Taylour, having then deserted." Mr. Broughton died before 1 Jan. 1654-5, and on the 19 March it was ordered that Mr. William Sclater, M.A. of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, should enjoy the place of schoolmaster. He had most likely been previously connected with the neighbourhood, since Mr. Goodwin, who was sequestered from East and Chipping Barnet in 1643, has left a note in the East Barnet Par. Reg. to the effect that "about the year 1650 Dr. Schlaater, now minister of St. John's, Clerkenwell, was sworn register for East and Chipping Barnett." (Cf. Shenley Par. Reg. Jan. 1655-6.) He is, notwithstanding, in error, since it was to St. James' Clerkenwell, that William Sclater, M.A. was licensed 17 Sept. 1666, the date of his successor's appointment being 5 Dec. 1691.\* Newcourt inserts his

\* There is still preserved in the buttery of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, a two-handled, silver-gilt, quart tankard, presented to that Society by Dr. Sclater.

name in a list of the incumbents of Monken Hadley, and mentions 5 July, 1662, as the date of his appointment, but there is no trace of his ministrations in the registers, and William Tompson's name occurs between 1663 and 1666.

He held the mastership of the school until 25 March, 1663, when, upon his resignation, Mr. John Goodwin, the rector, applied unsuccessfully for the situation, which was filled up on the 15 Dec. next ensuing by the election of Mr. Daniel Barnes, M.A. whose appointment, for some reason not expressed, was renewed 29 March, 1664, and 20 April, 1665. In the deed of 23 May, 1677, by which John Owen, citizen and fishmonger of London, conveyed his benefaction to the school, Thomas Gregory is described as master, but when the second Minute Book commenced, in 1688, the place was filled by Mr. Joseph Thomas (of Jesus College, Oxford, B.A. 21 March, 1681, M.A. 18 Nov. 1686), instituted to the vicarage of South Mimms, 16 Dec. 1687. (Newcourt's *Repert.*)

Besides the Selater arms, Arg. a saltire az. (*vide supra*, p. 40) it has the following inscription: Poculum Charitatis. Ex dono R<sup>di</sup> Viri Gul<sup>mi</sup> Selater, S. T. P. indulgentissimi Patris filij pientissimi Franki Selater, S. T. B. C. C. C. Oxon. Socij nuper dilectissimi, nunc desideratissimi qui variolarum morbo contracto obiit Maij 12<sup>mo</sup> A<sup>o</sup> D<sup>ni</sup> 1685<sup>to</sup>, ætatis suæ 35<sup>mo</sup> Donatum A<sup>o</sup> D<sup>ni</sup> 1687<sup>mo</sup>.

Dr. William Selater was the lineal ancestor of the present William Lutley Selater, Esq. of Hoddington House, Hants, and of his son, the Right Hon. George Selater-Booth, M.P. for North Hants, of Balliol College, Oxford, and now President of the Local Government Board.

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