

NOTES ON CALVERTON MANOR, COUNTY  
BUCKINGHAM.

*Dedicated to the Rev. W. PITT TREVELYAN, Rector of Calverton.*

BY DUDLEY GEORGE CARY ELWES, ESQ., F.S.A.

PREFACE:—My official connection with part of the parish of Calverton, as agent to the estate appertaining to the Earl of Egmont therein, has led me to collect notes concerning it, which I now publish in the hope that they will not prove altogether uninteresting to the general reader, and that they may be the means of inducing others, who have time and opportunities, to direct their attention to the particular parish with which they may happen to be connected. In this way some progress might be made towards a more or less accurate history of the Manors of England, a very much to be desired result. Moreover, this short account of the Manor of Calverton proves how very unexpectedly interesting many of these histories might be, for, when I commenced making notes, I had no idea that the Manor would turn out to have been, at one time, a royal one, and for centuries to have belonged to one of the most powerful and historic families in England.

I should be glad to receive any further details which may have escaped my own notice and come within the knowledge of others, and must beg my readers to pardon any shortcomings, in what does not profess to be anything more than a compilation of notes.

## CALVERTON MANOR, COUNTY BUCKINGHAM.

This manor, in ancient days, was part of the Barony of Bolebec of Buckinghamshire. The first of the family, which took its name from the Barony, was Hugo de Bolebec, who, according to the Domesday Book, was possessed of lands in counties, Buckingham, Oxford, and Huntingdon.\* He was succeeded by his son and heir of the same name, who in 1145 was living, and apparently died without issue, as he was succeeded by his brother

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\* Lipscombe's Bucks.



Walter de Bolebec, who died before 1185, without issue male, leaving a daughter Isabel, wife of Robert de Vere, 3rd Earl of Oxford, whose descendants assumed, amongst their other titles, that of Bolebec. Although the main line seems to have terminated in this way, there were others of the name of Bolebec possessed of lands in county Buckingham, as may be seen by Inq. post mortem of Gilbert de Bolebek, 31 Hen. III., No. 1; Herbert de Bolebek, 52 Hen. III., No. 10; and Henry de Bolebek, 32 Edw. I., No. 124. These all relate to the Manor of Kings-eye, now Kingsey, a parish situated on the borders of Oxfordshire, not very far from Aylesbury where the Inquisitions were held. However, this is a digression from Calverton, and is only made in order to correct the possible impression that the last of the Bolebek family was Isabel, the wife of Robert de Vere, Earl of Oxford. I have not found any earlier mention of the great family of Vere in connection with County Buckingham, than Inq. p. m., 48 Hen. III., No. 26, on Hugh de Vere, Earl of Oxford. This was the son and heir of the above Robert de Vere,\* and the fifth Earl of Oxford. It refers to Whitchurch Manor, in the county of Buckingham, but does not mention Calverton. His heir was found to be Robert de Vere, 23½ years of age. Hugh held Whitchurch of the heirs of the Marshall of the Honour of Gyffard; this place, according to Lysons, first belonged to the Giffards, Earls of Buckingham, and afterwards to the Bolebecs,† one of whom, Hugh Bolebec, built a castle there, "*of which the site is plainly discernible, close to the village on the left hand as you pass from Aylesbury to Buckingham,*" it is situated about five miles from Aylesbury, on the road to Buckingham. The next notice I find of the Veres in connection with Buckinghamshire is in Inq. p. m., Edw. III., 2nd Nos. 67, on Robert de Veer, Earl of Oxford. The writ to the Sheriff of Bucks is dated at Kenilworth, 26 November, 1329, and runs as follows:—

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\* Robert de Vere, third Earl of Oxford, who married Isabel de Bolebec, was one of the celebrated twenty-five barons appointed to enforce the observance of MAGNA CARTA. He died in 1221, and was, as his ancestors had been before him, Great Chamberlain of England.

† Lysons' Bucks., p. 665.

“ Robert de Veer, Earl of Oxford, and his ancestors, have been accustomed to receive the third penny of the profits of the County of Oxford, and the same Earl (in lieu of said third penny, which the Sheriff of the said county receives in the King’s name and accounts for in the Exchequer) receives twenty marks at the Exchequer. The Earl now prays the King to grant him in his towns of Chesham and CALVERTON, in Co. Buckingham, view of frank pledge, as well of his own tenants as of the tenants of others, and all other profits which the Sheriff of that County yearly receives from the said towns, viz.,  
 . . . . . etc., . . . . . etc.,  
 to hold to him (the Earl) and his heirs for ever.”

Sheriff to inquire whether it would be to the King’s damage.

*Inq. taken at Chesham on Wednesday the Feast of Saint Nicholas.\** The jurors found that it is not to the King’s damage if he grant the above. The value of view in said towns worth yearly twenty-one shillings. The town of CALVERTON is worth yearly, in all issues, twenty pounds, and the town of Chesham twenty marks. Total usually received by Sheriff yearly is valued at six pounds thirteen shillings and fourpence (ten marks). The said Earl holds of the King in chief, as a member of the Earldom of Oxford.

Amongst the Charter Rolls is one in 3 *Edw. III.*, m. 8, granting *view of Frank pledge* and *other liberties*, to Robert Veer, Earl of Oxford, in Chesham and CALVERTON, and another one dated 4 *Edw. III.*, m. 37, granting him *free warren* in the same towns.

The next notice I find is in *Inq. p. m.*, 34 *Edw. III.*, 1st Nos. 84, on John de Veer, Earl of Oxford, deceased. The Writ is dated 28 *Jan.*, 1360. *The Inquisition was taken at Wendover, Co. Buckingham, 4 March, 1360*, and states that *John de Veer* held no lands of the King in chief, for that by charter dated 10 June, 24 *Edw. III.* [1350], with the King’s licence, he granted the manor of Chesham to *Thomas de Veer*, his son, and *Matilda*, daughter of *Ralph de Ufford*, to hold to Thomas and Matilda and their heirs male. He also granted the manor of CALVERTON, which is worth

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\* Dec. 6, 1329.

yearly twenty pounds and is held of the King in chief by Knight's service, and the manor of Aston which is worth ten pounds, and is held of Lord le Fitzwater by Knight's service, to John de Sutton, Knight, senior, and others, by charter dated 3 Oct., 33 Edw. III. [1359], without the King's licence. The said Earl died 23 Jan. last past, Thomas de Veer is next heir, and of full age. With reference to the last grant, Inq. p. m., or as it really is, *ad quod damnum*, 34 Edw. III., 2nd Nos. 7, held at Buckingham, Monday after St. Gregory (probably 16 March, 1360), states that it is not to the King's damage if he grant to John de Sutton, Knight, senior, and John de Pelham, parson of the Church of Wikham (query Wicken), and others, that they may retain the manor of CALVERTON, which they acquired without licence from John Veer, late Earl of Oxford, who held it of the King in chief, for that the said John de Sutton held nothing formerly of the King in chief. The manor of Calverton is held of the King by Knight's service, and is worth yearly thirteen pounds.

I omitted to mention that in an Inq. p. m., 27 Edw. III., 1st Nos. 50, on Thomas de Ferrars, deceased, held at Stony Stratford, on Saturday. The Exaltation of the Holy Cross (14 Sept? 1353), it is stated that he held no lands of the King in chief, but that he held to him and his assigns the manor of CALVERTON for the term of ten years by demise of *John de Veer*, Earl of Oxford, at the yearly rent of forty pounds, and it is worth yearly forty pounds. He died on Tuesday before St. Peter ad Vincula (30 July, 1353), and William de Ferrars, Knight, is his kinsman and heir, and of full age. On a slip of parchment attached to this inquisition, it is stated that *Thomas de Veer* is the lessor, and that four years of the term is elapsed, and that the manor is held of the King in chief by homage and fealty — his goods are set out — two cart-horses, etc., etc., and that thirty of his sheep were sold by Gilbert Crosseby, Feodar of Edward Prince of Wales, by virtue of a mandate of the said Prince.

Though this John de Vere appears to have tried to get rid of this manor, his widow, Matilda, from an Inq. p. m. 40 Edw. III., 1st Nos. 38, was possessed of it during her life, and it is mentioned again in the Inq. p. m., 45

Edw. III., 1st Nos. 45, on his son Thomas de Veer, Earl of Oxford, or rather the advowson of the church is with that of Whitchurch and the manor of Chesham and Coveley, parcel of the Barony de Bolebec, the manor and lands from this time, with one exception\* were in the hands of the de Vere family, until John de Vere, the twelfth Earl of Oxford, was in 1461 beheaded together with his eldest son, Alberic de Vere, on Tower Hill, for being faithful friends to the house of Lancaster. His son and successor, John de Vere, the thirteenth Earl of Oxford, obtained, in 1464, a restoration to the original Earldom of Oxford. He was, however, himself, in 1457, attainted, when his dignities became forfeited as well as his estates, and this manor became vested in the Crown, and was granted by Edw. IV. to his brother Richard, Duke of Gloucester, afterwards Richard III., which may possibly account for the fact that his nephews, subsequently murdered by him in the Tower, were, when on their way to London shortly before, housed for some time at Stony Stratford, the house in which they resided being still in existence, and in the occupation of Mr. Frederick Aveline. The following Inq. ad Inquirendum, which I give in full, throws light on various places in the neighbourhood.

INQ : POST MORTEM,

22 EDWARD IV., No. 57.

*Writ to the Escheator of the County of Buckingham,  
23rd October, 22 EDW. IV.*

INQUISITION taken at Stony Stratford, in the County of Buckingham, on Monday next after the feast of All Saints, in the twenty-second year of the reign of King Edward the Fourth after the conquest. Before John Pusey, Escheator of the said Lord the King, in the

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\* The exception mentioned in the text was during Hen. VI., the Reign when the Caldecote family seem to have been possessed of some of the lands. Inqs. p. m., 5 Hen. VI., No. 16, and 18 Hen. VI., 22, both mention Thomas Caldecote as having lands in Calverton. I do not understand why this should have been as it was during the Earldom of John de Vere, 1417 to 1461, who was a sincere friend to the Lancastrians, and lost his life on that account, on the accession of Edw. IV. to the throne.

County of Buckingham, by virtue of a writ of the Lord the King, to the same Escheator directed, and to this Inquisition sewed. By the oath of John Muscote, Henry Tuk, Thomas Hawkyns, John Cok, William Cok, John Smyth of Wulverton, Thomas Smyth of the same, John Castell, Thomas Beamys, Richard Missenden, Thomas Yous, and John Kelynge, Who say, upon their oath, "that it is not to the damage or prejudice of the said Lord the King, or of others if the same Lord the King grant to the Wardens of the Fraternity or Guild of the Blessed Mary and Saint Thomas the Martyr, in Stony Stratford, and to the Brethren and Sisters of the same Fraternity or Guild, that they may acquire from John Edy, Esquire, John Hayle, and Thomas Rokys, one messuage, one cottage, and one acre of land with appurtenances, in Stonystratford aforesaid, in the parish of Calverton, four cottages with appurtenances in the said vill of Stonystratford, late of Henry Shrove, one messuage, one garden, four shops, and one croft in the said vill of Stonystratford, late of John Smyth, ten acres of land and a half, with appurtenances in the said vill of Stonystratford, and Wulverton, late of John Jekeman and Robert Power, one messuage and one garden, late of the aforesaid Henry, in Stonystratford aforesaid, and twelve shillings of rent in Calverton and Stonystratford aforesaid, late of Henry Tuk, John Brown, Thomas Pesenest, and Thomas Hawes. And three shillings and fourpence of rent in Stonystratford aforesaid, late of Richard Lawe. And also three shillings fivepence and one half-penny of rent in Stonystratford aforesaid, late of Thomas Fowler, Robert Pygot, and John Hayle, Junior. And forty and six shillings and eightpence of rent in Calverton, Stonystratford, and Wulverton aforesaid, late of Thomas Edy, Esquire, William Andrewe, clerk, John Hykelyng, Thomas Fowler, Esquire, George Longvyle, Esquire, Thomas Fortho, Esquire, Robert Grete, John Cok, William Derant, Thomas Whityng, and John Hayle, Junior." Also the Jurors aforesaid say "that the aforesaid messuage, cottage, and one acre of land with appurtenances, in Stonystratford, in the parish of Calverton, and also the aforesaid four cottages with appurtenances, in the said vill of Stonystratford, late of Henry Shrove, and one messuage, one garden, and four shops

aforesaid, in the said vill of Stonystratford, late of John Smyth, are held of Richard, Duke of Gloucester, as of his Manor of Calverton, in the County aforesaid, by fealty and suit of Court, of the same Duke, at the Manor aforesaid, twice by the year. And the same messuages, cottages, shops, gardens and lands, are worth by the year, in all issues, sixty and eight shillings. And the aforesaid Duke holds the aforesaid messuages, cottages, shops, gardens, lands, and rents of the said Lord the King." And moreover the Jurors aforesaid say "that the aforesaid croft, in the said vill of Stonystratford, late of John Smyth, is held of the Prior of Saint John of Jerusalem in England, by fealty and a rent of eight pence by the year. And it is worth by the year, in all issues, two shillings and fourpence, and the aforesaid Prior holds the same croft of the same Lord the King." Moreover, the Jurors aforesaid, say "that the aforesaid ten acres of land and a half, with appurtenances, in the said vill of Stonystratford and Wulverton, late of John Jekeman and Robert Power are held of George Longvyle, Esquire, by fealty and suit of Court, of the same George at his Manor of Wulverton, in the county aforesaid, and they are worth by the year in all issues, four shillings. And the same George holds the aforesaid ten acres and a half of land of the said Lord the King." Moreover, the Jurors aforesaid say "that the aforesaid messuage and garden, late of the aforesaid Henry, in Stonystratford aforesaid, are held of the Prior of Bradwell, by a rent of twelve pence by the year, and they are worth by the year, in all issues, six shillings, and the same Prior holds the same messuages and gardens of the said Lord the King. All and singular which same messuages, cottages, gardens, shops, crofts, lands, and rents above specified, are extended by the year in all issues, according to the true value of the same, at seven pounds, five shillings, nine pence, and one halfpenny." And also the same Jurors say "that twenty and five messuages, and five hundred and sixteen acres of land, still remain to the same John Edy, John Hayle, and Thomas Rokys, besides the acquisitions aforesaid in Stonystratford, Calverton, and Wulverton aforesaid, whereof ten messuages and two hundred acres of land in Stonystratford, and four messuages and eighty acres of land in Calverton, are held of the aforesaid Duke, by fealty and suit of Court



of the same Duke, at his Manor aforesaid, twice by the year. And eight messuages and 180 acres of land in Wulverton are held of the same George Longvyle by fealty only, And three messuages, and 56 acres of land in Wulverton are held of the same George Longvyle by fealty and suit of his Court, aforesaid, twice by the year. And the aforesaid 25 messuages, and 516 acres of land are worth by the year, in all issues, twenty marks. And the same lands and tenements so remaining to the same John Edy, John Hayle, and Thomas Rokys, are sufficient to do all the customs and services, due as well from the aforesaid messuages, cottages, gardens, shops, crofts, lands, and rents, acquired as it is aforesaid, as from the other lands and tenements retained by them, and to sustain all other charges arising, specified in the writ aforesaid. And that the same John Edy, John Hayle, and Thomas Rokys, are able to be put in assizes, juries, and other acknowledgments whatsoever, as they used to be put before the acquisitions aforesaid, so that the country, by the acquisitions aforesaid, in default of the same John Edy, John Hayle, and Thomas Rokys, will not be charged or burdened more than usual." In witness whereof, to this Inquisition, as well the aforesaid Escheator as the Jurors aforesaid, have affixed their seals. Given the day, year and place abovesaid.

On the accession of Hen. VII. to the throne of England, John de Vere, who was attainted in 1475, was restored to all his honours and possessions, and obtained a confirmation of the office of Great Chamberlain in 1509, which all his ancestors had held, he was Lord High Admiral, K.G., etc., and died in 1514 s.p., when he was succeeded by his nephew, John de Vere, son and heir of his next brother Sir George Vere. This John, the 14th Earl of Oxford, died in 1526 s.p.; he was succeeded in the title by his cousin, John de Vere, the 15th Earl of Oxford, but the heirs to his property were John Nevill, eldest son of his sister Dorothy, Lady Latimer, and his surviving sisters, Dame Elizabeth Wingfield and Dame Ursula Knightley, whose husband Sir Edmund Knightley, is said to have claimed the Earldom without success. This manor, with that of Stony Stratford, fell to the share of John Neville, Lord Latimer, mentioned above,

who married Lucy, daughter of Henry, Earl of Worcester, and died in 1577, leaving only four daughters and co-heirs, the eldest of whom, Catherine, married Henry Percy, 8th Earl of Northumberland, who by this marriage became possessed of the manor of Calverton. A little before this in a Patent Roll, *dated 6 Elizabeth*, pt. 3, 18 July [1564], is a grant to Francis Knolles, Knt., and Lady Katherine, his wife, and their heirs male, of lands, rents, etc., lately belonging to the Preceptory of Sampford in Calverton and Stony Stratford. About this date also is a Chancery Decree relating to this Manor. Chancery Decrees Elizabeth Pt. 15. John, Lord Latimer, v. Elizabeth Nanton, widow of William Nanton, Esq. The bill says that John Veer, sometime Earl of Oxford, was seized of various manors, including Stratford [elsewhere called *East Stratford*] and Calverton, County Buckingham, which were assured to Lady Ann, Countess of Oxford, his wife, for term of her life. John died s.p. and the premises ought to descend to Elizabeth Wingfield, late wife of Sir Anthony Wingfield, Dorothy, mother of the Plaintiff, and Ursula, wife to Sir Edmund Knightley, as sisters and heirs of said Earl, the premises were assured by Act of Parliament, 23 Hen. VIII. [1531-2], to the said three sisters, and their husbands, with a proviso that none of the said sisters, nor their heirs, should alienate or sell any of the premises, except for jointures, or for the declaration of any of their wills, for the term of twenty years, by reason whereof the said Dame Ursula, after decease of her husband, might have levied a fine or done any act according to land, as a tenant in tail, but the Plaintiff alleged that she had not any authority as a tenant in fee-simple to declare her will for twenty years, after that she died, seized of her property, s.p., and on her death, her third part descended to the Plaintiff, and Sir Robert Wingfield, as cousins and next heirs. The Plaintiff declared that the said Elizabeth Nanton, by colour of a surmised Will of the said Dame Ursula, claimed to have the purparty of said Dame Ursula for twenty years, and entered into the third part of the premises, and had possession of various ancient deeds, etc. The Defendant answers, denying most of the above allegations, and says that Ursula died about the Feast of the Epiphany, 1st year of Queen Elizabeth [1559].

Elizabeth Nanton was executrix of the said Dame Ursula, and received the profits of the premises.

Plaintiff replies, and Defendant rejoins.

The judgment was that the issue turned upon the words of the Statute, and was referred to the Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, who considered that the Defendant should occupy the premises until the Plaintiff should recover the same by order of the common law, it is therefore decreed this day, 30 May, 7 Elizabeth [1565], by Sir Nicholas Bacon, Lord Keeper, accordingly.

Just twenty years later, in a Patent Roll, 28 Elizabeth, pt. 4 [1585-6], is a grant of the manor of Calverton, *alias* Calveston, with Stony Stratford, and the advowson of the church to the Countess of Northumberland, Francis Fytton, and others. This was about the date of the death of the Countess's husband, Henry, 8th Earl of Northumberland, viz., 21st June, 1585, who was found dead in his bed in the Tower—where he was imprisoned on suspicion of plotting to set the Queen of Scots at liberty—shot with three bullets, his chamber door being barred on the inside.\*

In a Patent Roll of 33 Elizabeth, pt. 9 [1590-91], is a grant of a parcel of meadow called Squires Mead, containing one-and-a-half acres, and a close called Buttclose, containing one acre, in the parish of Calverton. A messuage called the White Horse, in Stony Stratford, and twelve acres of land in pasture in the parish of Wolverton, parcell of the lands of the Fraternity of St. Mary in Stony Stratford to Welles and Wytham.

In another Patent Roll, 20 Jac. I., 3rd Part, 11 Nov. [1622], is a grant to Richard Budd and others, of lands in Calverton and Stony Stratford, belonging to the Preceptory of Sampford, and another, 21 Jac. I., part 26, 22 Nov. [1623], to Paul Carill and others, of lands, etc., in Calverton and Stony Stratford, belonging to the Preceptory of Sampford.

In another Patent, dated 22 Car. II., part 2, m. 2 [1670-71], is a grant of Fee-farm rents to Trustees, Lord Francis Hawley and others, a rent of £3 6s. 8d. for view of Frank-pledge of the towns of Chesham and Calverton,

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\* Bauk's Extinct and Dormant Peerage, Vol. ii., p. 427.

in Co. Buckingham, paid by Robert de Vere, then Earl of Oxford, and his heirs.

The *manor* of Calverton remained in the family of Percy, Earls of Northumberland, until A.D. 1616, when Henry Percy, the 9th Earl, sold it to Sir Thomas Bennet, knight, citizen of London, and Lord Mayor in 1603, and of Beachampton, Co. Bucks; his son Simon was, on 17th July, 1627, created a baronet, and dying s. p. about 1631, the baronetcy became extinct; but his estates passed to his nephew, Simon, son of his brother, Richard Bennet, who died in 1682, his three daughters: i. Elizabeth, married to Edward Osborne, Lord Latimer; ii. Grace, to John Bennet, Esq., of Abington, in Cambridge-shire; and iii. Frances, to James Cecil, Earl of Salisbury. The eldest daughter died on 1st May, 1680, v. p., having had by her husband two children, who both died young, and her husband died in January, 1688, in the lifetime of his father, the Duke of Leeds; and Grace dying without issue also, the manor became vested in the Earl of Salisbury, descendant of Frances, the third and youngest daughter.

EXTRACTS FROM CHURCHWARDENS' ACCOUNTS OF CALVERTON PARISH.

The collection of y<sup>e</sup> Parish of Calverton, in y<sup>e</sup> County of Bucks, tow<sup>o</sup> y<sup>e</sup> rebuilding of y<sup>e</sup> Cathedrall Church of St. Paules in London, Aprill, 1679:—

	Li.	s.	d.
Symon Bennet, Esq. ....	02	—	—
Mr. Carpenter, Minister .....	01	—	—
Meadflower Nicholas .....	00	00	04

In all ..... £ 3 : 04 : 8

Mrs. Grace Bennet (this must have been the second dau. wife of Mr. John Bennet of Abingdon) gave six pounds to the Poor, w<sup>ch</sup> was distributed in the open church after evening service, on Sunday, the 16th day of January, 1714. She likewise gave five pounds seven sh. sixpence towards pewing y<sup>e</sup> church, w<sup>ch</sup> was accordingly laid out, 1718.

She gave a new pulpit, Sounding-Board or Canopy, a crimson-velvet cushion, and fitted up the Reading-Desk in June, 1721.

She continues above charity in 1726.

Anno Dni. 1714, James, Earl of Salisbury, and Mrs. Grace Bennet Lord and Lady of y<sup>e</sup> manor of Calverton, gave ten pounds a peice towards y<sup>e</sup> repair of y<sup>e</sup> church, w<sup>ch</sup> bounty the Parishioners do here record to after Ages in gratefull manner.

DAVID READ,	} Church-	J. TAYLORE, Rector; and other
EDWARD CLARKE,		

Mrs. Grace Bennet, the widow of the last Simon Bennet, appears to have lived in the Manor House at Calverton, now in the possession of Lord Carington, and occupation of Mr. Robert Read, who farms the Manor Farm, and in 1694 to have been cruelly murdered there by a butcher of Stony Stratford, for which crime he was executed. She is described as being "a miserable, covetous, and wretched woman," and was supposed to have a great store of money by her which tempted the butcher.\*

This Mrs. Grace Bennet may have been, as Mr. Lipscombe says, a "miserable and covetous woman;" but at the same time we must give her the benefit of a doubt, as we find from the churchwardens' accounts the following notes concerning her:—

(1) A collection for the fire in Wapping, April 6th, 1684—

Mrs. Grace Bennet, widow .....	00	:	05	:	00
Mr. Carpenter, minister .....	00	:	05	:	00

(2) A collection in the parish of Calverton, upon the Brief for the poor French Protestants, May 25th, 1686—

	Li.	s.	d.
Madam Bennet .....	03	:	04 : 06
Mr. Carpenter, Minister .....	02	:	00 : 00
Total collected in parish .....	06	:	02 : 08

(3) Again, on 23rd Jan., 1686. A collection for the fire in White Chappell—

	s.	d.
Madam Bennet.....	04	: 00
Countess of Salisbury .....	10	: 00
Lady Marg. Cecill .....	05	: 00
Mr. Carpenter.....	02	: 06
Total.....	01	: 10 : 8

(4) However, on June 23rd, 1689, is a collection of the Briefe for the persecuted Irish Protestants in the Parish of Calverton, in which she appears to have commenced being stingy, as it is headed—

Madam Bennet, w<sup>th</sup> all her wealth, nothing.  
 Mr. Carpenter's family, thirty-five shillings.  
 For all, forty-two shillings and sixpence.

Before this date are some other collections where Mr. Bennet's name occurs.

One for the Rdem<sup>on</sup> of the Poor Captives in Algiers, Oct., 1680.

Symon Bennet, Esq. ....	01	:	00	:	00
Mr. Carpenter .....	00	:	10	:	00
Total.....	02	:	02	:	00

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\* Lipscombe's "Hist. of Bucks."

Again another, for the Poor French Protestants, March 168 $\frac{1}{2}$  :—

Symon Bennet, Esq. ....	02 : 00 : 00
Mr. Carpenter .....	01 : 00 : 00
Mr. Rooker... ..	00 : 02 : 00
Meadflower Nicholas .....	00 : 00 : 04
Total.....	03 : 08 : 00

The following entry, dated April, 16th, 1699, is curious, and none of the Bennet family appear in it ; so we may conclude that none of them resided in the parish at that particular date :—

A collection in the Parish of Calverton, April 16th, 1699, for the poor Vandois, being between 11 and 12,000 driven into banishment by Popish Caucery [Query, sorcery ?] and Superstition.

Mr. Carpenter, Minister .....	01 : 00 : 00
his 2 servants, Francis Dobbs and Edw. Martin, 6d. apiece	00 : 01 : 00
In all.....	01 : 19 : 04

Another collection took place in 1715, for the Cowkeepers of Middlesex—loss L 24939 : 14s : 9d.—when only 3s. was collected.

The manor of Calverton was purchased of the then 19th Earl and 1st Marquis of Salisbury, in 1806, by William Lowndes, Esq. ; but the estate was transferred from the Marquis to Robert John, Lord Carington, the Earl of Egmont, and Mr. Oliver, of Stony Stratford, by purchase.

The parish was inclosed in 1782, and an allotment of land was assigned in lieu of tithes.

Mr. Selby Lowndes, of Whaddon, is the present lord of the manor, and Lord Carington and the Earl of Egmont are the principal landowners.

#### NOTES FROM THE REGISTERS OF CALVERTON PARISH, CO. BUCKS.

I think it well, whilst treating of the manor, to add some notes from the registers of the parish, which, I trust, will prove of interest to those who read this paper, and I begin with extracts which appear to relate to the various rectors of the parish and their families, and to any name which is uncommon. The first rector I have found as having been buried in the parish is Mr. John Mansell, and the entries of the name are as follows :—

1613. Ralph Mansell, buried 18 Sept<sup>r</sup>.

1629. Emmery, the wife, and Emmery, the dau., of Mr. John Mansell  
bur<sup>d</sup>. 5 April.

1640. Mr. John Mansell, rector, buried 19 Oct<sup>r</sup>.

The next name is Knight, though we may consider the two first entries as not connected with the rector's family from their early date.

1608. Richard, the sonne of John Knight, was buried the V of November.  
 1620. Dorothy, dau. of John Knight, buried 4 Sept.  
 1654. Woodward, son of Mr. John Knight, and Isabel, his wife, born 30 September.  
 1655. Richard, son of Mr. John Knight, and Isabel, his wife, born 20 Dec.  
 165 $\frac{7}{8}$ . Mary and Martha, twins, daughters of Mr. John Knight and Isabel, his wife, born 27 Feb., baptized 4 March.  
 165 $\frac{7}{8}$ . Mary, daughter of Mr. John Knight and Isabel, his wife, buried 22 March.  
 165 $\frac{9}{8}$ . Sarah, dau. . . . . born 8th, baptized 15 March.  
 1661. John Knight, rector, buried 11 August.  
 1709. Mr. William Knight, of the parish of St. Mary Staynings, in the city of London, buried 5 April.

The above are curious in one way, as the two first baptisms are only recorded as they generally were during the Commonwealth, as births, but we find in the next one the baptism mentioned. I have no doubt but that Mr. William Knight was a son of the rector, though there is no proof of it, and it is possible that he might be the Woodward born in 1654.

The next rector's name was Carpenter, and he appears to have been so for a very long period.

1662. Thomas, son of William Carpenter, rector, and Jane, his wife baptized . . . . . 27 July.  
 1666. Elizabeth, dau. of . . . . . 13 March.  
 1666. Jane, wife of William Carpenter, rector, buried 2 April.  
 1669. Judith, dau. of . . and Judith, his wife, baptized 14 Oct.  
 1669. . . . . buried 18 Oct.  
 167 $\frac{9}{8}$ . John, son of . . . . . bap. 14 Feb.  
 167 $\frac{1}{8}$ . Mary, dau. of . . . . . 12 March.  
 1673. Judith, dau. of . . . . . 9 Oct.  
 167 $\frac{1}{8}$ . Anne, dau. of . . . . . 19 Jan.  
 1677. Phillip, dau. of . . . . . 16 Oct.  
 1717. . . . . from Passenham, buried 27 Aug.  
 167 $\frac{3}{8}$ . Charles, son of . . . . . baptized 19 March.  
 172 $\frac{1}{4}$ . . . . . from Newport Pagnell, buried 17 Jan., aged 43.  
 1682. Francis, son of William Carpenter and Judith, his wife, baptized. . . . . 11 May.  
 168 $\frac{7}{8}$ . . . . . buried 18 Feb.  
 168 $\frac{3}{8}$ . Antony Chapman and Mary Carpenter, mar., 29 Jan., by a licence.  
 1692. Rebekah, dau. of the above Antony and Mary, baptized 22 April.  
 1693. Roger, son of . . . . . 4 May.  
 1694. Antony . . . . . 19 May.  
 169 $\frac{3}{8}$ . William . . . . . 7 Feb.  
 17 $\frac{1}{4}$ . Mr. William Carpenter, rector . . . . . buried 2 Feb.  
 1716. Mrs. Judith Carpenter, widow . . . . . buried 7 May.

Thus Mr. Carpender appears to have been rector from the end of 1661 to the commencement of 1712, a period of fifty-one years, or thereabouts.

The entries in these registers of the Bennet family, the owners of the property, are not numerous, and the first of the following may possibly not refer to it at all.

1636. Robert Bennet and Mary Grace were married April 25.

1664. Grace, ye daughter of Symon Bennet, Esq., and Grace, his wife, was baptized . . . . . 20th Oct.

1666. Mary, ye daughter . . . . . 26 May.

1668. Symon, the sonne of . . . . . 13 June.

It is a curious coincidence that the name Grace should be so interwoven with the family afterwards, if Robert Bennet and Mary Grace do not belong to the same family, and there is no proof that they do so.

The Penn family appear to have had something to do with this part of the world; there is a deed still in existence I believe, dated 30th March, 1689, between John Penn, of Calverton, Co. Bucks, and Sylvester Penn, of the same place, and Katherine Webb, of Cosgrave, Co. Northampton, of lands there, with fine signature and seal of John Penn; and another dated 23 June, 1692, between the same and Robert Webb and Isabele, his wife, as to some lands and tenements in Old Stratford. I have only noted, however, one entry of the name in the registers, though, of course, there may be more, as I was not searching particularly for that name.

1665. Elizabeth, y<sup>e</sup> daughter of Francis Penne and Grace, his wife, was baptized y<sup>e</sup> 4th day of October.

The names of Greathead and Watkins are very common in the earlier registers which commence in the year 1559. The following entries appear to belong to families of uncommon names or origin:—

1613. Willm. Bacon and Ann Cockayne were married the 17th of Aprill.

1584. Thomas Wilkes was buried the xiith daye of Julye.

1588. Cecillie Wilkes was buried the xiith of Julye.

1586. Katherine Pygot buried the vii. March. [158 $\frac{7}{8}$ ].

1579. George Thornton buried 6th Feb. [15 $\frac{7}{8}$ ].

1627. Deliverance Pickcot and Sobriety Alexander were married y<sup>e</sup> 8 July

The above two names are, I think, the most curious ones I have ever found in conjunction. It would seem almost as if they were entered by way of a joke. However, there they are in sober earnest.

1629. Mr. Rodger [? Lea] and Mrs. Anne Berry were married December y<sup>e</sup> 31st.



1629. John Lea and Mary Joudaine were married November y<sup>e</sup> 4th.  
 1607. William Mathew, Esq., was buried y<sup>e</sup> fifth of March. [1607].  
 1629. Mrs. Dorothe Pledwell, the wife of Mr. Richard Pledwell, was buried the xxxth day of May.  
 1674. An unhappy passenger called Gabriel Megley, dying upon the roade, was buried the 14th of April.  
 1680. John Hamond, of Deushanger, who lost his life by a fall from a cart of Symon Bennet, Esq., was buried the 26th August.  
 1686. Judith, the wife of Mr. Thomas Aylwey, was buried the sixth of October.  
 1689. Thomas Aylwey, gent., was buried the first of October.  
 1692. A poor foot soldier, sent by a passe and dying at the Constables, was buried the fourteenth of December.

The above entry points to the fact that soldiers travelling from quarter to quarter were billeted at the constables of the different parishes; it is curious that his name is not given.

1695. Mary, the daughter of Thomas Willis, Esq., and Alice, his wife, was buried the seaventh of June.

I think this was probably some relation of Browne Willis, the historian.

1695. William Herson, a poor traveller, buried 15 August.

About this date is a page told off for the entries of unbaptized adults and children—of the former there is only one entry, of the latter only three.

1678. Widow Cox was buried the eighteenth of May.  
 1698. Wm. Seurch (?) and Elizabeth, his wife, had a daughter borne upon the 29th June, whereof they gave timely notice within 5 dayes to the Ministers and Collectors, and that she was named Sarah.  
 1699. Richard Barwick and Rose, his wife, had a daughter, etc., as above, born 20 May, and that she was named Hannah.  
 1700. Wm. Seurch and Elizabeth had a son, as above, born 17th Dec., and his name is Nathaniel.

I suppose we may consider that the above were Non-conformists.

1708. William, the son of Thomas Henshaw and Elizabeth, his wife, was buried the thirtieth of July.  
 1710. Thomas Buttefont, buried the seventeenth of April.  
 1710-1. Sylvester Clark found dead in the field, was buried the thirteenth of February.  
 1721. Elizabeth Henshaw, an infant, was bury'd Decemb. 9th, aged nine years.  
 Mem.—This seventh day of October, 1724, I marry'd William Daniel, of Whaddon, and Alice Fowler, of Calverton, (banns being duly published), at Tattenho Chapel, where there was no register.

This is a note by Mr. John Taylour, the then rector of Calverton, though it is not signed by him.

1726. William Weedon Ford, Esq., of Lincoln's Inn, London, was bury'd September 23, aged 62.  
 1727. John Taylour, A.M., rector of this parish, and prebendary of the cathedral churches of Exeter, Landaff, and Wells, was bury'd September the 21st, aged 63.  
 1731. Thomas Turpin, of St. Leonards, Shoreditch, London, and Mary Hutchings, of Calverton, were married by licence, June 22.  
 1740. Mr. Richard Barwell, jun., bur. May 3.  
 1749. Mary Henshaw, bur. June 2.  
 1743. Thomas Hencher, (P) Henshaw, was bur. March 27.  
 1750. Thomas Newcome and Eleanor Ashley, both of Stony Stratford, were married by licence from *my eyles* of Bradwell, Jan. 16.

The above entry is quite beyond my comprehension. Bradwell is a neighbouring parish; but there is no connection, nor ever has been that I am aware of, between it and Calverton. At the end of this Register Book, which finishes in 1723, are the following notes, made by the rector, Mr. John Taylour:—

- Anno Dni. 1713. Mrs. Grace Bennet, who has one moiety of the manor of Calverton, gave six pounds to y<sup>e</sup> poor.  
 Anno Dni. 1714. James, Earl of Salisbury, and Mrs. Grace Bennet, Lord and Lady of y<sup>e</sup> manor of Calverton, gave ten pounds apiece toward y<sup>e</sup> repair of y<sup>e</sup> church, w<sup>ch</sup> bounty the Parishioners here record to after Ages in grateful manner.—T. Taylour, Rector, with several of the parishioners' names annexed.  
 Mrs. Grace Bennet gave six pounds to the Poor, w<sup>ch</sup> was distributed in the open church, after evening service, on Sunday, the 16th day of January, 1714 ? [1714.]  
 She continues y<sup>e</sup> same yearly to this Easter Day, March 29th, 1719, when it was distributed in open church. She likewise gave five pounds seven sh. sixpence towards pewing y<sup>e</sup> church, which was accordingly laid out, 1718.  
 She continues the same six pounds, w<sup>ch</sup> was distributed on Whit-Sunday, 1720.  
 Ditto, 1721.  
 She gave a new pulpit, Sounding-Board or Canopy, a crimson-velvet cushion, and fitted up the Reading-Desk, in June, 1721.  
 She continues y<sup>e</sup> same benefaction of six pounds, 1723, and again in 1726. After which date her name does not appear; and it may be presumed that after this time she removed from Calverton to London, where in 1732 she died. (*See Pedigree.*)

At the end of the Register Book, terminating in 1696, are numerous entries of Briefs, etc., collected by Mr. Carpenter, the then rector, which seem to have been very frequent. I give a few of them, just to show how very general the custom appears to have been.

For building Cathedral Church of St. Paul, April, 1679.—Symon Bennet, Esq., £2, Mr. Carpenter, minister, £1; Mr. Rookes, 1s., with others; in all, £3 4s. 8d.

1670. For Captives in Algiers.—Symon Bennet, Esq., 10s.; Mr. Carpenter, minister, 5s.; Mr. Rookes, 1s., with others; in all, £1 1s. 7d.
1672. Sugar Bakers in London. Collected, 5s. 8d.
- A Collection for the repair of St. Alban's Church, Jan. 1, 168 $\frac{1}{2}$ .—Symon Bennet, Esq., 5s.; Mr. Carpenter, 2s. 6d.; Mr. Rookes, 6d.; in all, 10s. 8d.
- March 168 $\frac{1}{2}$ . For the poor French Protestants.—Symon Bennet, Esq., £2; Mr. Carpenter, £1; Mr. Rookes, 2s. 6d.; with other parishioners.
- A Collection for the Redemption of the Poor Captives in Algiers, in Oct., 1680.—Symon Bennet, Esq., £1; Mr. Carpenter, 10s.; Mr. Rookes, 2s. 6d.; and others.
- For the Fire in Wapping, April 6, 1684.—Mrs. Grace Bennet, widow, 5s.; Mr. Carpenter, minister, 5s.; Mr. Rookes, 1s.; and others.
- For the Poor French Protestants, May 23, 1686.—Madam Bennet, £3 4s. 6d.; Mr. Carpenter, minister, £2; with other parishioners.
- For the Fire in Whitechappell, 23rd Jan., 168 $\frac{1}{2}$ .—Madam Bennet, 1s.; Countess of Salisbury, 10s.; Lady Mary Cecill, 5s.; Mr. Carpenter, 2s. 6d.; Mrs. Sarah Lee, 2s. 6d.; Mrs. Sarah Russell, 1s.; Mrs. Fr. Hawkins, 1s.; Mrs. Mih. Cooper, 1s.; which, with others, amounted in all to £2 0s. 8d., though the rector entered it as only £1 10s. 8d. What became of the odd 10s. does not appear. It would seem as if Madame Bennet must have had a family gathering at her house at this period. The Countess of Salisbury was her daughter.
- A Collection for the persecuted Irish Protestants, June 23, 1689.—Madame Bennet, with all her wealth, nothing! Mrs. Carpenter's family, thirty-five shillings; and, with others, the sum total should be £2 12s. 6d. But the rector again enters it 10s. short—viz., as £2 2s. 6d.—and does not account for it in any way in the registers. This might possibly account for Madame Bennet's donation of nothing!
- A Collection for the Breif of the Poor French Protestants, Aug. 19, 1694. Madame Bennet, 10s.; Mr. Carpenter, 10s.; total, £1 2s. 4d.

As Madame Bennet was buried at Beachampton on 27th September, 1694, this is the last brief to which her name is subscribed; she is described by tradition in the locality as an old hag, who would wander about in the fields, picking up sticks for her fire, etc.; and it is reputed that she was barbarously murdered by a butcher from Stony Stratford. It is, however, a very strange thing that neither in the register of Calverton nor Beachampton, which are rather circumstantial than otherwise, is there a single word about the murder. I subjoin a curious trial, which shows that she was, to say the least of it, of an eccentric turn of mind, and evidently not on the best of terms with the rector of the parish.

Warwick collection, April 14th, 1695.—Mr. Carpenter, 5s.; his wife, 1s.; his two daughters, 1s.; his man Francis, 6d.; his man Wm., 4d.; in all, with others, £1 0s. 5d.

In the next register book, commencing 1696, are some more briefs, with the total amount of loss, required to be made good, given.

1715. Cowkeepers, Middlesex, Loss, £24,939 14s. ; total collected, 3s. This would seem to have been something in the shape of a cattle plague.

1716. Episcopal churches in Poland, Loss, £4,466 ; collected, 1s.

16 April, 1699. Poor Vaudois, betw. 11 and 12,000 driven into Banishment by Popish Caucery [? sorcery] and superstition, etc., etc. Redemption of the poor captives in Machaues [? Morocco], Aug. 11, 1700. For the poor distressed persecuted and banished Protestants of the Principality of Orange, Feb. 24, 1703-4.

The fifth register book contains very little, commencing with entries of births, etc., 1796, and ending in 1812, the remainder of it is nearly blank, with the exception of the following interesting memorandum made by the Hon. Mr. Perceval, the late rector of the parish :—

“I, Charles George Perceval, 3<sup>rd</sup> surviving son of Lord Arden, came to reside here as rector of Calverton, on the 26th of March, 1821, aged 24 years and 3 months, being born on Xmas Day, 1796. I succeeded Dr. Butler, to whom it was given by my Father in 1814, to hold till I was of a proper age. My father purchased the living of Lord Salisbury. The new church was built principally at my Father's expence. Dr. Butler very handsomely contributed £500. The new R-ctory house, &c., was built entirely at my Father's expence. The church was opened Oct., 1818. The foundations of the house laid in July, 1819.”

Mr. Perceval was son of the first Lord Arden, and his only son is the present Earl of Egmont.

The following is the trial I alluded to above, between Mr. Carpenter, plaintiff, and Grace Bennett, widow, defendant, it is interesting in showing the estimated value of land at the time it took place, as also the curious manner in which the lady attempted to defraud the rector of his tythes.

Exchequer Decrees. Hilary. 4 Will. and Mary, fol. 67.

Bucks, Monday, 6 February. [1693.]

William Carpenter, clerk, in Hilary term, 2 and 3 James ii. [1687], exhibited a Bill against Grace Bennett, widow, showing that he is rector of the p. c. of Calverton, and that about 20 years since he was instituted and inducted into the said church, by reason whereof he is entitled to all tythes, &c., arising in the said parish as belonging to the rector there. Defendant “hath taken out of the common fields of Calverton, and inclosed and divided the same into several closes of pasture, 200<sup>a</sup>. of land, which used to be sowed with grain and paid tythes in kind, and hath converted the same into pasture, without giving any allowance or satisfaction for the tishes thereof, every acre of which ‘is worth 10<sup>s</sup>. a year.’”

Since 1685 Def<sup>t</sup>. hath fed with dry catle, oxen, steers, cows,

heifers, and sheep several meadows in Calverton, containing 54 acres, each acre worth 40<sup>s</sup>. yearly; and in the said year did feed with sheep, &c., one other close of pasture containing 40<sup>a</sup>, and had several cows and hogs and other tithable matters, and a large orchard of about 7 acres, inclosed with a wall and well planted with fruit, the tithe worth about £20 : 0 : 0; and mowed the grass there growing, the tithe worth 24<sup>s</sup>.

Defendant refused to pay the tithes.

The Bill prayed that Def<sup>t</sup>. might discover and account—

Ordered—That Def<sup>t</sup>. shall account before the Deputy to H.M. Remembrancer, who is to examine when, and how many, cows and sheep were removed out of the parish of Calverton, and when they were brought back again, and the reasons of such removal, in order that the Court may consider whether it was fraudulent, and that the Deputy do make Report.

Bucks.—Wm. Carpenter, in Michas term, 1 Wm. and Mary [1689], exhibited a Bill against Grace Bennett, widow (much to the same effect as above, but with fuller details), as to Def<sup>t</sup>. depasturing the converted pastures with barren and unprofitable cattle, leaving fruit on the trees till it dropped and was eaten by hogs, removing cows and sheep before calving and lambing times, etc.

Def<sup>t</sup>. admitted that she had allowed several parcels of arable land to lie fallow and untilled, etc., but never detained any tithes, etc.

Ordered that Def<sup>t</sup>. shall account before the Deputy to H.M. Remembrancer for tithes due to Plt., who is to examine as to the removal of cattle, and make his Report.

A few months after the date of the above, the old lady died or was murdered; she appears to have commenced her operations against the rector shortly after her husband's death, in 1682, we must, however, note the fact that Mr. Carpenter mentions the year 1685 as the one in which she commenced trying to escape payment of her tithes, yet in the following year, May 23, 1686, she made a donation of as much as £3 4s. 6d. to the Poor French Protestants.

The portrait which forms a frontispiece to this paper has hardly any right to be there, for it is that of a De Vere, who really had nothing to do with Calverton, for as far back as 1526 this property fell to the share of Dorothy, the sister and co-heir of John de Vere, the 14th Earl of Oxford, who married John Nevill, Lord Latimer, whose eldest daughter and co-heir, Katherine, married Henry Percy, 8th Earl of Northumberland, etc., the title of Earl of Oxford descending to John's second cousin, another John de Vere, the fifteenth earl of that name, and great great grandfather to the subject of the frontispiece.

P.S.—Since writing the above notes, I have received an interesting letter from Mr. W. F. Read, one of the sons of Mr. Robert Read, the present tenant of the

Manor House and farm, which I think I cannot do better than add as a postscript to this paper.

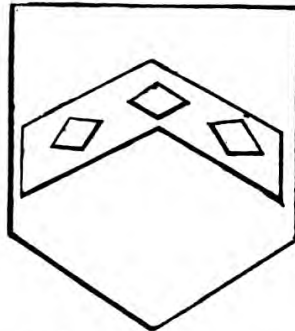
“MANOR HOUSE, CALVERTON, 12 Feb., 1880.

“DEAR SIR,— . . . . There is the date 1659 over the hall door, at which time the house is supposed to have been restored, also the letters S.B., and a coat of arms each side the porch. I am not aware of there being any stone in the house bearing an inscription relating to the murder of Mrs. Bennet, but you probably have seen the stone in the wall round our warren, on which is traced a gibbet and the date 1693 or 1695, and which is supposed to mark the spot where the man got over the wall after committing the murder. There was, until recently removed, in our hall floor a stone on which was a red mark, supposed to be the blood of the murdered lady, and which could never be washed off, but on the stone being taken up a year or two ago, it was discovered to be a red vein, which went right through the stone. Our house is supposed to be haunted (which it certainly is by rats, mice, and birds), and some of our friends have been very frightened, and I remember the time when as a little boy I lived in mortal dread of ‘Lady Bennet’s ghost.’ We have a field called ‘Peter’s grave,’ where the murderer is supposed to have been buried, although I have no other authority that his name was Peter, and another field called ‘Gib Ground,’ adjoining the London Road, where he is supposed to have been hanged. I do not know the trade of the murderer, but have heard that he was a butcher. I have also heard that he was a cousin of his victim, and that by her death he would come into some money.

“There is a tale told that the old lady, having given orders that every one who came sticking on her premises should be well thrashed, and having suspicions that the orders were not strictly carried into execution, resolved to prove it herself, and accordingly, having disguised herself as a peasant, went out and began picking up sticks, was caught by one of her keepers, who went to her and gave her a really good thrashing, pretending not to believe her when she cried out that she was Lady Bennet, etc.

“Yours faithfully, W. FRED. READ.”

I received another letter as to the coat of arms mentioned above, dated 16th Feb., 1880, with a sketch as under:—



On a chevron couped three lozenges, tinctures are not shown.

“DEAR SIR,—The coat of arms on either side our porch are one and the same, something like the above.”

This is rather puzzling, for they certainly are not the De Vere, Percy, or Bennet arms. Annexed is a pedigree of the Bennett family.

# Arms.

GULES, A BEZANT  
BETWEEN THREE  
DEMI-LIONS RAM-  
PANT ARGENT.

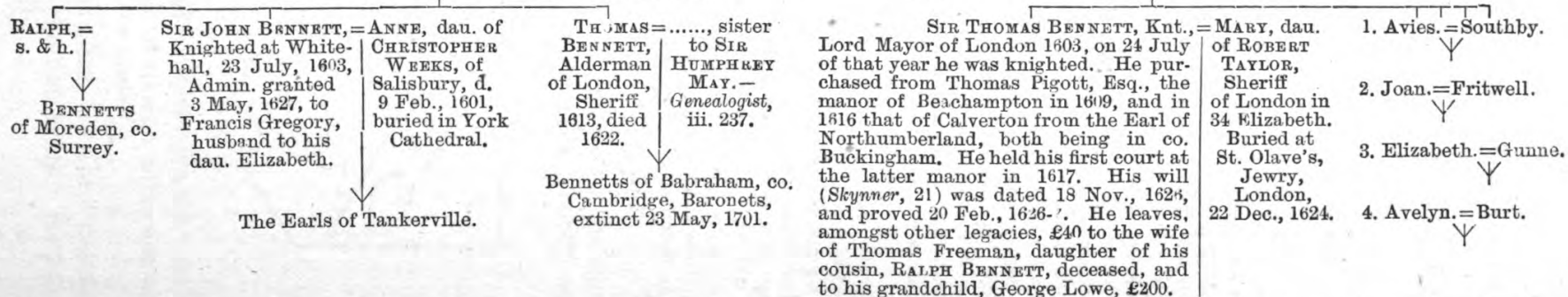
JOHN BENNETT.=.....

THOMAS BENNETT,=

of Clapcot, co. Berks, to whom in the church of Wallingford, there was a monument with the following inscription:—  
“This is the monument of Thomas Bennet, of Clapcot, Esq., who had issue Thomas Bennet, Knight, Citizen and Alderman of London, his third sonne, who gave twenty pounds yearly for ever to fifteen poor people of the town of Wallingford.”—*Collins' Peerage*, 1779, vol. iv. 309.

*Wills, Peerage, Parish Registers,  
Baronetage, Notes Penes Col.  
Jos. L. Chester, Rev. C. J.  
Robinson, etc., etc.*

1. RICHARD BENNETT.=ELIZABETH, dau. of THOMAS TISDALE, of Deanly, co. Berks, Esq.      2. Son.      3. SIR THOMAS BENNETT, Knt.=ANNE, dau. of ..... MALINES, 3rd son, of Clapcot, co. Berks. of Mackney, co. Oxon.



AMBROSE BENNETT. Will dated 18 Dec. 1629. Proved 23 March, 1631.— (*St. John*, 29.)

SIR SYMON BENNETT, = ELIZABETH, dau. of SIR ARTHUR INGRAM, Knt., in 1631. created Baronet 17 July, 1627, buried in Beachampton Church, 22 Aug., 1631, ob. s. p. So the Baronetcy became extinct. Will dated 15 Aug., 1631, and proved same year. A great benefactor to the poor, and also to the University of Oxford.

RICHARD BENNETT = ELIZABETH, dau. of WILLIAM CRADDOCK, Esq. She married, secondly, Sir Heneage Finch, Recorder of London. an eminent merchant of London, buried in Mercer's Chapel, St. Olave's Jewry, 29 April, 1628. Will dated 27 Jan., and proved 7 May, 1628.— (*Barrington*, 44.)

JOHN BENNETT = JOAN ..... Will dated 26 Nov., 1630; proved 11 May, 1631.— (*St John*, 54.)

1. JOHN.
2. AMBROSE.
3. MARY.

ANNE, = WILLIAM DUNCOMBE, of St. Lawrence, Jewry. marr. licence dated 17 Oct., 1594.

MARY = SIR GEORGE COOK, Knt., Justice of the Common Pleas.

..... = GEORGE LOWE, died before 20 Feb., 1626-7.

A

B

A

THOMAS BENNETT,  
baptized at St.  
Olave's Jewry  
24 Jan., 1621-2,  
and there buried  
14 May, 1624.

Baptized at St Olave's Jewry 6 June,  
1624. Heir to both his father and his  
uncle, Sir Symon. Died 20th, and buried  
31st August at Beachampton, where there  
is a monument with the following epitaph  
to his memory :—

VIR ERAT PROBUS PRUDENS ET FRUGI  
CHRISTIANE PROVIDUS TEMPERARE LIBERALIS  
ECCLESIE REGI REIPUBLICÆQUE. CORDATO DEVOTUS  
MARITUS CHARUS INDULGENS PATER HERUS MISEHICORS QUI POSTQUAM  
SE DEO RESIGNASSET XX AUGUST: ÆRÆ CHRISTIANÆ MDCLXXXII.  
ÆTATIS ANNO CIRCITER SEXAGESS...VIVIS EXCESSIT  
ET HEIC IN FIDE CHRISTIANÂ SUI SERVATORIS EXPECTAT ADVENTÛ.

SYMON BENNETT.=GRACE, dau. and co-heir of  
GILBERT MOREWOOD, of  
Shireoaks in co. York,  
Esquire, married at St.  
Bartholomew's the Less,  
London, 20 Oct., 1649 (*Col.  
Chester's Registers of West-  
minster Abbey*, p. 199);  
buried at Beachampton  
27 Sept., 1694. Is said to  
have been brutally murder-  
ed by a butcher named  
Barnes, from the neigh-  
bouring town of Stony  
Stratford.

B

MARY DUNCOMBE.=RALPH DUTTON, ANN.=THOMAS  
On 25 May, 1624, of Standish, co. HAMPSON.  
her grandfather, Gloucester,  
Sir Thos. Bennett, Esq., died 1646  
consented to this on Burnt Island.

marriage, she  
being seventeen  
years of age, and  
both her parents  
deceased.

ELIZABETH.=WILLIAM  
BROWNLOWE  
junior.

WILLIAM,  
ob. s. p.

RALPH DUTTON,  
created Baronet  
22 June, 1678.  
Extinct  
1 Feb., 1743.

MARIA,  
born 20 July,  
1651, died  
20th, and  
buried at  
Beachamp-  
ton 27 July,  
1653.

THOMAS,  
born 28 April,  
bap. 1st,  
died 2nd, and  
buried at  
Beachamp-  
ton 5 May  
1653.

ELIZABETH,=EDWARD OSBORNE,  
born 27 Feb., LORD LATIMER,  
bap. 27 Mar., son and heir of  
1659, died Thomas, Earl  
1st. buried in of Danby, died  
Westminster v. p. 1688.  
Abbey  
5 May, 1680.

GRACE,=JOHN BENNETT,  
born 27 Sept., of Abingdon,  
bapt. at Cal- co. Cam-  
verton 20 Oct., bridge, Esq.,  
1664, died 5th, descended  
and buried from Sir  
in Thomas  
Westminster Bennett,  
Abbey 13 Sept., Knt.  
1732 Will dated  
24 June, 1730;  
proved 7 Sept.,  
1732.

MARIA BENNETT,  
born 28 April,  
bap. at Calver-  
ton 26 May,  
1666, died  
26 Nov., 1674,  
M.I. at  
Beachampton.

SYMON  
BENNETT,  
born 27,  
bap. at Cal-  
verton  
3 June, 1668,  
buried at  
Beachampton  
25 Aug., 1673.

FRANCES,=JAMES CECIL,  
born 20 Oct., 4th EARL OF  
bap. at Cal- SALISBURY,  
verton 1 Dec., died 1694.  
1670, buried  
at St. Giles-  
in-the-Fields,  
London,  
15 July, 1713.

The Earls of  
Salisbury.

THOMAS,  
died in infancy;  
buried in  
Westminster Abbey  
27 Dec., 1676.

GRACE,  
buried with her mother.