

## Somersetshire Notes—Heraldic and Genealogical.

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MANY people regard Heraldry as a very dry science, and are repelled by its many technical terms; but to the genealogist a knowledge of it is indispensable. Coats of arms in church windows, upon tombs, and seals, are of the greatest value. "Man is said to be a hunting animal. Some hunt for foxes; others for fame or fortune: others hunt in the intellectual field: some for the arcana of nature and of mind; some for the roots of words or the origin of things. I am fond of hunting out a pedigree."<sup>1</sup>

As to the usefulness of a knowledge of Heraldry, there cannot be two opinions. "I know three families," says Bigland,<sup>2</sup> "who have acquired estates by virtue of preserving the arms and escutcheons of their ancestors."

An account of the foundation of the Heralds' College may be found in Noble's *College of Arms*.

At first the province of the Heralds seems to have extended no further than the preventing more than one family from using the same escutcheon: it was evident, however, that the advantages to be derived from their institution were such as resulted from the confidence with which the public resorted to their archives, and that their investigations might be as complete as possible, a *Visitation* of each county was decreed by the Earl Marshall, and confirmed by warrant under the Privy

(1). Lower's *Curiosities of Heraldry*, p. 292.

(2). Garter King-at-Arms: he published a book on *Parochial Registers*, and made large collections for a *History of Gloucestershire*. He died in 1784.

Seal. Some writers have asserted that a Visitation was taken as early as 1412, but this idea has been shown to be erroneous in an article in *The Herald and Genealogist*, vi, 436.

The first Commission proceeding from Royal authority was issued to Thomas Benolte, Clarenceux, in the 20th year of King Henry VIII (1528-9), empowering him to visit the counties of Gloucester, Worcester, Oxford, Wilts, Berks, and Stafford. From this time till 1686, when the powers of the Earl Marshall's Court ceased, owing to there being no Constable of England, visits were regularly made every 25 or 30 years. The last was that of the county of Southampton, made by Sir Henry St. George, Clarenceux, in 1686.

One writer<sup>1</sup> on this subject remarks, "The general genealogist and antiquary cannot but long for the issue of another Royal Commission, whereby the Heralds might be empowered, as of old, to destroy all false and self-assumed arms, whether on carriages, plate, or monuments."

The Heralds obtained from the Sheriff's books, and kept in a register, lists for each Hundred of the shire of the christian and surnames of all such persons within the shire as were called or written Knights, Esquires, and Gentlemen. At the time of the Visitation the Heralds themselves used to visit the houses of each Knight and of such Esquires as wished them to do so; the rest were warned by the Bailiff of the Hundred (by virtue of a precept delivered him by the Herald) to appear at the chief town of the Hundred, where the Herald would hold a Court at a certain time on a certain day. Sometimes the Bailiffs neglected this duty, and on p. 140 of "The Visitation of Somerset, 1623" (Harl. Soc. xi) we find a note to this effect:—

"Symon Kett, the Constable of the Hundred of Kilmersdon, neglected His Majestie's service, and made no return of the warrent, for which he [is] to answeare his neglect before

(1). *How to Write the History of a Parish*, by J. C. Cox, p. 51.

the Earle Marshall under paine of w. (*sic*) to His Majestie. 2 of November, 1623."

Each person was to bring with him "evidences, ancient writings, and such monuments, as would prove the antiquity of his race and family;" and those who had previously had a grant of arms from the College would bring that as evidence of their right to use a particular coat. The Heralds then made notes against each name on their lists, to show whether he attended the Court or not; such were the following :—

"Apparuit	...	He appeared before me.
Ignobilis	...	He failed to satisfy me of his right to be styled a gentleman.
App. entred	...	He appeared, and his pedigree has been recorded.
Nothus	...	Illegitimate.
Recusavit	...	He refused to appear.
Respited	...	His claim would be investigated further.
Hors du pays	...	Out of the country.
Extra com.	...	Outside the bounds of this county."

The admirable Preface (by the Editor, Mr. H. Sydney Grazebrook) to "The Visitation of Staffordshire in 1583," which has been reprinted from the *Proceedings of the William Salt Archæological Society*, contains three documents relating to the business of the Heralds: they are too long to be quoted, but I will give the headings of them:—

I. The warrant to the Bailiff of each Hundred to summon the gentry.

II. Warrant of summons against such as contemptuously refuse to appear upon the former warrant to make their further appearance before the Earl Marshall.

III. The manner of the Herald's proclamation for the disclaiming of ignoble persons.

The latter process deserves to be described a little more:

fully. At the head of the list of the disclaimed are these words:—

“The Names of those that in the time of this Visitation of the County have made no prooffe of their gentry, bearing noe armes, and yet, before tyme, had called and written themselves gentlemen, and were therefore disclaymed in the cheife places of the Hundreds wherein they dwell.”

The process was as follows:—The names being written on a sheet of paper, “with fayer great letters,” were carried by the Bailiff of the Hundred, and one of the Herald’s men, to the chief town of the Hundred, where they were publicly read in the principal place of the town. “That done, the Baylie set the sayd byll of names on a poste, faste with waxe, whear it may stand drye, so it bee as aforesayd in the chieffest place of the sayd towne.”

When a pedigree was entered in the Herald’s book, it was usually signed by the head of the family or his representative, then present at the Visitation. These register books are still extant with the original signatures appended to them. Most of the originals are jealously guarded in the College of Arms, but a few have strayed away and are in other libraries. The British Museum (Harl. MSS., 1162-6, and 1141) possesses the original (or, at any rate, *part* of the original) Visitations of the five western counties: Cornwall and Devon, taken in 1620; Somerset, Dorset, and Wilts, taken in 1623. Those who are curious as to the history of these Harleian MSS., may consult the preface to “The Cornwall Visitation,” edited by Colonel Vivian and Dr. Drake (Harl. Soc., ix).

All these MSS. have now been printed. Queen’s College, Oxford, is said to possess the original of Glover’s *Visitation of Staffordshire in 1583*.” But, besides the originals, which are for the most part in the College of Arms, there are many copies of the Visitations, varying very greatly in value and reliability, scattered about both in public and private libraries. The British Museum has the most important collection of

these; there are several at the Bodleian and Ashmolean Libraries, at Oxford. Queen's College, Oxford, has forty volumes; Caius College, Cambridge, has fifty-seven.

These MSS. (I am speaking now of the so-called copies of original Visitations), though purporting to be a Visitation of a certain county at a certain date, often contain the result of two or more Visitations, and in many cases are so full of additions by other and later hands, that it is no easy matter to show what belongs to the Visitation, and what not. This is particularly the case with the Mundy MSS. in the Harleian Library.

The late Mr. J. G. Nichols observes that, although it is a decided testimony to the antiquity of a family that it should appear in a Visitation, yet its absence is not a positive proof to the contrary. Some of the names of the oldest Somersetshire families are not entered in the Visitations of that county, *e.g.*—Brett<sup>1</sup> of Whitestaunton; Caraunt<sup>2</sup> or Carent of Toomer in Henstridge; Carew of Crowcombe;<sup>3</sup> Daubeney of Wayford;<sup>4</sup> Gerard of Trent;<sup>5</sup> Hadley of Withycombe.<sup>6</sup>

Some men,<sup>7</sup> no doubt, were too proud to have their ancient standing brought at all into question; others, though of ancient family, could not prove it to the satisfaction of the authorities; others may have been prevented from attending, by indifference, absence from home, illness, or domestic trouble. With regard to the degree of credit to be attached to Visitation pedigrees, Mr. Nichols remarks,<sup>8</sup> that the Visitations stand in the position of a witness at a trial, supposed to be the person best informed upon the subject of inquiry, but who may be mistaken from defect of memory or other accidental circumstances.

(1). See *Proc. Som. Arch. Soc.*, vol. xxviii, p. 79.

(2). They are entered in the Wilts Visitations. See a pedigree given in *Hutchins's Dorset*, iv, 112.

(3). Collinson, iii, 516.

(4). *Proc. Som. Arch. Soc.*, xxviii, i, 63.

(5). *Proc. Som. Arch. Soc.*, xx, ii, 129.

(6). Collinson, ii, 47.

(7). *Herald and Genealogist*, vii, 47.

(8). *Herald and Genealogist*, ii, 185.

The first entire Visitation ever published was that of Durham, taken in 1575. It was printed in 1820, and is noticed in *The Gentleman's Magazine* for that year (July, p. 45). The reviewer describes it "as a perfect novelty" in the annals of genealogical literature. Since then a large number of these records has been printed. The Harleian Society has up to the present time (1887) published twenty-six volumes, of which twenty are Visitations: of these, three volumes relate to London; two to Essex; one each to Leicestershire, Rutland, Notts, Oxon, Devon, Cumberland, Cornwall, Somerset, Warwick, Yorkshire, Cheshire, Bedfordshire, Dorset, Gloucester, and Herts. Vol. x consists of the Registers of Westminster Abbey.

The Harleian Society (140, Wardour Street, W.) has also a Register Section, in which twelve volumes have been published, including the Registers of Canterbury Cathedral, and a first volume of Marriage Registers of St. George, Hanover Square. Among the prospective publications of this branch of the Society is to be noticed "The Registers of the Abbey Church, Bath." The Surtees Society has issued Tonge's *Visitation of the Northern Counties in 1530*, and Dugdale's *Visitation of Yorkshire, 1665-6*. The Chetham Society has sent forth four Visitations of Lancashire.

Besides the volumes mentioned above, the enterprise of private persons has caused many more to be printed. Mr. W. C. Metcalfe, F.S.A., has edited and privately printed Visitations of seven counties, viz.:—Berkshire, Buckinghamshire, Dorsetshire, Gloucestershire, Lincolnshire, Suffolk, Worcester; besides Essex and Herts, which he has edited for the Harleian Society. Dr. Colby, Dr. Marshall, and Mr. Joseph Foster, may be mentioned, among others, as having done valuable work of this kind.

The county of Gloucester<sup>1</sup> was visited by the Heralds five times, viz., in 1533, 1569, 1583, 1623, 1682. Of these Visita-

(1). *Genealogist*, N.S., ii, 6, 149.

tions, those in 1569, 1583, 1623, form the 21st volume of the Harleian Society's Publications. It is edited by Sir John Maclean and Mr. W. C. Heane. The last Visitation (1682-3) has been edited by Messrs. Fenwick and Metcalfe, and was privately printed in 1884.

The county of Somerset<sup>1</sup> has also been visited five times: in 1531, 1573, 1591, 1623, 1672. The two first Visitations, and part of the third, were edited and privately printed by the writer of this paper in 1885. The 1623 Visitation has been printed from Harleian MS. 1141 (a reputed original) and was edited by Dr. Colby for the Harleian Society. It is the 11th volume of the Society's publications.

Bristol, from its position, naturally formed a centre for the Heralds when they visited both these counties. Although nominally in Gloucestershire, several Bristol families entered their pedigrees in the Somerset Visitations. Such families were Clarke, Colston, Gough, Kelke, Kemys (of Bedminster), Kytchen, Pepwall, Roberts, Rowboro, Snigg, and Vawer. Many of these families may have lived on the Somersetshire side of the river Avon.

On page 197 of the 1623 Visitation of Gloucester (Harleian Society, xxi), we find a note of such persons as were disclaimed within the county and city of Gloucester, 13th August, 1623. Then follow nineteen names.

At Tewkesbury, on 15th August, eighteen persons were disclaimed; at Wootton Underedge, forty-six; at Tetbury, seven; at Bristol, twelve—

“John Ford of Pucklechurch.

W<sup>m</sup> Rose of Siston.

Tho<sup>s</sup> Walter of Stapleton.

W<sup>m</sup> Curtis of the same.

John Hart of Westbury.

Christ<sup>r</sup> Worley of Stoke Bishop.

(1). *Genealogist*, N.S., ii, 8, 266.

Rich<sup>d</sup> Wilt of Rudley.  
 Rob<sup>t</sup> Redwood of Bristol.  
 Jenkin Lardge of Bristol.  
 John Visard of Bristol.  
 Israell Pownall of Bristol.  
 Richard Pownall."

We will now take the neighbouring county of Somerset. On the 21st August, 1623, seventeen persons were disclaimed at Bridgwater; eight at Wells, on August 23rd; thirteen at Taunton, on August 16th; four at Dunster, on August 15th; at Bath on August 30th, ten—

"Henry Davison of Freshford.  
 W<sup>m</sup> Fisher of Whitcombe.  
 W<sup>m</sup> Britton of Kelston.  
 — Bayley of Phillips Norton.  
 — Sloper of the same.  
 Barth. Seward of Brislington.  
 Henry Dike of the same.  
 Tho<sup>s</sup> Noble of Bathampton.  
 George Skidmore of Whitoxmeade  
 (*in Wellow*).  
 Richard Gay of Newton St. Lo."

At the time of the 1623 Visitation of Somerset, besides these five places, there were three others where the Heralds held their Courts, apparently at one of the principal inns:—

Bristow	...	The Gillers Inne.	
Bruton	...	The Unicorne	... Edward Chooke.
Ilchester	...	The Red Lion	... John Reade.
Taunton	...	The Three Cups	... Jos. Elsey.
Dunster	...	(No name)	... Robt. Fewell.
Bridgwater	...	The Ship	... H. Potter[']s widow's house.
Wells	...	The Crowne	... Jas. Glovers.
Bath	...	The Hart	... Walter Chapman.

*The Fees<sup>1</sup> paid to the Heralds.*

For a grant of arms a Bishop paid £10; a Dean, £6 13s. 4d.; a gentleman of 100 marks in land, the same as a Dean; a gentleman of inferior revenue, £6. Will Frye, gent., of Otehill, in the parish of Wayford, in the Hundred of Crewkerne, was respited to London, and paid 10s. 6d.<sup>2</sup>

If the pedigree of any family has been printed (up to 1886), Marshall's *Genealogist's Guide* (2nd edition) is an invaluable book of reference. If the pedigree is still in MS., then Sims's *Index to the Harleian Manuscripts* should be consulted. This is arranged under counties; but Mr. Joseph Foster, author of several valuable genealogical works, has in the press a work in which the families will be arranged alphabetically. This projected work will be a great boon, and it is promised for this year. It will contain the matter in Sims's *Index*, together with additions from many other sources.

A Visitation pedigree is usually very scanty; it often consists of only three generations—the father and children of the living head of the house. The question arises, how can it be extended and enlarged. Three most valuable aids can be brought to bear on a meagre pedigree:—(1) Parish Registers, (2) Wills, (3) Marriage Licences.

*I.—Parish Registers.*

What treasures lie hidden in the unpublished Parish Registers of the County! Let us hope that the Secretary of the Somerset Record Society will some day print for us some of our more important Parish Registers.

Let me give one instance of an important discovery. Soon after I first went to the parish of Milton-Clevedon, I made a copy of the oldest Register, and sent any names that I thought would be interesting to him, to the late Rev. Frederic Brown, F.S.A., whom many of you remember as a constant

(1). Lower's *Curiosities of Heraldry*, p. 227.

(2). *1623 Visitation of Somerset*, p. 138.

attendant at these meetings, and who frequently read papers before the Society. One entry that I sent him was this:—

“Robert Eyrr and Eliz. Warre maryed ye 2 of October 1620.”

This Robert Eyre was the fourth son of Sir William Eyre of Chalfield, Wilts. Their pedigree is given on page 76 of Dr. Marshall's *Visitation of Wilts, in 1623*.

Mr. Brown wrote in reply to my communication:—“The entry of the marriage of R.E. and E.W., as taking place at Milton-Clevedon, is particularly interesting. Eliz. Warre was one of the daughters and co-heiresses of Edward Warre, Esq., of Chipley, near Wellington, Somerset. Her sister, Mary Warre, married William Lottisham of West Lydford, Somerset, and it is through her that the present owner now inherits the Chipley estate. The fact of the marriage was well known, but no one would have thought to find it in the Registers of Milton-Clevedon.”

This last fact can be easily explained: it is accounted for by Bartholomew Greene, of Milton-Clevedon, whose pedigree is entered in the 1623 Visitation of Somerset, having married Robert Eyre's aunt, Mary, the daughter of John Eyre of Chalfield, Wilts. Robert was married, then, from his aunt's house, and this accounts for this marriage being unearthed where it was. This is only one example of many that might be adduced to show how valuable Registers are in inquiries of this sort.

## II.—*Wills.*

The Rev. Frederic Brown, to whom allusion has already been made, was for twenty-eight years (1839-68) Rector of Nailsea. After he gave up charge of that place, he spent the last eighteen years of his life in investigating and making abstracts of the wills of West Country people, paying particular attention to the county of Somerset, but occasionally noting those of dwellers in neighbouring counties.

The largest and most important collection of Wills, those

of the province of Canterbury, is at Somerset House. The original wills in this office begin in 1404, and the transcripts in 1383. They are complete only from December, 1660. Besides this office, there were Registries for wills in every diocese. The power of probate was taken away from the Ecclesiastical Courts in 1857.

It must be added that the wills for any one county are not kept together; so that Mr. Brown's labour in searching through these vast records must have been prodigious. He has left behind him abstracts of many thousands of Somersetshire wills; these are now being printed. The first series has been issued, with annotations by Dr. Howard and myself, and will throw much light on many a hitherto disputed point. Only a few of these are præ-Reformation wills; but these few are very interesting and instructive.

### III.—*Marriage Licences.*

Four volumes of *Allegations for Marriage Licences*, extracted by the late Colonel Chester, have recently been published by the Harleian Society. Vol. xxiii contains those issued by the Dean and Chapter of Westminster (1558—1699), and by the Vicar-General of the Archbishop of Canterbury (1660—1679); vol. xxiv, those issued from the Faculty Office of the Archbishop of Canterbury, at London (1543—1869); vols. xxv, xxvi, those issued by the Bishop of London (1520—1828). Col. Chester (Feb. 16th, 1880) says with reference to them: "They throw a flood of light on the genealogies of the diocese of London, and especially of London itself. I regard them as one of my greatest genealogical treasures."

There is one practical difficulty in consulting these volumes, and that is that one is obliged to have recourse to four indexes. To obviate this, Mr. Quaritch has issued a work in which these Licences are edited by Mr. Joseph Foster, who has arranged the names in strict alphabetical order. It will be noticed that the entries of the first thirty-eight years (1520—

1558) are anterior to the date of the earliest parish registers,<sup>1</sup> and they therefore possess a special value, as no other record of them exists. These are independent witnesses, and as far as I have examined them they bear good testimony to the general accuracy of the Heralds' Visitations.

I give an extract, which shows that in præ-Reformation times marriages frequently took place in private chapels or oratories (1525-6, Jan. 20):—

“Geo. Kebyll, Gent., and Katharine Terell; to marry in chapel or oratorio in manor of Hemsett, par. East Horndon.”

Also two extracts, relating to well known Dorsetshire families, both of which marriages are mentioned in the Visitation of Dorset, 1623:—

“1522-3, Jan. 27.

“John Rogers [*of Brianston, Dorset*],<sup>2</sup> son and heir of Sir John Rogers, K<sup>t</sup> and Katherine Weston, one of the daughters of Sir Richard Weston, K<sup>t</sup>, [*Under Treasurer of England*].”

“1526-7, Feb. 11.

“[*Henry*]<sup>3</sup> Strangwyshe [*Strangwayes*], gent. of the City of London [*and of Melbury co. Dorset*]<sup>3</sup> and Margaret Manners of Enfield [*younger daughter of Geo. Manners, Lord Rosse, and sister of the Countess of Rutland*]<sup>3</sup> to marry in chapel of Sir Gyles Capell: issued to Rector of Little St. Bartholomew.”

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“The names of them that weare disclamed in ye Vissitation made by Raffe Brooke als Roug Croix, 1591.<sup>4</sup>

AT CHARDE.

Will<sup>m</sup> Bonner of Est Chinock.

John Jenes of ye same.

(1). The first mandate for keeping parish registers was issued in 1538; it was repeated in 1558. Very few registers begin before the latter date.

(2). Harleian Society, vol. xx, p. 79.

(3). Harleian Society, vol. xx, p. 86. (4). Harleian MS., 1559, f. 234 b.

Rich. ffox of Combe St. Michell (*Nicholas*).  
 Rich. Rocetur of ye same.  
 Giles Chilton of ffinborough (? *Kingsbury*).  
 Robert Jennings of Corryvall.  
 William Kingman of Denieth.  
 Thomas Rawe of Ilton.

AT TAUNTON.

John Macham of Powlyt.  
 Edw. Smythes of ye same.  
 Will<sup>m</sup> leonard of Taunton.  
 Will<sup>m</sup> Towills of Emmer.  
 Thomas ffuliams of Angersley.  
 John Perry of ludgersland (*near Hill Farance*).  
 Robert Winiffe of Taunton.  
 John Davage of ye same.  
 Roger Chaplayne of St. James (*Taunton*).

AT WELLS.

Rich. Haggat of Huntspill.  
 Thomas Hodges of Wedmore.  
 William Clarke of Barrow.  
 John Gremes of Burnham.  
 George Ovanham of Merkesborow.  
 John Coward of West Penard.  
 John Durston of Catcote.  
 John Adams of [.....]  
 Charles James of Midsom<sup>r</sup> Norton.  
 John Styvard of Kenne.  
 John Cotterell of Wraxall.  
 John Bushe of Butcombe.  
 Humffrey pulle of Baltesborough.  
 Thomas Bruton<sup>1</sup> als Kydly, Tanton.  
 William Watkyns of Wells.  
 Abraham King of ye same.

(1). Or Brereton. See 1623 *Visitation of Somerset*, p. 14.

Edward Kyrton of Castell Cary.

Willm. Colemer of Butleigh.

AT BRISTOW.

Geromy Hame, Towne Clerke.

Will<sup>m</sup> Clement of Bristow.

William Saxsey of Dunston.

John Dale of Bristoll.

(*No place assigned.*)

Will<sup>m</sup> Hannam of Wilkinthorpe (*in Horsington*).

leonard leicester of Charlton.<sup>1</sup>

George Newman<sup>2</sup> of ye same.

Will<sup>m</sup> Wolmington of Chelsborough.

Rich. Lane of ye same.

John Beare of Brisford (*Brushford*).

Roger Rotfertton of Langford Budfeld.

Thomas llwellyn of Wells.

Edward Smyth of ye same.

Roger Chaplayne of St. James.

Henry Sweting of Shordich (*in Taunton*).

Henry ffennell of Taunton.

James DARTH<sup>3</sup> of luxborow.

Will<sup>m</sup> Sheppard of Compton David (*sic*)."

DISCLAIMERS<sup>4</sup> (SOMERSETSHIRE).

"By Sir Edw<sup>d</sup> Bysshe, disclaimed under hand 30 Aug., 1672:—

Abraham, Ric., of Bainton.

A'Court, Jno., South Todbury (*Cadbury*).

(1). Probably Charlton Mackerell.

(2). See 1623 *Visitation of Somerset*, p. 79.

(3). Sometimes spelt *Darch*. See Collinson, ii, 26; and 1623 *Visitation of Somerset*, pp. 131, 134.

(4). As far as I know, these have not been printed before: they have been taken from a lithographed copy of Disclaimers, made by the late Sir Thomas Phillipps. For convenience of reference, I have arranged them in alphabetical order.

- Addams, Geo., Somerton.  
 Albin, Hen., Batcomb.  
 Albin, Jno., Evercreech.  
 Allambridge, Chris. (grocer), Yeavel.  
 Allen, Jno., Est Chinnock.  
 Anstis, Edm., S. Petherton.  
 Anstis, Josias, S. Petherton.  
 Bagge, Rob<sup>t</sup>, Dinder.  
 Ball, Phil., Easton (*near Wells*).  
 Batt, Ric., Est Chinnock.  
 Baylie, Edw., Frome.  
 Becket, Peter, Bristol.  
 Blake, W<sup>r</sup>, Ilchester.  
 Bokerell, John, Sedington Wykell (*Seavington St. Michael*).  
 Bovet, Philip, Wellington.  
 Braine, Jno., Yeavel.  
 Butcher, W<sup>m</sup>  
 Cary, Jno. (mercier), Yeavel.  
 Comber, Ric., Frome.  
 Cooke, Jno., Hurcott (*in Somerton*).  
 Counsell, W<sup>m</sup>, Wedmore.  
 Coxe, Ric., Montague (*Montacute*).  
 Crane, F<sup>cis</sup>, Somerton.  
 Crocker, Abraham, Taunton.  
 Davidge, Jno., St<sup>t</sup> James.  
 Donban, Ric., Cheddar.  
 Edwards, Mar., West Hatch.  
 Ellis, Hugh, Aisholt.  
 Far, Jno., Wells.  
 Farewell, Sherington, Charlton Addam.

Fisher, Jno., Somerton.  
Gardner, Tho<sup>s</sup>, Hill Bishop.  
Gibbens, Jno., Frome.  
Givell, Jno., Dunster.  
Goodden, Rob<sup>t</sup>, Henton.  
Goold, Jno., Curry Ryvell.  
Gough, Jno., Milverton.  
Gutch, Hen., Glaston.  
Hallet, Merefield, Misterton.  
Ham, Ric, Bristol.  
Harper, Jno., Bristol.  
Hasseller, Sam<sup>l</sup>, Crewkerne,  
Heath, Tho<sup>s</sup>, Wells.  
Hemborough, Phil., Bagborow.  
Hickes, Ric., Wesbury (*near Wells*).  
Hillard, Tho<sup>s</sup>, Compton Durville.  
Hilliard, Clifton, Curry Ryvell.  
Howe, Roger, Hollway.  
Hurman, James, Wells.  
Jeanes, W<sup>m</sup>, Martock.  
Knight, Ric. (mercier), Taunton.  
Lane, Gerard, Bristol.  
Leigh, Rob<sup>t</sup>, Bradford.  
Lissant, P., Taunton,  
Ludwell, Rob<sup>t</sup>, sen<sup>r</sup>, Brewton.  
Markes, Rob<sup>t</sup>, Thorn.  
Markes, W<sup>m</sup>, jun., Thorn.  
Masters, Jno., Martock.  
Masters, Philip, Martock.  
Mathew, Jno., West Mounkton.  
Miade, Huish, Wookey.

Mogge, Ric., for my Father, Jno. Mogge  
of Farington.

Moor, Jno., Kilmersdon.

Moreley, W<sup>m</sup>, North Petherton.

Musgrave, Edw., West Mounkton.

Palton, Jno., Crewkerne.

Parsons, Andrew, Chilthorn.

Parsons, Andrew, West Camel.

Parsons, Edm., Sampford Arundel.

Parsons, Rob<sup>t</sup>, Sampford Arundel.

Partridge, Jno., Misterton.

Patten, Tho<sup>s</sup>, Taunton.

Paull, W<sup>m</sup>, Worth Yearrock.

Pitman, Mich., Bristol.

Pound, Ant<sup>y</sup>, Carhampton.

Prior, Geo., Stringston.

Proctor, Rob<sup>t</sup>, Taunton.

Pulman, Arthur, Furst.

Question, Augustine, Carhampton.

Radout, W<sup>r</sup>, Stoford.

Rudducke, W<sup>m</sup>, East Coker.

Russell, Isaiah, Est Chinnock.

Salmon, Jno., Holcomb.

Sampson, Simon, Mudford.

Sanders, Jno., Bruton.

Seade, W<sup>m</sup>,

Seward, Ambrose, Yeavel.

Sherlock, Ric., Crewkerne.

Shute, Jno., Kilmersdon.

Sindercomb, Ric., Bp's Lydiard.

Slape, Jno., Taunton St James.

Stuckey, Mathew, Compton Durville.  
Studdere, Geo., Enmore.  
Swinerton, Antipas, Taunton.  
Taylor, Jno., sen., Chilton.  
Taylor, Jno., jun., Chilton.  
Trobridge, Edm., Kilmersdon.  
Tymewell, Hen., Taunton.  
Vannam, Jno., Stanton Pryor.  
Wall, Tho<sup>s</sup>, Bristol.  
Walter, Jno., West Pennard.  
Webb, Neh., Bristol.  
Webletts, Nich., Wells.  
Werry, Jno., Wellington.  
Willett, Jno., Kingston Seamore.  
Williams, Tho<sup>s</sup>.  
Wills, Jno., Chiselboro'.  
Wollman, —  
Woolcott, Jno., Toland.  
Wyatt, Ric., Hill Farren."

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