

Thomas Philipott
Villare Cantianum
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<This file contains the eight replacement sheets made for the third issue of Philipott's book. Passages which got added or altered significantly are printed black; the rest remains the same, except for details of the spelling and punctuation. – C.F. August 2011, revised September 2011.>

Guncelin de Badelesmer dyed possess of this Mannor in the twenty ninth year of Edward the first, as appears Rot. Esc. Num. 50. And lies buried in Badelesmer Church, with his Portraiture crosseleg'd cut in Wood, and so much left of his Name, as discovers to us that it is He who lies there enterred; and although there hath such a vast Interval or Decursion of Time intervned since his Sepulture, yet neither hath Time, nor our modern Zeal, more fierce and ravenous then that, so defaced it, but that the Effigies insculped crosseleg'd is yet obvious & visible and this I believe will sufficiently refute the opinion of the vulgar, who believe this Figure on the Tombstone to be the representation of some Giant; and this Guncelin had Issue Bartho. Lord Badelesmer, that opulent and powerful Baron of Kent, who was witness to the Charter of Edward the second, by which he confirms the Franchises and priviledges of the City of London, in the twelfth year of his Reign, and there subscribes himself Steward of the Kings Hostell, and was certainly a very eminent person, for in the year 1316, when Sir Richard de Rodney was invested with Knighthood by the abovesaid Prince, the Ceremony of putting on his Spurs was performed by Maurice de Berkley, and Bartholomew de Badelesmer; but he had not been long swoln to this vast Dimension of power, but there arose a Tempest which blasted all his blooming Glories, for Isabel Wife and Queen to Edward the second, having by severall good Offices performed between her Husband, and his disobliged Barons, so becalmed and softned all their Animosities, that they became intombed in a mutual pacification, was so inflamed at her denial of Lodging, and Accomodation in Leeds Castle by Thomas Colepeper the Castellan under Bartholomew Lord Badelesmer, that she egged and pushed on the King to a Revenge, which was done so effectually, that the Death of the Castellan was the Expiation of so infortunate an Insolence, and the Losse of the Head of the Lord Badelesmer, taken prisoner not long after neer Pontfrait, and the forfeiture of his estate paid the price of his Ambition; and thus this magnificent Baron, who like a straight and procere Elme grew tall in Title, and like its luxuriant Branches, did spread wide in the extent of his power and Revenue, was by this Storm supplanted, and his patrimony broken to peices, being gathered up by escheat into the Royal Demeasne; and in this Shipwrack did this Family lye involved, untill the second year of Edward the third, and then the indulgent Munificence of that Prince, boy'd it up out of those Ruines wherein it appeared almost to have been sunk, and by Patent restored him to his Estate here and elsewhere; and he in a thankful acknowledgement to Heaven for this Restitution, according to the Piety of those Times, erected here a House for Black Canons, or Canons of St. Augustins, as the Record, pat. 13. Edw. 3. Memb. 6. doth amply testifie, and dyed in the twelfth year of Edward the third, and left his Estate to his only **Brother** Giles Lord Badelesmer, who dying without Issue; his four Sisters, Margery first married to William Rosse Lord Hamlake, and then remarried to Tho. Arundell; Margaret matched to Sir John Tiptoft; Elizabeth first wedded to William Bohun Earl of Northampton, and afterwards to Edmund Mortimer Earl of March; and Maude espoused to John Vere Earl of Oxford, became his Coheirs, and that Land here at Badelesmer, which was not before settled on the Monastery, upon the partition, was knit to the Patrimony of Vere, and he dyed possess of it in the thirty fourth year of Edward the third, and left it with the Title of Baron Badelesmer, to his Successors, one of which was Jo. Earl of Oxford, who was attainted in the twelfth year of Edw. the fourth, for supporting the House of Lancaster at the Battle of Barnet, but was restored both in Blood and estate; but he never was possess of this Mannor, for I find that upon the Suppression of this Cloister at Badelesmer, it escheated to the Crown, and then Henry the eighth granted it to Sir Robert Southwell, and he in the second year of Edward the sixth, alienated it to Sir Anth. Aucher, and he upon his decease gave it to his Son Jo. Aucher, who dying without Issue male, Ann his sole Inheritrix, brought it with her to her Husband Sir Humphrey Gilbert, who about the middle of Queen Elizabeth alienated it to Sir Michael Sonds, and from him is the instant Signory devolved to Sir George Sonds Knight of the Bath.

There is another Mannor in this Parish of Badelesmer, called Goddisland, **which** gave Seat and Sirname to a Family which formerly had their Mansion at this Place, and John de Goddisland is mentioned in the Book of Aid to have held it in **the** twentieth of Edward the third, and when after some Flux of Time, this Name was ebbed away from this place, the Atwoods succeeded, so styled from their Habitation, neer the

Wood, and Robert Atwood died seised of it in the sixth year of Richard the second, and when this Family began to Decay, the Sawyers came in and were Possessors of the place; but long the Fee was no settled in this Name, for the Title about the Beginning of Henry the seventh was engrafted by Purchase on Cheyney, from which Family by the like Current, it flowed about the Beginning of Q. Elizabeth into Snode, and from them not many years since it was by Sale wafted over to Franklin.

Barham in the Hundred of Kinghamford gives Name to that spacious Plain, where the Britons encountered Cæsar and his Army at his first Landing at Deale, and after a signal Conflict, repelled them back to their Ships. The old Family of Fitz-Urse, were formerly Lords of this Mannor, and resolved into the Name of Berham, after such Time as one of them called Randolph Fitz-Urse, being Ring-leader of three other Cavaliers of the Kings Court, had impiously assassinated Arch-Bishop Becket. The Fact being so barbarous in the Estimate of those Times, that flying into Ireland he abandoned the Name of Fitz-Urse, and took that of Mac-Mahon, as Mr. Camden notes. Certainly, as he was the Actor, and thereby more stained then the rest, so was he much more culpable, because he held this Mannor of Berham of the See of Canterbury, by the Service of half a Knights Fee, so it appears by the Record of the Aid kept in the Exchequer, and paid in the twentieth year of Edward the third; yet did not this Name vanish at this place, but still was enforced, and multiplied into many Descents from whence issued Gentlemen of a prime and eminent Note in this Track, untill lately that Fate which Shuffles both Families and Kingdomes into Disorder and Oblivion, hath torn this Mannor now from this Name, and by purchase brought over the Propriety of it to **Dr. Charls Fotherby, Father to Sir Jo. Fotherby now possessor of it.**

Shelvingborough is a second Mannor in this Parish, not to be waved in this Survey, because it was sometimes one of the Seats of John de Shelving, who held it in the seventeenth year of Edward the second; But this Family determining not long after in a Daughter and Heir, She by matching with Haut, annexed this Mannor to the patrimony of this Family; and in this Name the Title was carried along by the Clew of many Descents, until it devolved to Sir William Haut; who about the latter End of Henry the eighth, concluded in two Female Coheirs, whereof Elizabeth was matched to Sir Thomas Colepeper of Bedgebury, who brought this along with her to that Family, and he about the Beginning of Edward the sixth, divested himself of the possession, and by Sale transmeited his Right in it to Mantle, where after the Title had by some small continuance made some little respite, it was conveyed by Sale to Carslile; and here the propriety was as transient, for an Alteration of the same resemblance, not many years since, made it the possession of Hopday.

Diggs Court in Barham **with the appendant Mannor of Brome** was the Mansion of the ancient Family of Digge or Diggs, which Family about four Hundred years since, that is about the Reign of R. 1. had the Aldermanry of Newingate in Canterbury, as part of their Inheritance, which it seems was not (as now) elective, but as Freehold, either demisable or devisable, *ad Libitum* of him or her that held the same: or if neither demised nor devised of him nor her in Life Time, but indisposed of at Death, then as Inheritance or Fee, it descended to the next Heir at Law; These Aldermen every one of them, kept within their own Wards, and happily (as the Jews held theirs) had at their several Gates a Court assembled every three weeks, which was called of our Ancestors, sometimes the Hundred Court sometimes the Wardmote, that is the Assembly or the meeting of the Hundred or Ward, or the Pormote, as the Jurisdiction was called Portsoka. John or Diggs was in the year 1258, a great Benefactor to the Franciscans, who had then newly planted themselves at Canterbury, and purchased for them an Island in that City called Binnewight. *Emit Insulam vocatam Binnewight in Cantuar. & locum Portæ super Stourstreet, ad opus Fratrum Minorum, & tempore opportuno transtulit Fratres ad illam;* As Leland records of him: Adomarus de Digge one of this House, was a Judge in the Reign of Edward the second, and possest much Land about Reynham and Newington, which still represents his Name to Posterity, and is called Diggs Mersh; John Diggs of Diggs Court was Sheriff of Kent part of the second year of Henry the fourth, and John Diggs his Grandchild was Sheriff of Kent in the fourth year of Edward the fourth, his Son and Heir was John Diggs Esquire,

who likewise held that Office in the eleventh year of Henry the seventh, this our Sheriff had Issue James Diggs of Diggs Court Esquire, who was likewise Sheriff of Kent the second year of Henry the eighth, and Justice of the Peace for this County almost all the Government of that Prince; and he was Ancestor to Thomas post humus Diggs the last of this Name who possess it, and he almost in our Memory passed away this Seat to Captain Halsey of London, and he alienated it not long after to Alderman Sir Tho. Soam of the same place, who lately transmitted it by Sale to Coll. Jo. Dixwell for the use of his Nephew Basil Dixwell of Brome Esq; devolved by Descent from James Diggs abovesaid, to Leonard Diggs Esquire, Grandfather to Sir Dudley Diggs of Chilham Castle, Master of the Rolls 1637, and he not many years since transplanted his Right in it by Sale into Sir Basil Dixwell of Terlingham in Folkston Knight and Baronet, whose collateral Descendant that is, his Nephews Son and Heir Basil Dixwell Esquire is now proprietary apparent of it.

Barfreyston in the Hundred of Eastry, was anciently held by Castle-Guard of Dover Castle by Jo. de Wybarne, and when this Family had abandoned the possession, which was about the latter end of H. 4. it came to be held by Harward, and when some years it had been wrapped up in the Interest of this Family, it was transmitted by Sale about the latter end of H. 6. to Sir Thomas Brown of Bechworth Castle; and here the Title lodged, until the Beginning of H. 8. and then part of it was passed away to Wood, but the Mannor it self rested in Brown, until the Beginning of Q. Elizabeth, and then it was conveyed to Mr. Tho. Bois whose successor Mr. John Bois not many years since alienated it to Sir Anthony Percival of Dover.

Hartanger and Soles are two Mannors situated within the Precincts of this little Parish, who both had Owners so surnamed. The first after it had been folded up in the Demeasn of Hartanger untill the Reign of E. 2. was by purchase made the Inheritance of Perot of Knowlton, and Tho. Perot died seised of it in the 4 year of E. 3. Rot. Esc. Num. 31. but this Name determining not long after in a Female Heir, She by matching with Langley of Warwickshire, linked it to his patrimony; and Will. Langley in Right of this Alliance, was possess of Hartanger in the 4 year of H. 4. and here it made its abode until the latter end of H. 6. and then it was conveyed by Sale to Sir Tho. Brown above-mentioned, and his Successor about the Beginning of H. 7. passed it away to Rich. Merrywether, in whose Descendant Line the Title flowed with so even and undisordered a Chanel, that it is still wrapped up in the Interest of this Name and Family. But the Mannor of Soles remained longer in the Name and possession of that Family, Jo. Soles held it at his Decease, which was in the 49 year of E. 3. Rot. Esc. Num. 40. Parte secunda, whilst this Family flourished under the Notion of one of the most eminent in East-Kent, but continued here but until the 4 year of H. 4. and then I find it linked to the Inheritance of Thomas Newbregge of Fordwich, and in his posterity did the propriety fix, until the Beginning of H. 7. and then the Name expired, having transferred the Interest they had in this place to Mr. Will. Bois Ancestor to Mr. Jo. Bois of Hode, who passed away some part of it not many years since to Sir An. Percival, but transmitted the remainder to his Son and Heir Jo. Bois of Hode Esq.

Bradherst with its two small appendant Mannors Petesworth and Meresworth, vulgarly called Meresborough, is situated in the Hundred of Eyhorne, and was formerly folded up in that wide and spacious Revenue, which was the paternal Inheritance of the Lords Leybourn of Leybourne Castle, the last of which was Roger Lord Leybourne; in whom the Name determined, as the Estate did afterwards in his sole Daughter and Heir Juliana de Leybourne, who having no Issue surviving, neither by her first Husband John de Hastings, nor her second, William de Clinton Earl of Huntington, nor any who by a collateral Relation could fortifie or furnish out a claim to her inheritance, these Mannors which were a Limbe of it, were invested by Escheat in the Crown, and by Edward the third were not long after settled on his newly erected Abby of St. Mary Grace, on Tower-hill; and remained wound up in the Revenue of that Cloister, untill the Common dissolution did unravel it, and resigned these respective Mannors, with the Remainder of their Demeasn up to the Crown and here the propriety of them made its abode, untill the third year of Edward the sixth, and then they were by the Royal Concession of that Prince, passed away to Sir Thomas

Cheyney, whose Son and Heir Sir Henry Cheyney Lord Cheyney of Tuddington, alienated all his Interest here in the thirteenth year of Q. Elizabeth to **Mr. Richard Thornhill, from whom it descended to his Son and Heir** Samuel Thornhill Esquire, who upon his Decease gave his Estate here to his second Son Sir John Thornhill of Bromley Knight, whose Son and Heir Charls Thornhill Esq; hath now the Signory of it.

The Church of Bradherst, though thrust into an obscure and silent Corner, amongst Woods and other dark Recesses, yet is enobled with a Monument of one of the Knightly Family of Northwood, which hath this Epitaph endorsed; *Hic jacet Wilhelmus Northwood, cum quatuor suis Filiis, verus Hæres Domini de Northwood.* It is probable this Family had some Retreat or Mansion here at this Parish, which upon their abandoning of Bradherst, languished away insensibly into Ruine, so that the Memory of it now is altogether neglected and forgotten.

Blackmanston in the Hundred of Worth, had a Family of good Account in this Tract, named Maring or Marins, which it called proprietaries; Thomas de Marings held it at his Decease, which was in the twenty sixth year of Edward the first, and so did Joan Widdow of Roger Marins his Son, as appears by two Inquisitions taken after her Decease, one in the sixteenth year of Edward the third, and the other in the twenty third year of that Princes Reign; but after this I do not find this Place long permanent in this Family, for in the forty fourth year of Edward the third, Rot. Esc. Num. 10. Henry de Hauts of Hautsbourne died possesst of it, and from him did the Title by an even Clew of succession come down to Sir William Haut, Son and Heir of Sir Thomas Haut of Hautsbourne, who deceased without Issue Male; so that this Mannor of Blackmanston, upon the Division of his Estate, came by Joan one of his two Daughters and Coheirs to fall under the possession and Signory of Sir Thomas Wiat, but continued not long tied up in his Demeasn, for this noble but unfortunate person being engaged past all Retreat in a Disastrous Combination against Q. Mary, was attainted of High Treason, and beheaded in the second year of that Princess, and so this place being rent off by Escheat from this Family, it lay couched in the Income of the Crown, untill the twenty ninth of Q. Elizabeth, and then it was granted by that Princes to Roger Parker Esquire, who was one of her Pages; and he not long after conveyed it by Sale to Sir William Hall of Bibrook in Kennington, and his Son Nevil Hall Esquire in the year 1630, alienated his Right to it to Sir Edward Hales Knight and Baronet, whose Grandchild Sir Edward Hales now of Tunstal Baronet, upon the late Decease of his Grandfather abovesaid, now succeeds in the possession of it.

Bekesbourne in the Hundred of Downhamford distinguished from the other Bournes which are linked to each other by the River of Leving, by the ancient Owners Name the Bekes; it hath long time been a Member to Hasting in Sussex, and enjoyeth like Liberty with the Cinque Ports, which K. Edward the third made Declaration of by a special Writ in the forty third year of his Reign. At which time, and long after there was a small Navigation out of the River of Stoure up to this place: Richard de Beke as we read in Testa de Nevil, a Book kept in the Exchequer, held some Lands here in grand Serjeantie to find one Ship each Time K. Henry the third should pass the Seas.

The Arch-Bishops of Canterbury had here a small but elegant House, very commodious for their Recesse or Retirement, the River brought so conveniently about it, that the Trouts the principal Fish there, are plentifully useful unto it.

Garwinton a Mannor and House most elegantly and commodiously situated in this Parish, was possesst by certain Gentlemen that extracted their Denomination from this Seat, and held the same by Knights Service of the Abbot of St. Augustins neer Canterbury, and Thomas de Garwinton a Man of valuable Consideration on this side of the County, was eminent here in the twentieth year of Edward the third, and from him did it descend to his great Grandchild Thomas Garwinton, in whom the Male Line determined, for he dying without Issue in the eleventh year of Henry the fourth, Joan his Neice matched to Richard Haut, a Cadet of the Hauts of Hauts-Bourne, was after a serious Inquisition found to be his Heir General, and She having entituled her Husband to this Mannor, his Son Richard Haut in Right of this Alliance was enstated in it; but he concluding likewise in a Female Inheritrix called Margery, She

it lodged until it came to the Crown in the 29 year of H. 8. by Exchange with Th. Cranmer then Arch-Bishop, as appears by the Records of Christ-church, and was passed away by K. Jam. to Sir Io. Spilman his Majesties Jeweller, originally extracted out of Germany, and he suddenly after conveyed it to that resplendent Luminary of Englands Antiquities Will. Camden Clarenceux King of Arms, who demised it by Lease to Dr. Hether, and he alienated his said Interest in it to Sir Francis Leigh of East-Wickham, whose Lady Dowager Christian Leigh now enjoys it upon the same Conditions: but the Fee-simple was given by the last Will and Testament of the said Will. Camden to the Universitie of Oxford, towards the Support and Establishment of an History Professor for ever.

Blinden Court in old Deeds written Bladindon, is the next object of our observation; It was in elder times the possession of Jordanus de Bladindon or Blindon, who about the first year of R. 2. passed it away to Walsingham, in which Family it was resident until the latter end of H. 4. and then it was carried over by Sale to Ferbie of Pauls Crey, and one of this Family about the beginning of H. 6. transported it by the same Alteration to William Marshal, and he not long after conveyed it to Rawlins; but it settled longer here, for it remained linked to the demesne of this Name almost until our Grandfathers Remembrance, and then it was by purchase made the Inheritance of May, who not many yeers since alienated his Concernment in it to Wroth, and is at present part of the Demeasn of Jo. Wroth Esq; descended from the ancient Family of the Wroths of Durants in Essex.

Hall-Place in this Parish is the last place which summons our Remembrance; It was in times of a more ancient Character, the Inheritance of a Family called At-hall, the last of which was Tho. At-hall, who in the 41. of E. 3. conveyed it to Tho. Shelley of Gaysam in Westerham; and in this Name, after the Title like a fixed Inmate had for many Generations dwelt, it came down to Will. Shelley Son of Jo. Shelley Esq; who in the 29. year of H. 8. passed it away to Sir Jo. Champneys of London, from whom it descended to his Grandchild Rich. Champneys Esquire, who some few yeers since alienated his Interest here to Robert Austin of London Esquire.

There is an old House by the Margin of the River in Bexley Town, which was the Seat of an ancient Family in this Parish called in Deeds Lamienby, alias Sparrow, who (as appears by by some Seals attached to private Evidences) bore for their paternal Coat three Cheverons, the last of which Name was Tho. Lamienby, who determined in Agnes his Sole Heir, who was matched to Mr. James Goldwell, extracted from the Goldwells of Great Chart, by whom and his Heir a fair Mansion was erected in this Parish, and in memory of this Alliance styled Lamienby Goldwell, which with the Residue of his Estate was left to his two Sons George and John Goldwell; the last of which had Issue John Goldwell, now of Lamienby Goldwell Esq; to whom upon the Decease of his Uncle George before said, and his Father abovementioned, not onely Lamienby Goldwell, but the estate which was annexed unto it, did by descendant Right entirely devolve.

Brasted in the Hundred of Codsheath was a Mannor which anciently related to the Family of Clare, who were Earls of Gloucester and Hertford, and held it in grand Serjeanty of the Arch-Bishops of Cant. as they were originally and de Jure Steward to the Lord Arch-Bishop at the Time of his Installment and Inthronization. Ric. de Clare dyed possesst of it in the 47 year of H. 3. and so did Gilbert de Clare in the 24. year of E. 1. Rot. Esc. Num. 107. From whom it came down to Ric. de Clare, who in the 19. year of E. 2. ended in Margaret his Sole Heir matched to Hugh de Audley, who in her Right was not only E. of Gloucester, but likewise Lord of this Mannor, and enjoyed it in the 21. year of E. 3. but he likewise going out in a Female Heir styled Margaret, She by matching with Ralph Stafford E. of Stafford, wedded the Title to his Inheritance, nor did it dislodge or depart from it until it escheated to the Crown, upon the Attainder of Edw. Stafford D. of Buckingham, who was convicted of high Treason in the 13. year of H. 8. where it had not long rested, but the abovesaid Prince by Patent settled the Right of it on Sir Hen. Isley, who being interested past recovery, in the Design of Sir Tho. Wiat, forfeited both Life and Estate to the Crown, and then Q. Mary upon his Attainder, granted it to Jo. Lennard Esq; from whom it is now transported by Descent to his Successor Francis Lennard Lord Dacres, who is the instant Lord of the Fee.

There is another Mannor and Seat in Brasted, venerable enough for its Antiquity, anciently called Stockets, but now Crow-place; it was so denominated from the Stockets which first held it, Walter de Socket and sometimes in old Deeds written Stock and Stoke,

possess it by the fourth part of a Knights Fee, in the Time of E. 1. and after this Name began to languish into Decay, it was by a Daughter and Heir brought over to Crow, extracted from the Crows of Norfolk, who from the Reign of R. 2. held **Land hereabouts** in a continued Track of Succession, even untill our Time, and then it was passed away from **Mr. William Crow Father** to Sir Sackville Crow, by Sale to Sir Robert Heath, who dyed Lord chief Justice of the Kings Bench, made so by the late K. at Oxford, whose Son and Heir **Edw. Heath Esquire**, is now entituled to the Signory of it.

Bredge gives name to the whole Hundred wherein it is placed, and in Times of a more ancient date, was clasped up within that Revenue, which did augment the paternal Inheritance of Cheyney: Sir Alex. de Cheyney (as appears by ancient Muniments) was possess of this place in the reign of E. 1. and is in the Register of those eminent persons who accompanied that Prince into Scotland, and was for his important Service against that Nation made Banneret by that K. at Carlaverock in the 28 year of his Government, and from him did it by the links of several Descents (after a large Efflux of Time) devolve to H. Lord Cheyney who about the Beginning of Q. E. passed it away to Mr. Will. Partrich Esq; whose Grandchild Sir Edw. Partrich not many years since, conveyed it to Mr. Arnold Brame of Dover descended from one of this Name who was Secretary to Charls the fifth.

Blackmanbury is a noted Seat in this Parish, and had still the same Owners in Times of a more ancient Character, **as to some part of it**, with Garwinton in Bekesbourn, as name=ly the Garwintons, the last of which was Tho. Garwinton, who held it **had** his Death, which happened in the 11 year of H. 4. and by the Heir General of this Family it devolved to Haut, issued out from the Hauts of Hautsborn; and when this Family determined, the Female Heir brought this Seat to Isaac, **whose Ancestor (as appears by ancient Muniments) had some estate here at Blackmanbury many Ages before.** After Isaac was worn out of a great part of this mannor of Blackmanbury, it became the possession of H. Lawrence Esq; descended from the Lawrence of Dorsetshire, and he held it as appears by a Courtroll in the 36 year of H. 8. and in both these Families was the joynt propriety of this Mannor resident until about the middle of the Reign of Q. Eliz. and then the whole demise was by mutual Consent passed away from Isaac, and Lawrence, to Will. Partrich Esq; Grandfather to Sir Edw. Partrich, who not many years since conveyed it to Mr. Arnold Brame of Dover, and he upon the Foundation of the ancient Fabrick hath erected that magnificent Pile which obliges the eyes of the passenger, both to admiration and delight, and which like a Phœnix seems to have arose more glorious out of its Ruines.

Bereacre is a third Mannor in Bredge which in the 21. year of E. 1. acknowledged it self to be under the Signory of Walter de Kancia, as appears by an Inquisition taken at the same time after his Death, Rot. Esc. Num. 7. But before the 20 year of E. 3. this Family was extinguished and then it became the propriety of Bereacre, who assumed his Name from this Mannor, and Jo. de Bereacre paid a respective Supply for it (as appears by the Book of Aid) at making the Black Prince Knight in the 20 year of E. 3. After Bereacre was gone out, the Family of Lichfield was concerned in the possession, who likewise were Lords of much Land about Eastry, Tilmanston and Betshanger, and in this Name was the Title placed until the 22 year of E. 4. and then Roger Lichfield by Sale conveyed it to Will. Haut, and he had Issue Rich. Haut, who left only Margery, who by matching with Will. Isaac, resigned up this Mannor to the possession of that Family; but long it was not planted in this Name, for before the latter end of H. 8. it was alienated to Petit and Weeks, and they again not many years after transmitted it by Sale to Nailor of Renvill, from whom by the same Devolution it was almost in our Fathers Memory carried down to Smith and Watkins.

Beauville, alias Bewsfild or Whitfield lies in the Hundred of Bewisborough, is a small Parish mounted aloft on those hills that run from Barham down to Dover Castle: The Lord Giles Badelesmer anciently held it, and gave it in Frank marriage with his daughter Eliz. whom Jo. Northwood of Milton took to Wife, and here it continued with the Interest of this Family several Descents, until at last it devolved to Jo. Northwood of Northwood in Milton abovesaid, from which Name and Family the Fate of Sale took it off, and brought it over about the latter end of H. 8. to Jo. Bois Esquire, ancestor to Jo. Bois of Fredvill Esq. now living, and in this Family the possession is still resident.

The Mannor of Linacre is seated within the Circuit of this Parish, and gave both Seat and Sirname to a Family so called, and from whom Linacre that composed the

Latin Grammar in the Reign of H. the eighth, was lineally extracted, but this Name here was expired, before the end of E. the third, and then it came to be possess by Malmain, by the Female Heir of which Family it devolved to Jo. Monins, and in this Name for some Decursion of Time the right and interest of this Place did abide, until at length about the Beginning of Henry the eighth, the Title by Sale fell under the Signory of Chelsesford or Chelford, from which Name the same Fate conveyed it to Mr. John Bois, whose Successor Mr. Jo. Bois of Fredville Esquire, by descendant Right does now enjoy it.

East and West Berming in the Hundred of Twyford, was in times of a very high Ascent the possession of a Family who derived their Sirname from this Place, Will. de Bermeling dyed seised of it in the 22 year of E. the first, Rot. Esc. Num. 27. and had likewise the Advowson of the Church, after him Robert de Bermelin held it in the 31 year of E. the first Rot. Esc. Num. 123. When this Family was gone out, the Freminghams came into the possession, John Son of Ralph de Fremingham was in the enjoyment of them at his Death, which was in the 23 of E. the 3d. Rot. Esc. Num. 145. and so was his Successor Jo. Fremingham in the twelfth year of H. the 4. Rot. Esc. Num. 15. But after this I find no more of this Name interested in the possession, the next Family which was invested in the Inheritance were the Pimpes, a Name very eminent and no lesse ancient in this Track, John Pimpe held them and Ledhock at his Decease, which was in the 9th. year of H. the fifth, Rot. Esc. Num. 35. from whom the Title streamed down to Reginald Pimpe Esq; in whose Tenure they were at his Death, which was in the 16 year of H. the 6. from Pimpe they were carried away by purchase to the noble Family of Stafford Dukes of Buckingham and Earls of Stafford, in which Name they had not long continued, when Ed. Stafford Duke of Buckingham in the 13. year of H. the 8. being attainted of high Treason for consulting with a Wizard and a Monk touching the Succession of the Crown, forfeited his Estate here and his Life together, and then K. H. the 8. by royal Concession planted the propriety of these places in Sir Jo. Rainsford one of his Privy Council, and his Son Hen. Rainsford passed them away to Sir H. Isley, and he having unfortunately enwrapped himself in the unhappy Design of Sir Thomas Wiat, an Attempt which was plausible and specious enough in the Intention of it, as being enamel'd and guided over with the glorious pretences of asserting the Orthodox Religion, and defending the publick Liberty against the Eruption of Strangers, but very ruinous and disastrous in the Effects and Consequences of it as was very visible upon this worthy person, who in the second year of Q. Mary was attainted of high Treason and executed at Sevenoke, where he dyed with as much Constancy and Alacrity of Spirit, as he had lived with Integrity, upon whose untimely Exit, the Crown seised upon his Estate, and that Princesse in the same year he was destroyed granted his Estate here to Sir Jo. Baker her Attorney General, from whom the Title and possession of Berming is flowed down to his Successor Sir J. Baker Baronet, who in right of this Descent, is now entituled to the patrimony of both these Mannors.

Halls Place in this Parish gave Seat and Sirname to a family so stiled, who in ancient Deeds were written At-Hall from their Habitation at some more eminent Mansion, but before the end of E. the 3. this Family was vanished, and the Signory of this place surrendered to Colepeper of Preston, yet some part of it I find by old Deeds was passed away to Clive, which Jo. Clive about the 7 of H. the 4. alienated to Peter Colepeper, and he in the tenth year of the abovesaid Prince, conveyed Hall Place to Sampson Mascall, originally extracted from a place called Mascalls in Brenchley; and in this Family the possession was fixed untill the latter end of Q. Eliz. and then it was conveyed to Alchorne, the Cradle or Fountain of whose Family was at Alchorne in Rotherfield, and in this Name is the Fee-Simple of this place still resident, though the use and profits of it be for a long Series of years made over to Mr. Cook late of Stepney, and his Descendants.

* St. Hellens in East-Berming, was an Appendant to the Revenue of St. Hellens in London, but being snatched off by the general Abolition of Monasticks Cloisters, it was by Hen. the eighth, granted to Ric. Calowhill, and he in the 35 of that Prince alienated it to Gab. Caldham, who conveyed it the 36 of H. 8th. to W. Reve, whose Descendant by the ordinary Vicissitude of Sale passed it away to Mr. Stephen Pearse, and he by the same revolution transmitted it to Sir Robert Brett, who dying the 19. of K. Jam. gave it to Robert Lynd Esq; who joining with Stephen Pearse in a Concurrent Sale gave up the Fee-Simple to Sir Oliver Boteler Grandfather to Sir Oliver Boteler Baronet, who now enjoys it.

* West-Bere stiled so in Opposition to Bere in St. Margarets nere Dover, with the Appendant Mannor of Hopland, is situated in the Hundred of Blengate, the last of which was not called so from the growth and production of Hops there formerly planted, as the vulgar Tradition affirms, the Introduction of Hops into this Nation being not of that Antiquity, but from a Family exceeding ancient, who (as appears by Deeds without Date) were in elder Times possessors of it; but before the end of Edward the first, this Family was mouldered away, and then the eminent Family of St. Lawrence, who likewise were Lords of West-Bere by purchase from Hugh de Bere, and about the latter end of E. the 1. were in=

Her Name
was Eliza.
Daughter
of William
Paston of
Norfolk.

vested in the Tenure of both, claimed the propriety, and Thomas St. Lawrence, and Jo. de Swalclive paid Reliefe for their Lands at West-Bere and Hopland, as the Book of Aid instructs us in the 20 year of E. the 3. and in this Family of St. Lawrence, did the propriety of both these Mannors reside, untill the Beginning of H. the 6. and then Hopland was conveyed to Jo. Isaac, in which Name it was resident untill the latter end of Q. Eli. and then it was conducted down by Sale to acknowledge Tourney of Saltwood, and he by a like Alteration transplanted his Interest in it not many years since into Steed, but West-Bere came by the Da. and Heir of this Family to Apulderfield, and again by the Female Heir of Sir Will. Apulderfield to Sir Jo. Phineux, and he settled it on his **eldest Son by his 2d. Wife**, the Heir General of whose Descendant not many years since being wedded to Sir Jo. Smith, it is now become the Possession of his Grandchild Philip Viscount Strangford.

Bersted in the Hundred of Eythorne, was the Seat of the noble Family of Crevequer, before they removed to Leeds Castle their Seat and Residence, and in Dooms-day Book where there is a particular Account taken what Mannors Hamon de Crevequer was possessed of in the 20 of Will. the Conquerour, it is written Briested, which could not be meant of Brasted, which was the Signory and possession of Gilbert de Clare in the Reign of H. the 1. as appears by the Records of Christ-Church in Canterbury, where this Earl and his Successors are said to hold the Mannor of Brasted, as *Senescalli Archiepiscopi Cantuariensis in sua Inthronizatione*, whereas this Mannor had never any such Tenure united to it, and remained parcel of the patrimonial Demeasn of Crevequer, untill Hamon de Crevequer having embarked himself in the Quarrel of Simon de Montfort Earl of Leicester, made Shipwrack of his Estate here at Bersted, which was wrung from him by H. the 3. and though he was pardoned by the Pacification of Killingworth, made in the fiftieth of that Princes Reign, yet I do not find that he was ever reinvested in Bersted, so that it remained in the Crown untill the 10 year of E. the 2. and then it was exchanged for other Land with Bartholomew Lord Badelesmer, but he having by an ambitious Defection forfeited this and much other Land in the 15 year of E. the 2. it lapsed back again by an early Confiscation to the Crown, and lay involved there until the 4. year of E. the 6. and then being looked upon as wrapped up in the Mannor of Leeds Castle, as indeed it had been in Appendage unto that, and the Castellans of it, it was granted at that time to Sir Anth. St. Leger, from whom it descended to his great Grandchild Sir Warham St. Leger, who about the latter end of K. James exchanged it with Sir Rich. Smith, for Salmeston in the Isle of Thanet, and two thousand pound in money to poise the Exchange, and make the Ballance even, and **his Heirs** not long after passed it away to Sir Tho. Colepeper of Hollingbourn, who hath lately enstated it on his Son and Heir Sir Cheyney Colepeper, who is entituled to the present Signory of it.

Milgate in this Parish was anciently a Mannor, though now by Intermission the Homage is lost and shrunk into Disuse and Oblivion: It was in ages of a more Antiquity, the possession of a Family called Coloigne, Rob. de Coloigne was possessed of it, and the Record taken after his Decease will inform you that he dyed seised of it in the 35. year of E. the third, as appears Rot. Esc. Num. 52. Parte prima. And in this Name (melted by a softer pronunciation in Times of a lower date into Coluney) did the propriety of it reside until the Reign of Edw. 4. and then by an old Survey of Bersted, I find it in the Hands of Th. Coluney, and this was in the fourteenth of that Princes Reign, when most of this County was surveyed, but after him I find no more of this Family entituled to the possession, for in the Beginning of H. the 7. it was annexed to the Inheritance of Stonehouse, whose ancient Seat was at Haselwood in Boughton Malherbe, where they flourished for many Generations, even down unto our Times, and was constant to the Interest of that Name, until the Beginning of Q. Eliz. and then it was passed away to Sir Tho. Floyd, Receiver to that Princess, and Justice of the Peace for this County, and he much took off from the Obscurity of this Seat, by adding an additional Magnificence, and making the ancient Fabric swell into the Dimensions not onely of a stately but an elegant Pile, by an augmentation of Building, and from him did it devolve by Descent to his Grandchild Mr. Tho. Floyd Esquire, who some few years since, transplanted his Right in it by Sale into Cage Esquire.

There is another Mannor in this Parish **anciently** called Stone-house, **now** Moat-place, Court, or House, which formerly lay couched in that Revenue which gave support to the

Priory of **Rochester**, but upon the Resignation of the Demeasn of that Cloister into the hands of H. the 8. it was by a new Grant linked to that patrimony, which was to be subservient to the Interest of the Dean and Chapter of **Rochester**, which had newly then from the Authority and Munificence of that Prince, received its first Establishment. And certainly from this place did the Stone-houses both of Kent, Berkshire, and Buckinghamshire, either as Tenants to the Monks of the abovesaid Cloister, or else as having some Mansion, or Habitations of theirs, situated no far distance from this Mannor, anciently extract and spin out the primitive Original of their Name and Family: This is my conjecture, which I leave to more sober and severer Understandings, either to imbrace, or else abandon and discard.

Brabourne in the Hundred of Bircholt Franchises, was (as a Record drawn out of an old Manuscript does engage me to affirm) the Inheritance in Times of a very ancient Date of a Lady called Salburga, the Words of the Record that strengthen this Assertion are these; *Provæda Matræ nomine Salburga Domina de Brabourne Testamentum constitit, ut qui tenerent Brabourne darent annuatim Sancto Augustino 40 Ambras Brasii*, that is, **forty Measures of Malt,**) *4 Boves, 15 Arietes, 20 Panes, 1 Piss. Butyri, 1 Piss. Casei, 4 Carucatas Lignorum* (that is, four Cart Loads of Wood,) *20 Gallinas, ea Lege ut Monarchi singulis Diebus cntarent pro anima ejus, Psalmum Exaudiat te Dominus, &c.* This Record attests the abovesaid Lady to have dyed about the year 864. In Times which had an Aspect upon the Refgn of Henry the first, I find it in the Tenure of Robert de Montfort, but it remained not long with the Revenue of that Family, for he determining in two Daughters and Coheirs, Adelina one of them by matching with Robert de Vere made it the Demeasn of that Family; but here that Fate which attended the Possession was as cursory and transient, for about the beginning of H. the third, I find it folded up in the Patrimony of * W. de Monchensey who expired in Joan his Sole Heir matched to W. de Valence E. of Pembroke, whose Son Aymer de Valence in the sixth year of E. the second obtained a Charter to his Mannour of Brabourn, fortified with these Priviledges, viz. Market, Fair, and Free Warren, Infangtheof, and Outfangtheof, Toll and Theam, Pillory and Tumbrell, with *liberum Namium*, that is, Freedom to take Distresses; and he dying without Issue, it came by Joan his Sister and Coheir to be possesst by Jo. Comin E. of Badzenoth; and by the like Fatality by Joan his Daugh. and Coheir it was brought to confess the Dominion of David de Strabolgie Earl of Atholl; from whom it came down to his Grandchild David de Strabolgie, who dying in the forty ninth of Edw. the third, without Issue Male, Elizabeth matched to Sir Thomas Percy, from whose Heir General the Lord Borough of Straborough was descended, and Philippa wedded to John Halsham of Halsham in Sussex, shared his Inheritance: but this Mannor upon the partition acknowledged her for Inheritrix, and she was in possession of it at her Death, which was in the nineteenth year of Rich. the second, Rot. Esc. Num. 31. and by a Right derived from her did Jo. Halsham possess it at his Decease, which was in the second year of H. the fifth, Rot. Esc. Num. 8. and from him did it descend to his Son Sir Hugh Halsham Knight, who deceased in the twentieth year of H. the 6, and left only Joan Halsham his Daughter and Heir, who was wedded to Jo. Lewcknor of Sussex Esq; and so this Mannor by this Alliance became the Inheritance of that Family, but made no long abode in their Name, for the abovesaid Jo. Lewcknor, and Joan his Wife in the fifth year of Ed. the fourth, passed it away to Sir Jo. Scott Comptroller of the House to K. Edw. the fourth, and from this Sir Iohn Scott is Mr. Edward Scott Esq; by an uninterrupted Chanell of an Original unquestioned Descent extracted, who is at this instant, by a Right transplanted unto him from many illustrious Predecessors, entituled to the possession of this place.

Bircholt in this Parish, is made more eminent in this Account, because it affords a Name to the whole Hundred wherein it is situated; by Deeds of a very reverend and a venerable Aspect, which by the obsolete and antiquated Character seem to have been written in the time of K. Io. and H. the third, it is made the Inheritance originally of a Family called Bircholt; Stephen de Bircholt possessor of this Mannor paid respective Aid for it (as appears by the Book of Aid) at making the Black Prince Knight, in the 20 year of E. the third. But after the Reign of this Prince, I do not find it long permanent in this Family, for in the Reign of H. the fourth, several old Court Rolls discover to me one Rich. Halk or Hawke of Westhawks in Kingsnoth, to be planted in the possession, and an old Ar=

* In some old Roll he is written Warin de Montchensey.

* Hampton is the last place considerable in Brabourne, and had, as appears by very ancient Deeds, Court-Rolls, and other Evidences, Owners of that Sirname, which about the beginning of Hen. the sixth, dislodged from this place, and surrendered the Possession to Shelley, by whose Heir General it was united to the Demeasn of May, and the Female Inheritrix of this Name brought it to Edolph, and the same Devolution carried it from him to Wilcocks, and he likewise going out in two Female Coheirs, Martha the eldest made it the Inheritance of Dr. Edw. Ratcliff, whose Successor Sir Edw. Ratcliff is still entitled to the Signory of it.

bor Radicalis or Tree, from whence branches out the several Descents of Hawk or Halk, and which is now preserved amongst the Evidences of Bircholt House; this Family is made to have been Proprietaries of this Mannor ever since the beginning of R. the second, nor is yet departed from the Name, but remains at this instant knit to the rest of the Demeasn of this ancient Family.

Heminge is the last place of account in Brabourne, which anciently yielded both Seat and Sirname to a Family of that Appellation; I shall not need to make a Recapitulation from Deeds without Date, of the Antiquity of this Family at this place, it is enough that I shall inform the Reader that after it had been the Possession of this Name (as may be traced out by Evidences) almost three hundred years, it was conveyed by W. Heminge in the second year of E. the sixth to Peter Nott, in which Name the Title is now resident.

Hen. the sixth, dislodged from this place, and surrendered the Possession to Shelley, by whose Heir General it was united to the Demeasn of May, and the Female Inheritrix of this Name brought it to Edolph, and the same Devolution carried it from him to Wilcocks, and he likewise going out in two Female Coheirs, Martha the eldest made it the Inheritance of Dr. Edw. Ratcliff, whose Successor Sir Edw. Ratcliff is still entitled to the Signory of it.

Benenden in the Hundred of Cranbrooke, was, as Domesday Book informs me, if not all yet for a principal part of it, possess by one Godricus or Godric. *In Benenden mansit Godricus* (says the Record) & *tenet XX. Acras in Alodio suo*. What this Alodium was, the Civilians, and out of them Sir Henry Spilman in his Glossary will inform you. *Alodium est prædium liberum* (saith he) *nulli Servituti obnoxium, quod opponitur Feudo, nam olim Feuda non possent vendi sine consensu Domini. At Alodium vero est quod per omnem hæredum seriem discurrit, & cuius e populo (etiam reclamante Domino) dare possit aut venundari*. The result of all which is this, that the word Alodium signifies a Free Inheritance or Patrimony, not chained up to any particular service whatsoever, which hath the least Resemblance or symptome of servitude, either by Custome, Prescription, or Law imprinted upon it, and may in English be stiled Free Soccage, and which being transmitted and conducted along by an uninterrupted Series of Descent from Posterity to Posterity, might be pawned, mortgaged or alienated to any Person whatsoever; whereas on the contrary, Lands which were Feudal could not be passed away without the Lords consent: And this agrees with the Municipal Laws of France, which anciently stiled those Persons whose Lands were fortified with that Tenure, *Leuds Francs, id est Nobiles nullius Domini Imperio evocati, Homines sui Juris, non Feudalis, id est, nullo Feudi Gravamine coerciti vel restricti*; that is, Men of a noble Extraction, free and unrestrained, whose Demeasns were not manacled and tyed up with the Obligations of any Tenure which was Servile, as those whose Lands were Feudal. But enough of this, I shall now return to Benenden, which as it gave Seat to the above mentioned Godricus, so it seems his Descendants extracted their Sirname from thence, and assumed the Denomination of Benenden, and bare for their Armes in a Shield Azure a Lobster Or, and certainly were of Account in this Track, for John the Son of Roger de Benenden, held a Knights Fee in Benenden in the twentieth year of Ed. the third: But as all Families are chained up to a fixed Period, (like the Sea which is it self bound in with a Girdle of Sand) so had this its conclusion likewise; for Joan Benenden the Heir General of this Name, by matching with Sir Will. Brenchley Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, fastned this Mannor to his Inheritance, and they both lie buried in Christ-Church in Canterbury; He died, as the Date upon their Tomb, for they slumber under one Marble, informs me, in the year 1446, and She in the year 1453. But after his Decease the Title of this place did quickly acknowledge another Proprietary, for the Heir General of this Family matched to More of More Court in Ivy-Church, where having been many Generations, they dislodged from so solitary an Habitation, and planted themselves at Benenden, where they erected a House and adopted it into their own Name, by styling it More Court, but though it still stand an Alphabet to the Memory of this Family, by bearing their Sirname, yet did it not many years after its first Institution and Frame acknowledge the Signory of this Family, for Jo. More Esq; in the first year of Q. Mary, conveyed it to Mr. Will. Watts, from whom by successive Right it is now come down to Mr. Watts, and owns him for its present Proprietary.

The Mannor of Hempsted in this Parish, anciently, that is, about the twentieth year

of Henry the third, belonged, as appears by the Book in the Exchequer, called Testa de Nevil, to Robert de Hempsted, from whence he assumed his Sirname, which could not make the Title long liv'd in his Family; for about the Beginning of Edward the third, I find it passed away to Echingham of Sussex, and James de Echingham held it by the fourth part of a Knights Fee, in the twentieth year of Edward the third, at making the Black Prince Knight; but after this the Title was not long constant to the Interest of this Family, for about the Beginning of Richard the second, I find it in the Hands of Sir Robert Belknap the Judge, who being attainted in the tenth year of that Prince, by the Malice and crooked Arts of a factious and insolent Nobility, there was Survey taken of his Estate in the fourteenth year of his Reign, and then this Mannor with the Residue of his Estate escheated; being annexed to the Crown, it was by Richard the second granted to William de Guldford Sheriff of Kent, in the eleventh year of that Prince, descended from Henry de Guldford, a great Benefactor to the Priory of Taning, in the twenty eighth year of Edw. the first, and who is mentioned in the Book of Aid to have held the Mannor of Wickham near Lidde in Kent, by Knights Service, in the twentieth year of Edward the third; and the abovesaid William having thus by the Favour of his Prince obtained this Mannor, made it his Seat, and transmitted it to his Successors, who much improved it with the Supplement of Additional Buildings, so that it hath not only formerly for many Generations continued to be the Seat of this Family, but is likewise a Mansion relating to this Name at this instant.

Great Maytham in Benenden was a Mannor which related to the propriety of the noble Family of Malmains, whose principal Seat was at Malmains in Stoke, in the hundred of Hoo; Nicholas Malmain Grandchild of John Malmain, who likewise held this Mannor in the twentieth year of Henry the third, paid a proportionate supply for Maytham at making the Black Prince Knight, in the twentieth year of Edw. the third, and dyed possesst of it in the twenty third year of that Prince: But after this it was not long permanent in this Name, for in the fourth year of Henry the fourth, Nicholas Carew held it at the Marriage of Blanch, that Princes Daughter; and in this Family was the Title constant until the latter end of Henry the eighth, and then it was passed away to Thomas Lord Cromwell, afterwards created Earl of Essex, who being attainted of High Treason in the thirty second year of Henry the eighth, it escheated to the Crown, and that Prince in the thirty third year of his Rule granted it to Sir Thomas Wiatt, who the same year conveyed it by Sale to Sir Walter Henley of Coursehorne, the Kings Serjeant at Law, and he not long after disposed of it to Thomas Colepeper of Bedgbury Esquire, who had wedded Hellen one of his three Daughters and Coheirs, and he in the last year of Edward the sixth alienated some part of the Land which related to it to Richard Parker and Anthony Franklin, but the Mannor it self rested in Colepeper of Bedgebury, until the late King granted it away not many years since to Alderman Wright of London, as being forfeited to the Crown, because the Lord of it did not pay those Scots and Assessements which were laid upon him towards the Reparation of the Banks of the Merse; and by Margaret the Daughter and Coheir of the abovesaid Alderman, is it now become the Inheritance of Richard Cordall of London Esquire.

Lowden or little Maytham is the last Mannor in this Parish, and was wrapped up in that wide estate which in this County claimed the Family of Attleeze for proprietaries; Sir Richard Attleeze held four Knight in Rolvenden and Bennenden, in the twentieth year of Edward the third, whereof this was parcel, but he dying without Issue in the year 1394, as is manifest by the Date on his Tomb in Shelwich Church, Marcellus Attleeze his Brother became the Heir to his estate; but this Mannor was not long after resident in this Name, for in the fourth year of Henry the fourth, which happened about the year 1403, (as appears by the Record kept in the Exchequer, called the Roll of Blanch-Lands) it was possest by Thomas Aucher, and he paid respective Aid for it at the Marriage of Blanch that Princes Daughter, and from him did it devolve by Descent to his Grandchild John Aucher of Losenham Esquire, who concluded in Ann Aucher his sole Heir, who was matched to William Colepeper second Son of Sir John Colepeper of Bedgebury, and so this Mannor with much other Land came to own the Dominion of that Name, and remained annexed to that Family

many Descents, until not many years since it was by Sir John Colepeper of Losenham created Lord Colepeper at Oxford, passed away to his Brother in Law Mr. More.

Bethersden in the Hundred of Chart and Longbridge, contains several places in it considerable, the first that summons our Notice is Bethersden Lovelace, which celebrates the Memory of a Family called Grensted, now vulgarly styled Greenstreet, who were its elder proprietaries, the last of whom was Henry de Grensted, a man of eminent Repute, as the Records of this County testify, in the Reign of Edward the second, and Edward the third, but fell under some Umbrage and Obscurity, when he passed away his Estate here to Kinet, in whom the possession was very volatile, for William Kinet in the forty first year of Edward the third, conveyed it by Sale to John Lovelace, who here erected that Structure that for so many Descents hath born the Name of this Family, and was the Seminary or Seedplot from whence a Race of Gentlemen issued forth, who have in Military Affairs atchieved Reputation and Honour, with a prodigal Losse and Expencc both of Blood and Life, and by their deep Judgement in the municipal Laws have deserved well of the Common-Wealth; and as by their Extraction they are descended from noble Families, so from hence have sprung those of Bayford in Sedingbourn and Kingsdown, with the right Honorable the Lord Lovelace of Hurley, and other Gentlemen of that Stem in Barkeshire; but alas! this Mansion is now like a Dial when the Sun is gone, that then onely is of use to declare that there hath been a Sun, for not many years since Colonel Richard Lovelace eldest Son to Sir William Lovelace the last of this Name at this place, passed away his Right in Bethersden Lovelace to Mr. Richard Hulse descended from the ancient Family of Hulse of Norbury and Astley in Cheshire.

Surrenden the elder House to that of Pluckley, for they both had one Ancestor, was the Seat for many Generations of Gentlemen of that Name, in Deeds without Date they are frequently written Suthrinden, and continued here until the Reign of Henry the sixth, for in the second year of Henry the fourth, I find by a Fine levyed that year that Robert Surrenden sells Lands in Bethersden to John Goldwell, and this Robert had Issue John, who passed it away about the Beginning of Henry the sixth to Cardinal Kemp, who settled in the twenty eighth year of the abovesaid Prince on the Colledge of Wye, then newly by him erected, but when that Colledge and all its Demeasne was in the thirty sixth year of Henry the eighth surrendered into the hands of that Prince, it was by Grant united about the thirty seventh year of his Rule, to the patrimony of Sir Maurice Dennis Captain of Calais, and he in the second year of Edward the sixth alienated it to Sir Anthony Aucher, in whom it was resident but untill the fourth year of that Prince, for then it was conveyed by Sale to Philip Chowte Esquire, Standard-bearer to King Henry the eighth at the Seige of Boloign, where he wan and atchieved much Honour to himself and posterity, which was remarkably testified by his Sovereigns Assigination of a Canton of that Standards impression to his ancient Coat, viz. Partie per pale Argent and Vert, a Lyon Passant Guardant Gules; and from this worthy person did Surrenden by paternal Devolution come down to his Successor Mr. Edward Chowte, being lately deceased, it is with some Restrictions and Reservations by Will, bequeathed to his only Brother Mr. George Chowte, whose Ancestors having very much enhaused and improved the Beauty of the ancient Structure, by additional Buildings, it hath now contracted the Title of Surrenden Chowte, as that at Pluckley hath assumed to it self that of Surrenden Dering.

Frith is the last place of Account in this Parish, it was in Ages of a higher date, the patrimony of the Mayneys, as appears by several old Deeds now in the hands of Mr. George Chowte, who were a younger branch issued out from that Stem which was planted at Tunstall, as is evident by an old Latin Will of John de Mayney, who dyed possesser of this place in the fiftieth year of Edward the third, where he gives an Obit to pray for his own and the Soul of his Kinsman Sir Walter de Mayney; after the Mayneys were departed from the possession of this Mannor, the Darrels of Cale-Hill became the proprietaries of it, and in the Reign of Henry the sixth, by several Deeds too tedious in this place to enumerate, I find John Darrell to be possesser of it, and in this Name was the Title permanent until the latter end of the Reign of Henry the eighth, and then it was passed away to Gibbons, descended from Hole in Rolvenden, the

making the Black Prince Knight; after this Family was extinguished, which was about the Beginning of Richard the second, the Breslands a Family who were Owners of a plentiful Estate in East-Kent, were entituled by Purchase to the possession of this Mannor, and continued in the Tenure of it untill about the latter end of Henry the fourth, and then passed it away (as appears by some ancient Court Rolls to Cobbe, whose Arms, viz. Argent a Cheveron between three Cocks Gules (if not assaulted by the barbarous rudenesse of these Times) stand in old coloured Glass both in the Churches of Bonington and Limne. But to proceed, Singleton had for several Generations and Ages been folded up in that Demeasne which related to this Family, it was carried down by the Vicissitude of Time to Edward Cobbe Esquire, who about the Beginning of Queen Elizabeth deceased without Issue male, and so both this Place and Cobbes place in Aldington, became the Inheritance of Sir John Norton of Northwood, by matching with Alice sole Daughter and Heir of the abovesaid Edward, and from him did it transmit it self by Descent to his Successor Sir Thomas Norton of Northwood, who **almost in our Remembrance conveyed it to Mr. White, in whose Descendant the Title and possession are yet resident.**

Brookland in the Hundred of Aloesbridge, anciently was wrapt up in the Patrimony of a noble Family called Passeley, whose Seat was at Thevegate in Smeth, Edmund de Passeley is the first whom in publik Record I discover to have been possesser of it, as appears by an Inquisition taken after his Decease in the nineteenth year of Edward the second, Rot. Esc. Num. 57. but the aboad of this Family at this place was no longer then untill the end of Henry the fourth, and then it was by John Passeley alienated to the Lord Cobham of Sterborough, and here was the Tenure and Title more transient and volatile then in the former Family, for Thomas Lord Cobham of Sterborough dyed in the eleventh year of Edward the fourth, and left it to his sole Daughter and Heir, Ann matched to Edward Borough, afterwards in her Right Lord Borough of Sterborough, and Lord of this Mannor; and in this Family was it fixed, untill Thomas Lord Borough, Grandchild to the abovesaid Edward, about the middle of Queen Elizabeth, passed it away to Eversfield of Sussex, from whom by as quick a Transition it was alienated to Godfrey of Lidde, where after it had some small Time been settled, a Mutation like the former united it to the Propriety of Wood, and he about the Beginning of King James demised it by Sale to Mr. John Fagge, Grandfather to Mr. John Fagge Esquire, one of the Justices of the Peace for the County of Sussex, who is the instant Lord of the Fee.

Brook in the Hundred of Chart and Longbridge, was given to the Priory of Christ Church by Charlemanus a Priest, which Donation was first ratified by the Charter of Henry the first, and secondly confirmed by that of Henry the second: In the Conque= rours time you will find it thus represented, *Rodbertus de Romeney tenet 1 Manerium de Brock, ad firmam de Cibo Monachorum, & pro 1 Sulling defendebat se, & nunc pro Dimidio, & valet 4 l.* This upon the Surrender of the abovesaid Cloister, and its Revenue into the Hands of Henry the eighth, was enstated on the newly erected Dean and Chapter of Christ Church, and there was lodged untill this Age of Discomposure and Distraction, and now it is rent off.

Bromley gives Name to the whole Hundred where it is situated, and hath been many Ages part of the Demeasn of the Church, since it was given (as appears by the Records of the Church of Rochester) by John Later a Goldsmith of London to the Bishop of that Sea in the year of our Lord 1300.

There are two Seats within this Parish which were always of temporal Interest, and pretend to a deep Antiquity; The first is Sundridge, which formerly was the Patrimony of a noble Family called Blund, Peter le Blund was Constable of the Tower of London the thirty fourth of Henry the third, and Ralph le Blund his Grandchild paid respectue Aid for his Lands at Bromley, which he there held by a whole Knights Fee of the Bishop of Rochester, in the twentieth of Edward the third; and when this Name was entombed in a Female Heir, this Seat went with her to the Willoughbies, from whom the Earl of Lindsey is descended; and when some

years it had rested in this Family, by the Circumstance of Purchase, it became the Patrimony of Booth; when this Name was likewise wound up in an Heir General, the Betenhams of Pluckley by matching with her, became Lords of this Mansion, and continue still proprietaries of it.

Simpsons is the second Seat of Account, though in Ages of a later Inscription it contracted that Name, yet anciently it was the Demeasn of Bankewell, a Family of Signal repute in this Track, John de Bankewell had a Charter of Eree Warren to his Lands in Bromley, in which this was involved in the thirty first of Edward the first, and Thomas de Bankewell dyed seised of it in the thirty fifth year of Edward the third; and when this Family was shrunk at this place into a finall extinction, the next who were eminent in the possession of it, were the Clarks, and one Will. Clark that flourished here in the reign of H. 5. that he might not be obnoxious to the Statute of Kernellation, obtained Licence to erect a strong little Pile of Lime and Stone, with an embattell'd Wall encircled with a deep Moat which is supplied and nourished with a living Spring; but this mans poste rity did not long enjoy it, for about the latter end of H. 6. John Simpson dwelt here by right of purchase, and he having much improved the ancient Fabrick, settled his Name upon it, and indeed that is all that's left to evidence they were once Owners of it, for in an Age or two after this, it was conveyed to John Stiles of Bekenham Esquire, from whom descends Sir Humph. Stiles Knight and Baronet, Cupbearer to the late K. Charls, and him does Simpsons confesse for its instant Owner.

There is a Well in the Bishops Park, called St. Blases Well, which anciently had an Oratory annexed to it, dedicated to St. Blasius, which was much frequented at Whitsontide, because Lucas who was Legat for Sixtus the fourth here in England, granted an indul gent remission of forty days enjoyned Pennance, to all those who should visit this Chap pel, and offer up their Orizons there, in the three Holy-days of Pentecost.

Boughton Montchensey is placed in the Hundred of **Eyhorne**, and hath that Addition annexed to it, to signifie to us that it was once the possession of the Family of Montchen sey, whose principal Seat was at Swanscamp, where I shall treat more largely of them, but though originally they held this place, yet it was not long a Branch of their Demeasn, for about the Beginning of H. 3. they had deserted the possession and surrendred it up to Hougham of Hougham by Dover, and Robert de Hougham dyed possess of it in the 41. year of H. 3. and had Issue Robert de Hougham, after whose Death the Spindle prevailed against the Spear, for he concluding in Daughters and Coheirs, Bennet one of them was matched to John de Shelving, and he by a Right derived from her, was invested in the possession, and dyed seised of it in the 4 year of E. 3. and so did his Widow in the 22 year of that Prince, and with them the Name of Shelving expired in **two Daughters and Co heirs**, Helen who was affianced to John de Bourn, and Joan wedded to John Brampton alias **Detling, of Detling Court**, and so they in her right became entituled to the Signory of this Mannor; but before the end of R. 2. the Family of **Bourn** found likewise its Tomb in a Female Inheritrix, who was married to Haut of Hauts Place in Petham, and Edward Haut held **Bourn and some part of this Mannor** in the 8. year of H. 4. as appears by the Pipe roll relating to that Time; but after this it was not long united to their Inheri tance, for about the latter end of H. 6. by an old Court Roll I find it in the Tenure of Reginald Peckham Esq; nor was that other propotion of this Mannor, which indeed was the more eminent part of it, which was annexed to the patrimony of Brampton, long fixed in that Family, for this Name finding a final enterment in **Benedicta Brampton alias Detling**, shee by matching with Thomas at Town of Town place interwove the Title with his Demeasn, where it had no long residence, for he determining in three Daugh ters and Coheirs, Bennet one of them by wedding with Will. Watton of Addington upon the partage of Towns Inheritance espoused it to **Wattons** patrimony, and he about the latter end of H. 6. conveyed it to **Reginald Peckham** above mentioned, and Katharine Peckham Widow of James Peckham his Son held **the whole Mannor** at her Death, which was in the 7 year of H. 7. and after her, Thomas Peckham Esq; her Descendant enjoyed it at his Decease, which was in the 12 year of H. 8, and left it to his Son Regi nald Peckham Esq; who about the latter end of the above-mentioned Prince passed it a way to Sir Tho. Wiat, and he not long after alienated it to Robert Rudston Esq; who ha ving been entangled in the unsuccessful Design of that Knight, forfeited it to the Crown,

but was reinvested again in it by a new Concession in the 2. year of Q. Mary and much improved the ancient Structure with the increase of Building, in the years 1565 and 1576, and left it to his Son and Heir Belknap Rudston Esquire, who by his last Will and Testament settled it on his Kinsman Sir Francis Barnham in the year 1613, from whom it is now descended to that worthy person Mr. Robert Barnham Esq; his Son and Heir.

Wierton House is a second place to be considered of in this Parish, it borrows its Surname from Adam de Wierton, who as appears by old Deeds, which by the Antiquity of their Character seem to commence from the Reign of K. H. the 3. was Possessor of this place, and having inoculated his own Name upon it, it sprouted out, not in loose Suckers and Excrescencies, but in those who were by lineal descent from him justly and successively entituled to the propriety of this Mannor, untill the latter end of R. 2. and then it was by Sale transmitted to Robert Purse, and there is one of this Name, but whether this man or his Son I am incertain who was Lord of Wierton House who lies buried in Boughton Church in the North Isle, with this Inscription on a plate of Brasse affixed to the Wall, *Hic jacet Robertus Purse qui obiit 1452, & bona multa huic contulit Ecclesiae*; that is, he built the Belfrey and the North Isle, and those are the good works registred in his Epitaph; and over his place of Sepulture, his Portraicture in painted Glass was preserved entire until the eruption of the late intestine War, and then the tempestuous and ill managed, or rather overheated Zeal of these Times, which like an overheated Brain still concludes in madness, disordered it into a Heap of Ruines; after this mans Exit, I do not find it acknowledged this Family long, for Robert Purse this mans Son, alienated it to Rich. Norton, and his Wife Margaret Norton lyes enterr'd within that Seat which belongs to Wierton House, as the Date on her Tombstone instructs me, in the year 1407, and in this Family did the Title for many Generations inhabit until that Age which fell under our Cognisance, and then it was demised by Sale to Sir Anthony St. Leger of Ireland, **whose son Sir Anthony St. Leger is still Proprietary of it.**

Holbrook is the last place to be taken Notice of in this Parish, it was anciently involved in the Demeasn of a Family which in ancient Deeds and Court Rolls were written Halbroke, and bore, as is evident in old Registers and Armorial, Azure A plain Crosse between four Mulletts Or, Frettee of the first, and having continued here many Descents, about the Beginning of H. 5. languished away, and then the propriety of this place came to confesse the Signory of Haut of Hautsbourn, and dwelt in their patrimony until Sir Will. Haut determined about the latter end of H. 8. in two Female Coheirs, whereof Joan was matched to Sir Tho. Wiat, and he in her right was enstated in the Inheritance of this place, and about the latter end of Edward the sixth, the Contract being fortified with his Ladies consent, passed it away to Smith, Ancestor to Mr. Smith, who still possesses it as part of his Inheritance.

Boughton Alulph or Aluff in the Hundred of Wye, had this appellative Distinction united to its Name, to intimate to us, that in the Saxons Time it owned the Jurisdiction of one Alulphus a Saxon, into whose Name to derive his Memory down to us, it hath been ever since adopted; But in the Ages after the Conquest, it was wrapped up in the estate of the ancient Family of Burgherst, now vulgarly called Burwash, Robert de Burgherst is the first who is brought on the Stage by publick Record and presented to our Remembrance, and he held it at his Death, which was in the thirty third year of Edward the first, Rot. Esc. Num. 41. and is amongst the Register of those who accompanied that Triumphant and Succesfull Prince in his fortunate Expedition against the Scots, and he left it to his Son Stephen de Burgherst, who in the second year of Edward the second, obtained a Charter of Free-warren to his Mannor of Boughton Aluff, and in the third year of that Prince, paid his Debt to Nature; from whom it descended to his Son Stephen de Burwash who had a Renovation of the former Charter of Free-warren confirmed to this Mannor in the first year of Ed. the third, his Son and Heir was Bartholomew Lord Burgherst, who had a Charter of Free-warren confirmed to all his Lands, in which this was involved in the twelfth and sixteenth years of Edward the third, and was certainly a Person of much Eminence in those Times, for he is recorded by Daniell in his Chronicle to have been one of those, to whom the abovesaid Prince committed the Conduct of his Army at the Battle of Crescy, and was summoned to sit in Parliament as Baron, as appears amongst

the Summons of that Age, he deceased in the twenty eighth year of Edward the third, his Heir apparent was Bartholomew Lord Burgherst, who was Lord Chamberlain of the Kings Household, and was frequently summoned to sit as a Peere of the Realm by Edw. the third, as it appears Registered in the late printed Abridgement of the Records of the Tower; and he in the forty third year of Edward the third passed away this Mannor and much other Land to Walter de Pavely; in Paveley the possession was resident but untill the Beginning of Richard the second, and then it was conveyed to Trivet; but here it was of no long fixed continuance neither, for Sir Thomas Trivet about the fifteenth year of the abovesaid Prince passed it away to Lewis Clifford, from whom it descended to his Successor, Lewis Clifford Esquire, who in the twelfth year of Henry the sixth, by a Fine then levyed, transplanted his right in it into William Wenlock, and he not long after transmitted it by Sale to Richard Beauchamp Baron of Aburgavenny, whose Son Richard Baron Aburgavenny concluded in Elizabeth Beauchamp his Sole Heir, who was matched to Edward Nevil, in her Right Lord of this Mannor, whose Descendants constantly remained invested in the Inheritance untill the latter end of Henry the eighth, and then it was alienated to Sir Thomas Moile, and he dying without Issue Male, Katharine his Daughter and Coheir fastned it to the Demeasn of her Husband Sir Thomas Finch, where it hath ever since remained so constant and permanent, that it now confesses the Signory of the right honourable Heneage Finch the instant Earl of Winchelsey.

Seaton, Viley, and Potbery, are three little Mannors lying within the Verge of this Parish, the first of which held in grand Serjeanty of the Crown, with this respective Service to be performed by the Lord of the Fee, *Esse vantrarius Regius, quando Rex iverit in Vasconiam, donec per usus fuerit pari Solutarum pretio 4 d.* which wiser Heads, who pretend to unravel the Intrigues and Criticisms of Law Latin, interpret thus, to be the Kings fore Footman, when he shall go into Gasconie, untill he hath worn out a pair of Shoes, which cost 4 d. All these Mannors were wrapped up in the Demeasn of Crioll, and Bertram de Crioll dyed seised of them in the twenty third year of Edward the first, whose onely Daughter Joan being matched to Richard de Rokesley, called in some old Records Sir Richard, upon the Death of her Brother John de Crioll without Issue, entituled her Husband to that large Patrimony which called her Father proprietary; but he dying without Issue Male, Joan his Sole Heir wedded to Thomas de Poynings, knit together the Demeasn of Crioll and Rokesley, and cast it into his possession; and here it made its aboad until the eleventh year of Richard the second, and then the Title of these Mannors came by Eleanor the general Inheritrix of Poynings, to submit to the Dominion of Henry Earl of Northumberland, and his Successor Henry Earl of the same place, alienated them in the twenty third of Henry the eighth to Sir Thomas Cheyney, William Walsingham, and William Fitz Williams, and they conveyed them to Sir Christopher Hales, and his Son Sir James sold them to Sir Thomas Moile, by whose Coheir they devolved to Sir Thomas Finch.

Buckwell in Boughton Alulph, was the Seat of a Family called Bekewell, as appears by an Inquisition taken after the Death of Henry de Bekewell, in the tenth year of Edward the third, Rot. Esc. Num. 72. by which he is found to have been then possesst of it, and so was his Successor Henry Bekewell by a subsequent Inquisition taken in the seventeenth year of Richard the second, Rot. Esc. Num. 97. After this Family was worn out, the possession of this place was united to the Inheritance of Wode, and here it remained fastned untill the thirty fourth year of Henry the sixth, and then Robert Wode passed it away by Sale to Mr. Walter Moile Father to John Moile Esq; who was Justice of the Peace for this County, in the Reign of Edward the fourth, and Henry the seventh; and from whom Mr. Robert Moile, is lineally branched out, who now enjoys this Mansion: And so much for the Seat it self. The Mannor which is now entwined with it, was for the principal part of it, the Inheritance of Burgherst or Burwash. Robert de Burgherst possesst it at his Death, which was in the thirty third year of Edward the first, Rot. Esc. Num. 41. From whom it devolved to his Successor Bartholomew Lord Burgherst Knight of the Garter, who in the forty third year of Edward the third, by a Deed of Feoffment, invests it in Sir Walter de Paveley Knight likewise of the Garter; from Paveley it came over by Purchase to be the Possession of Sir Robert Belknap one of the Judges under Richard the second, who

this mans Successor was Justice of the Peace for this County in the Reign of R. 2. and H. 4. as appears by an old Roll of the Justices of those times collected by Thin: But after this mans Exit, the Title was not long wedded to this Family, for about the latter end of H. 6. I find the Edinghams or Enghams to be by purchase entituled to the possession, who added much to the Lustre of the ancient Pile, by adorning its Fa=brick with increase of Building, and continued proprietaries of it untill the Beginning of K. James; and then it was passed away by Sir Edward Engham to Richard Brown Esq; a Cadet or younger Branch of the Browns of Betsworth Castle in Surry; from whom it descended to his Grandchild Mr. Richard Brown, who being very lately deceased, it is now in behalf of Dower, the Habitation of his Widow Mrs. Eliz. Brown, Daughter of Sir Will. Andrews of Lathbury in the County of Buckingham.

Nin-House shall not pass without some mention, because it was the residence of John at Nin, who is in the Register of those twelve Worthies who are pourtrayed kneeling in Coat Armour in an ancient window in this Parish Church, whose posterity enjoyed it until the beginning of H. 6. and then it was alienated to Sharpe, and Will. Sharpe mingled with the Ashes of his five Wives (as the Inscription on his Sepulchral stone instructs us) rests in the nethermost part of the South Isle of this Church, and as the Date endorsed on his Tomb informs us, deceased in the year of Grace 1499. and from him did the propriety of this Mansion by the Devolution of sundry descents come down to Mr. Sharpe lately deceased, whose Heirs do still enjoy it.

Chevening in the Hundred of Codsheath, had Owners of that Name, in times of higher Assent, who were of no despicable account. Adam de Chevening was one of the grand Assise in the time of K. John, and had his residence here, and likewise derived his Name from hence; and the heirs of Will. de Chevening paid respective Aid for the Mannor of Chevening by the half part of a Knights Fee, (which Adam de Chevening formerly held of the Arch-Bishop of Canterbury) in the 20 year of E. 3. at the making the Black Prince Knight; when the Chevenings went away from the possession of this place, the Family of Delapole, who were Lords of the Mannor of Pool in Southfleet, were seated in the Inheritance, for John de Lapole held it in the 10 year of H. 6. but long after this did it not continue constant to this Name, for by Sale the whole Demise was put into the tenure of Isley, and Will. Isley held it at his death, which was in the 4. year of E. 4. Rot. Esc. 34. and in the demeanors of this Family was the Inheritance folded up, till Sir Hen. Isley in the Reign of E. 6. fixed the propriety of it by Sale in John Lennard Esq; who lies entered in Chevening Church; in right of which original Grant, Francis now Lord Dacres his great Grandchild is invested in the present Inheritance of it.

Chepsted in this Parish, was so called from the Market of Fish there long since used; for there such as imported fish from Rye on the Sea-Coast, thence called Rypers, made their Stage, and on fresh horses carried it to London. Just as Chepe-side, and other places beginning with Chepe, give Addition and Distinction from other Towns of like Name where Markets are kept. That this Mannor had Proprietaries of this Name is evident, for John de Chepsted Son of John de Chepsted paid respect of Aid for this Mannor, which was held by Knights Service, of the Arch Bishop of Cant. in the 20 year of E. 3. at the making the Black Prince Knight; the Heir of Chepsted (as appears by an old Pedigree in the hands of Sir Sackvil Crow) was matched to John de Bore, and the Heir of Bore to Stockett, who passed away Chepsted about the latter end of H. 6. to Will. Isley Esquire, whose unhappy Successor Sir Henry Isley being attainted in the time of Q. Mary, it es=cheated to the Crown, where it hath ever since been resident.

Morants Court lies in Chevening likewise, and contributed both Seat and Sirname to a Knightly Family who were proprietaries of it. King Edward the second in the fourteenth year of his Reign granted Charter-warren to Jurdan, and William de Morant in all their Lands in Chevening, Shoram, Otfood, Brasted, Sundridge, and Chidinston; William de Morant was Sheriff of Kent the twelfth and thirteenth year of Edw. the third, and had Issue Sir Thomas Morant, whose heir General brought this Seat to Peckham, in which Family the Title lay couched till our Fathers Memory, and then it was demised to Blackswell, who some few years since hath by Deed and other Conveyance settled his Right in it on Mr. Watson of the County of Oxford.

Chiselhurst in the Hundred of Rokesley, hath several places within the confines of it, of signal Account. The first is Scadbery, which had Owners of that Sirname, which about the twentieth of Edward the first, were extinguished; for then John de Scadbery deceased without Issue male, so that this ancient Seat devolved to be the patrimony of Osmund de Walsingham, descended from the Knightly Family of Walsingham in Norfolk, who matched with Anne his Sole Daughter and Heir; and having planted himself in this County, he began to sprout out and flourish into a Series of such worthy Successors, that this Family was justly registred in the Catalogue of those who were esteemed the most ancient and eminent of this County, having in this latter Decursion of Time, been for six Descents Knights; which that I may the better represent the Splendor of this Family to the Reader; I shall distinctly name, the first was Sir Thomas Walsingham, who was born the third year of Henry the fifth, and he had Issue Sir James Walsingham, who was Sheriff of Kent the twelfth year of Henry the seventh, whose Son and Heir was Sir Edmund Walsingham, who was Lieutenant of the Tower twenty four years, and he had Issue Sir Tho. Kinsman to Sir Francis Walsingham the famous Secretary of State to Queen Elizabeth; Sir Thomas Walsingham was Son and Heir of Sir Thomas above mentioned, and he had Issue Sir Thomas Walsingham, who is the instant proprietary of Scadbery.

Frogpool is another ancient Seat in this Parish, which in Henry the thirds Reign confessed the Signory of a Family called Barbur, Tho. le Barbur obtained a Charter of Free-warren to his Lands at Chiselhurst in the 38 of the abovenamed Prince. But before the latter end of E. 2. this Family was moldered away, and then it came to be possess'd by a Family called Cressel, who were Lords of much Land about Hartley, Faulham, and other places in that Territory, and bore for their Coat Armour, as appears depicted in ancient Coloured Glasse in Chiselhurst Church, Sables A Fesse Argent between three Chaplets Or; J. de Cressel in an old Survey of Roch. is remembered to have been a liberal Benefactor to this Church in the Reign of E. 3. and from the Government of that Prince, does the Age of the abovementioned Coat seem to commence; and this is the Reason, why another John Cressel of this Family, is in the 7 year of H. 5. recorded in the Register of those, *Qui portabant Arma antiqua*. Finally, after the propriety of this noted Mansion had continued so many Descents wrapped up in the patrimony of this Family, it was about the latter end of Henry the eighth transmitted by Sale to Dyneley, and Sir John Dyneley in our Remembrance demised his Concernment in it to Mr. William Watkins, to whose Care and industrious Expence, the additional Building annexed to the ancient Structure, does owe its original; and he having thus improved it, transmitted his Right in it by Sale some few yeers since to Philip Warwick Esquire, Clerk of the Signet, and Secretary to the late King at the Treaty in the Isle of Wight.

Chiddingston in the Hundred of Somerden, hath the Addition of Cobham, as being the Inheritance of the Lords Cobham of Sterborough Castle in Surrey; Hen. de Cobham had in the 9 year of K. John a Charter of free-warren for all his Lands in Kent, of which the Mannor of Chiddingston, Cobham, and Tyhurst in this Parish were a parcel. In Ages of a lower Step, Reginald Lord Cobham who was summoned to Parliament, as Lord Cobham of Sterborough, Anno 22 E. 3. dyed possess'd of them, Anno 35. of that Prince. Parte prima Rot. Esc. Num. 62. And here the right continued, till in Thomas Lord Cobham this Reginalds great Grandchild, the Male line failed, and resolved into Ann Cobham his Daughter and Heir, who was matched to Edward Borough Lord of Gainsborough, in the County of Lincolne whose Grandchild Th. Lord Borough, A/o. 38. Eliz. passed away his right in both the said Mannors, unto Rich. Stratfield; upon whose decease his Sons named Henry and Thomas, entered into the possession thereof; and by a partage between them, Tyhurst came to the said Henry, and Chiddingstone Cobham came to the said Tho. Tyhurst is at present the Inheritance of Rich. Stratfield eldest Son of the said Henry, and Chiddingstone Cobham upon the Death of the said Thomas Stratfield without Issue male came to his four Daughters; Frances married Mr. John Shetterden deceased, Jane matched to Mr Edward Taylor deceased, Dorothy wedded Mr. Edw. Powel deceased, and Ann first married Mr. Will. Stanley deceased, and secondly to Mr. Sam. Dillingham yet living; All which Daughters are yet surviving, and in the enjoyment of the premises. *

* Redesley is a third Mannor in Chiddingston which had Owners who in old Deeds were sometimes called Redesley and sometimes Rennesley, but before the latter end of H. 6. this Family was languish'd away, and then it came to confess Alpheu for propriety, and not long after it devolved by one of his Coheirs to Sir Rob. Read, and from him the same Fate carried its Interest to Sir Thomas Willoughby whose Descendant Sir Percival Willoughby conveyed this and Ewherst in the 8 year of K. Jam. to Mr. Nath. Studley whose Son and Heir Mr. Nath. Studley, not long since alienated this and Ewherst in Spelherst to Mr. Christopher Knight.

Ecclesiastical persons, in the year 747. The third was celebrated under Arch-Bishop Athelard in the year 798. The fourth Synod or Councell was convened at this place under Kenulf King of the Mercians, and Athelard Arch-Bishop of Canterbury in the year 800. The fifth was called together under the abovesaid King Kenulf, and Arch-Bishop Athelard in the year 803. The sixth was assembled in the third year of Bernulfe King of the Mercians, in the year 822. that Prince himself with Vlfred Arch-Bishop of Canterbury, being both present and president at it and over it: The result of this eminent Synod was to rescue and restore to the patrimony of the Church, Lands called Hærges, Herefordinglond, Gedding and Combe; which by the Sacrilegious violence of some impious men, even in those times had been ravished away from the Ecclesiastical Demeasn. Their eighth and last was a small Synodal Convention, collected into a Body under the abovementioned King Bernulf, and Arch-bishop Ulfred in the year of Grace 824. And it is observable, that in these Assemblies, and in others Recorded by Sir Henry Spilman; either the King immediately or else some Thane, (which was a Dignity equivalent to our English Baron;) who did personate the Prince, was jointly President with the Bishop; that as one took Cognisance of the Affaires of the Church, so the other managed the Concernments and Interest of the State; and this was done with much of Reason and Prudence in the original Constitution of these Synods, for the mingling the divided Interests of the Laitie and Clergie together, and making them mutually to interfere, extinguished all jealousy and Emulation between them, and by consequence all those black effects and inconveniences, which are still the Retinue to those two Furies; for we cannot be so Citizens of the Commonwealth, but we must be Sons of the Church; nor so Sons of the Church, (the Temporal and Spiritual Interest are so complicated together) but we must in some relation be Citizens of the Common-wealth; and what causeth annoyance to the one, creates disturbance to the other; for like Hipocrates Twins they laugh and mourn, and live and die together: But to proceed, when this Mannor had for many Ages been incorporated with the Inheritance of the Church, Henry the eighth judging the Clergie grown too Luxuriant in a wide Revenue, prun'd off this, and Malingden a Mannor which was ever an Appendage to Cliffe, as two superfluous Excrescencies, and engrafted them again in the Royal Demeasn; but suddenly after, Cliffe was by this Prince granted to George Brooke Lord Cobham, and he left it to his Son Sir William Brooke Lord Cobham, who enstated it by entaile on his second Son George Brooke, and in Defailance of Issue male, by him surviving, to the next Heir male of the Name; after this man was beheaded at Winchester, in the second year of King James this devolved to his Son Sir William Brooke, who dying without Issue male, in the year 1643. Sir Jo. Brooke now Lord Cobham became his Heir.

Malingden was by Queen Elizabeth granted to William Ewens, who quickly after this Concession, transferred his Interest in it by Sale to Brown, from whom by as sudden a Decursion the Title by purchase went into Sompner, who (in times which almost at-taque our Remembrance,) sold it away to Hills.

Perry-Court in Cliffe, was always a Limb of the Revenue of the Family of Cobham, and so for many Hundred years continued, till Henry Brook Lord Cobham being wound up in that fatal and mysterious Design of the noble but infortunate Sir Walter Rawleigh, in the Time of King James, forfeited this to the Crown; but this Seat was by the abovesaid Prince, after the Death of Frances Widow to the abovesaid Henry Lord Brook, granted to Robert Cecill Earl of Salisbury in Reversion, who married Elizabeth Brook this Lords Sister, and his Son Will. Earl of Salisbury, Knight of the Garter, and Captain of the Band of Pensioners to his late Majesty, passed it away by Sale to Bernard Hide of London Esq; whose Grandchild Mr. Bernard Hide does enjoy the present Fee-simple of it.

Cardans is the last Mannor in Cliffe, which (untill the publique Dissolution tore it off,) belonged to the Charter-House in London; and being thus ravished away, was by Henry the eighth in the thirty first year of his Reign, granted to Thomas Gethins; from which Family not many years since, it passed away by Sale to Oliver Leder, and was lately, if it be not still, in the Tenure and Possession of that Name.

West-Clive vulgarly called West-Cliff, in the Hundred of Bewsborough, was the Patrimonial Inheritance of the Lord Cobham of Sterborough Castle in Surrey,

a younger Branch of the Lord Cobham of Cobham; Reginald de Cobham second Son of John de Cobham was summoned to Parliament as Baron of Sterborough in the twenty second year of Edward the third, and dyed possessor of this Mannor, and much other Land in Kent and Surrey, in the forty fifth year of Edward the third, Rot. Esc. Num. 15. and so it remained interwoven for some Descents with the Demeasne of this Family, till Thomas Lord Cobham this mans great Grandchild resolved into Ann Cobham, who was his Female Heir, who by being espoused to Edward Borough Lord Gainsborough, linked this to his Demeasne and Propriety; but it was unloosned in Thomas Lord Borough this Mans Grandchild, who in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth alienated his Interest in it to Guibon, whose Grandchild Mr. Thomas Guibon is invested in the instant possession of it.

Bere Court or Mannor in this Parish, was formerly a parcel of the Demeasne of a Family who in times more ancient fell under this Denomination; William de Bere was Bailiff of Dover, and was to account the profits to the Constable of Dover Castle, Anno secundo Edwardi primi, Memb. 19. & Anno quarto Edwardi primi, Memb. 34. After this Family had waved the possession of this place, the Tookes were settled in the Inheritance, and by a Decursion of many Ages, have brought down the Inheritance to Mr. Charles Tooke, who is the instant possessor of Bere.

Cobham in the Hundred of Shamell, afforded a Seat and Sirname to that noble and splendid Family, who from hence borrowed the original Denomination of Cobham, and certainly this place was the Cradle or Seminary of Persons, who in elder times were invested in places of as signall and principall a Trust or Eminence, as they could move in, in the narrow Orbe of a particular County; Henry de Cobham was one of the *Recognitores magnæ Assisæ* in the first year of King John, who were in some proportion equivalent to the Judges Itinerant, for they took Cognisance of all Causes Criminal, declared to be so by the Laws then in force, and likewise determined in sundry Actions of a meer Civil Aspect, either Real, Personal, or Mixt; Reginald de Cobham Son of John de Cobham, was Sheriff of Kent, from the Beginning of the thirty third year of Henry the third, to the end of the fortieth year of the said Prince, and was again Sheriff in the forty second year of the above mentioned Prince, in which year he dyed, and Roger de Northwood and his other Executors, answered for the Remainder of the year, Sir Henry de Cobham was Sheriff of Kent, the twenty ninth, thirtieth, and part of the thirty first year of Edward the first, he is written in the old Rolls of the Arms of the Knights of Kent, Henry Cobham le Uncle, that is, he was Uncle to the Lord Cobham; he lies buried in Shorne Church, with his Pourtraicture, armed in Mail and Crosselegg'd, with a Barons Robes cast over; but whether he were ever actually engaged in the Defence of the Crosse and Sepulchre of Christ against the Assaults of Infidels, is incertain; for it was customary in those times, if they did but vow to undertake the protection of the Crosse in the Christian Quarrel, to insculpe their Figures upon their Sepulchres armed and Crosselegged: Sir Hen. de Cobham, Sir Reginald de Cobham, Sir Stephen de Cobham, Sir Henry de Cobham le Uncle; are enrol'd in the Register of those Knights who were assistant to K. E. 1. at the Seige of Carlaverock in Scotland in the 28 year of his Reign. Sir H. de Cobham abovesaid was again Sheriff of Kent in the 1. and 9. years of E. 2. Steph. de Cobham Son and Heir of this Sir Henry, was Sheriff of Kent, the 8. 9. and 10. years of E. 3. Tho. de Cobham was Sheriff of Kent in the 1. year of R. 2. Jo. de Cobham was one of the Conservators of the Peace in this County in the 3. 5. 6. 9. 12. and 18, years of E. 3. a place of no small Consequence in that Age, the end of it being to appease Tumults, regulate and bridle the Disorders and Excesses of all irregular Persons, whether Felons, Outlaws, or other Malefactors of what complexion soever; and lastly, to secure the Peace of the County from all Eruptions, either inbred or forraign: This man had Issue Tho. Lord Cobham, Father to Jo. Lord Cobham, in whom the male line determined, so that Joan became his Daughter and Heir, who was first matched to Jo. Delapole 2. to Sir Jo. Ouldcastle, by whom she had only a Daughter that died an Infant; and thirdly to Reginald Braybrook, who dyed as (appears by the Inscription on his Tombe) in Cobham church, in the year

Abilitie; In which respect those in Bedington-Hall in Surrey, celebrate the renown of the Carews, atchieved at Tilt and Turnament; and that in Lullingston-Hall in Kent the like for the Peches; As also that in Gerards-Hall in London, upon which a Romance is drest up by the vulgar report, fancying he was some Giant, when the truth is, he was of the Knightly Family of Gizors, and Constable of the Tower; and this his Capital Mansion was Castellated, as the Seat of the Basings was another strenuous Family at Basings-Hall in London; these matters allude much to the manner of the Romans, whose Victories were applauded, and the Victors in their Triumphs extoll'd by Trophies, Monuments, and Ensigns of Honor, as Pancirolus, Rosinus, and others have judiciously observed, that have treated of these kind of Rituals: But to return to the Subject, from which this discourse hath diverted me, in this Family of Detling did the possession of this place for many Ages remain constantly seated, **until the Beginning of Henry the fourth, and then the Name in John Detling**, written in some old Deeds Brampton alias Detling, languished away into a Daughter and Heir, known by the Name of **Benedicta**, wedded to Thomas Towne of Throuley, by whom he became entituled to the possession of this place; but here the propriety was very transient and unfixed, for he determined in three Daughters and Coheirs, whereof Eleanor, one of them was espoused to Richard Lewknor and so (so paramount was the power of the Distaffe to that of the Spear) this Mannor upon the partage of Townes estate, which was about the twenty fourth year of Henry the sixth, improved the Demeasne of Lewknor, and he not long after conveyed it to Richard Lord Woodvill, Lord of the Moat in Maidstone, not far distant, created Earl Rivers, Lord Treasurer and Constable of England, by his Son in Law King Edward the fourth, in the year 1466, whose Grandchild Anthony Woodvill Earl Rivers being attainted upon supposed Treason **by him that was after styled Richard the third**, which was made so by that Usurper and those black Engines, which he had raised upon him, 'cause he too cordially asserted the Interest of Edward **the fifth**, it escheated to the Crown, and that Prince in the first year of his Government granted it to Sir Robert Brakenbury Lieutenant of the Tower; **but the Title being fixed on a Foundation** which was cemented with Blood, **was too slippery to remain long in this Name**, for he being attainted in the first year of Henry the seventh, for being a great Supporter of the Cause of Richard the third, at the Battle of Bosworth, it was granted by that Prince to Rich. Lewknor, whose Successor gave it in Frank marriage with his Daughter matched to Hills: Hills resolved into two Daughters and Coheirs, one of which was married to Vincent, and the other was matched to Martin, and so upon the Division (to avoyd all disorder and confusion) Detling was split into two Mannors, one was called West-Court, which accrued to Vincent, and the other was termed East-Court, which was annexed to the Demeasne of Martin; Martin about the Beginning of Q. Elizabeth, sold East-court to Webbe; in which Name, after it had for several years been fixed, it was in our Fathers Memory passed away to Smith, who not many years since alienated it to Sir Edward Henden one of the Barons of the Exchequer, who upon his Decease gave it to his Nephew Sir John Henden; and from him it is now descended to his eldest Son Edward Henden Esquire: But West-court was by Vincent passed away to Morton of Whitehorse in Croyden, in which Family the Inheritance is yet remaining.

Dimchurch in the Hundred of Worth, hath nothing to make it memorable, but that it was formerly the Inheritance of Twitham. Bertram de Twitham held Lands here at his Death, which was in the third year of Edward the third, as appears Rot. Esc. Num. 115. And from him it came down to Theobald Twitham, whose Daughter and Heir Mawd was married to Simon Septuans, from whom descended John Septuans, whose Daughter and Heir was married to Fogge, who in her right was entituled to much Land here at Dimchurch, and in other places of the Mersh; but the Family of Poynings had likewise some Interest here, for Michael Poynings was seised in Fee of some Lands in Dimchurch, in the forty third year of Edward the third, Rot. Esc. Num. 14. Parte secunda, and in this Name was the possession carried on untill the Beginning of the Reign of Henry the sixth, and then it was alienated to Fogge.

Newhall in this Parish is the place where those which are the Lords of Romney Mersh, that is, of so many Mannors which lye within the Precincts **and** Liberties of it, assemble yearly to compose Laws for the better regulating and securing the Banks of the Mersh against the perpetual Invasions and Enchroachments of the Sea.

Ditton in the Hundred of Larkefield, with its two Appendages Brampton and Sifleston, were in times of a very high Ascent, the patrimony of a Family called Brampton; the Book of Aid, (which makes a Recapitulation of the ancient Owners) informs us, that anciently they were Bramptons, that is, in the Reign of King John, and Henry the third (as the Pipe-Rolls relating to both those Kings times discover to us.) Afterterwards, in the Reign of Edward the first, I find the Aldons (by the Pipe-Rolls) to have been proprietaries of both these places; but, it seems, the possession remained not long with them; for, in the third year of Edward the second, I find Stephen de Burghurst or Burwash died in the possession of them, as appears Rot Esc. Num. 4. And here the Title continued until the forty third of Edward the third, and then the Lord Bartholomew Burwash this mans Grandchild, conveyed them to Sir Walter de Paveley Knight of the Garter, and he in the first year of Richard the second, passed them away to Windlesor or Windsor, in which Family the Inheritance was placed, until the fifteenth year of this Princes Reign, and then they were conveyed to Sir Lewis Clifford; but in this Name they made no long abroad neither. For, about the middle of Henry the sixth, I find they were alienated to Colepeper; and I discover, Richard Colepeper enjoyed them at his decease, which was in the second year of Richard the third, Rot. Esc. Num. 28. and in this Family was the possession lodged, until the latter end of Henry the seventh, and then the vicissitude of purchase brought them to acknowledge the Interest of Leigh, and Thomas Leigh exchanged them with K. Henry the eighth; and that Prince in the thirty seventh year of his Reign, passed them away to Sir Thomas Wriothesley: and in the original grant it is recited, that they devolved to the Crown by exchange with Thomas Leigh Esquire, and he not long after demised them to Sir Robert Southwell, who in the second year of Queen Mary conveyed them to Sir Thomas Pope, in which Family they remained until the latter end of Queen Elizabeth, and then they were alienated to Wiseman, from whom almost in our Memory they were by Sale translated into the patrimony of Sir Oliver Boteler of Teston, Grandfather to Sir Oliver Boteler Baronet, who now is entituled to the propriety of them.

The Ropers held some estate here at Ditton by purchase from Clifford in the Reign of Henry the fifth, which Edmund Son of Ralph Roper died seised of, in the third year of Henry the sixth, as appears Rot. Esc. Num. 33. which his Successor not long after alienated to Colepeper.

Dodington in the Hundred of **Tenham**, contains several places in it, of no contemptible Estimate. The first is Sharsted, which was the patrimony of a Family which was known by that Sirname. Robert de Sharsted enjoyed it at his death, which was in the eighth year of Edward the third, Rot. Esc. Num. 61. But after this mans departure, I do not find that it owned this Family any farther, for this mans Sole Daughter and Heir was matched to John de Bourn Son of John de Bourne, who was Sheriff of Kent the tewnty second, the twenty third, and twenty fourth years of Edw. the first, and after in the fifth year of Edward the third: Certainly, this Family was in times of a very high Gradation, as eminent for Estate, as it was venerable for its Antiquity; Henry de Bourne made a purchase of Lands and Rents in Duddington, (of Matilda the Daughter of John de Duddington, (as appears by a Fine levied in the forty seventh year of Henry the third; and the abovementioned John de Bourn, obtained a Charter of Free-warren to his Lands at Bourne, Boxley, Dodington, and other places, in the eighteenth year of Edward the first; and from this John de Bourn, did Mr. **James** Bourne in an even stream of Descent issue forth, who almost in our Remembrance passed away Sharsted-Court to Mr. Delawne of London, whose Son Mr. **William** Delawne is the instant proprietary of it.

Ringlestone is a second place of note in this Parish: of which there is a Tradition, that it borrows its principal Appellation from a Ring and a Stone; which those who were Tenants to this Mannor were to hold for such a proportion of time, as an embleme of their acknowledged Homage and Subjection: But this is but a fabulous Romance in the whole frame of it; the truth is, Ring, in Saxon, imports as much as Borough or Village, so that Ringleston signifies no more but the Village-Stone, that

is some eminent Stone which was placed there, to signifie and discover the utmost extent and limits of the Borough. Having unveil'd the Name, and dispelled the Mist of the former fiction, I shall now exhibite to the publique view, who were the ancient possessors of it; and first I find the Chalfehunts, a Family of a spreading Demeasn, and no lesse reputation in this Track; Henry de Chalfhunt died possest of it in the 45 year of E. 3. Rot. Esc. Num. 14. After him Humphrey Son and Heir of Tho. Chalfhunt was in the enjoyment of it at his Death, which was in the ninth year of R. 2. Rot. Esc. Num. 14. After this Family was expired, the Hadds, a Family which was sometimes written Had=dis, and sometimes le Hadde, (which argues it to be of French Etymologie) was planted in the possession: and many years invested in the Fee, until the Beginning of Q. Eliz. and then part of it was passed away to Buck, and not many years after that part of it (which preserves the Name and Memory of Ringleston) to Archer; Buck in the tenth year of the abovesaid Princesse alienated that proportion he was concerned in, to Ford, the descendant Successor of which Name lately conveyed it to Mr. Thomas Finch of Kingsdown; the other Remainder continued with the Demeasn of Archer until the Age which confined on our Remembrance, and then it was transmitted by Sale to Thatcher, from whom the same Fatality brought it to devolve to Mr. Christopher Allen of Borden, and he not long since settled his new Acquist here on his Daughter matched to Giles.

Down-Court in Dodington, is an ancient Mannor, which in elder times owned the Signory of Simon de Dodington, who flourished here in the Reign of K. John, and H. 3. and was entituled likewise to the patronage or Advowson of the Church; but he determined in an only Daughter called Matilda de Dodington, who in the forty first of K. H. 3. (as appears by a Fine levied in that year) passed away her Interest here to John de Bourn, in which Family the Title many years after rested, until about the latter end of H. 6. it was conveyed to Dungate of Dungate-Street in Kingsdowne. And Andrew Dungate the last of this Name at this place, dying without Issue male, his sole Daughter and Heir was matched to Killigrew, who likewise about the entrance of H. 8. expired in two Female Coheirs, whereof one was wedded to Roydon, the second to Cowland. In Roydon the possession was but brief; for he, about the latter end of H. 8. alienated his proportion to Adye, a Name deeply rooted in this Track, whose Successor Mr. John Adye still enjoys the capital Messuage or Mansion called Down-Court; but the Mannor it self which accrued to John Cowland upon the division of the estate, was by his Will, made 1450. ordered to be sold to discharge Debts and Legacies, and was according to the Tenure of the premises not long after conveyed to Allen, Ancestor to him who is the instant owner of it.

Downe in the Hundred of Rokesley is so called from its eminent situation, it was in times of elder Aspect the Habitation of a Family which passed under that Sirname. Ric. de Downe who flourished under E. 1. and E. 2. lies buried in the Chancel of the Church, but with no date upon his Tomb: Soon after this Family was expired, the Petleys became Lords of the Fee, and Stephen Petley is recorded in the Book of Aid, to have paid an Auxiliary supply for Lands at Downe, at making the Black Prince Knight, in the 20. year of E. 3. and in this Family was the Title of this place successively wrapped up for many Generations, until about the latter end of H. 8. it melted away with the Name. For Jo. Petley resolved into four Daughters and Coheirs, Agnes the eldest was matched to John Manning, the second was espoused to Bird, the third was wedded to Casinghurst of Valons, and the fourth was married to Childrens: and upon partition of the Estate, this Mannor fell to be the Inheritance of Manning, and in this Name for many years it remained constant, untill in our Fathers Remembrance, it went away by Sale to Sir Nicholas Carew of Beddington in Surrey, and his Son Sir Francis Carew, conveyed it to Ellis of London, who not many years since alienated his Right in it to Collonel Richard Sandys, third Son of Sir Edward Sandys of Northbourne; but Down-Court was long before passed away by Manning to Palmer, which was separated from the Mannor of Downe, and singly sold by it self.

The Arms of Philipot and Petley, are extant in the South-window of the Chancel, with this Inscription affixed to the Pedestal of their two Pourtraictures, *Orate pro Animabus Jo. Petley, & Christiana Uxoris, & Jo. Petley & Aliciæ filiæ Tho. Philipot ac Parentum eorum.*

E. E. E. E.

Egerton in the Hundred of Calehill, hath two places within the Verge of it remarkable: The first is Barmeling, which was the Seat of a Family of that Surname, Robert de Bermeling, and in old datelesse Deeds called Sir Robert de Barmeling, he held it at his Decease, which was in the fifty third year of Henry the third, and left Issue William de Bermeling, who was also in the enjoyment of it at his Death, which was in the twenty second year of Edward the first, and so did Robert de Bermeling, who made his Exit the thirty first of Edward the first; and here in this Family hath the Propriety by an undivided Track of Succession, been so fixed and permanent, that it is yet the unseperated Inheritance of this Name of Barmeling.

The second is Bruscombe: This was a Branch of that Demeasn which formerly acknowledged the Chitcrofts for its Possessors, a Name of very great Antiquity both here and at Lamberherst. Agnes wife of Richard Chitcroft held it at her Death, which was in the eighteenth year of Edward the second, Rot. Esc. Num. 198. After Chitcroft was worn out, the Beaumonts were invested in the possession, and John de Bellemont or Beaumont deceased in the enjoyment of it, in the twentyeth year of Richard the second, Rot. Esc. Num. 14. But not long after this the Title ebbed away from this Name, and by a successive Channel of Vicissitude, was poured into Baron, a Family originally extracted out of the West, where they are yet in being; John Baron died seised of Bruscombe the second year of Henry the fifth. The Family which succeeded this in the Inheritance, upon their Recesse, which was about the latter end of Henry the sixth, were the Wottons of Boughton Malherbe; in which Family the Title and Propriety hath been ever since so constantly resident, that it still rests in the Descendants and Heirs of Thomas Lord Wotton of Marley.

Eltham in the Hundred of Blackheath, anciently called Ealdham, did anciently belong in part to the King, and partly to the Mandevills, from whence it came to be called Eltham Mandeville. King Edward the first granted that Moiety which belonged to himself to John de Vescy, a potent Baron in the North, in the ninth year of his Reign, and in the twelfth year ennobles his former Concession, and gives him a new Grant to hold a Market weekly, and a Fair yearly at his Mannor of Eltham. In the fourteenth year of the abovesaid Prince, John de Vescy with his Knowledge and Consent, made an Exchange with Walter de Mandevill, for that Proportion of Eltham in which he was interested, and gave the sixth part of the Mannor of Luton in Bedfordshire, for one Messuage with the Appurtenances in Eltham and Modingham: This John de Vescy died without Issue in the eighteenth of Edward the first, and William his Brother succeeded in the possession, and was Lord Vescy, and had Issue by Isabell Daughter of Robert Perington, Widow of Sir Robert de Wells, William de Vescy his lawful Son born in the year 1269, who dyed without Issue in his Fathers life Time at Conway, and was buryed at Malton. Then William de Vescy having a base Son called William Vescy de Kildare, born at Compston in the County of Kildare 1292, begotten upon Dergavile his Concubine, Daughter to Dunwald a petty Prince in Ireland, he made a Feoffment of all his Lands in England to Anthony Beck Bishop of Durham, to the use of William Vescy of Kildare his base Son; and also infeoffed King Edward in Kildare in Ireland, and in Sproxton in Scotland, for Licence of his good Leave and Assent to the other Feoffment.

William de Vescy of Kildare was slain in the Wars of Striveling in Scotland. The King of England himself being then present in Person; By which means the State being in the Bishop of Durham, he disposed of Alnewike Castle in the North,

* Fines de Anno 24. Ed. primi Will. de Vescy sold to Anth. Beck, Bishop of Durham, the Mannor of Eltham with the Appurtenances, which Isabel the Widow of John de Vescy held for term of her Life.

of his Deeds, writes *Rogerus Filius Reginaldi*. It is not bounded with any Date, and from this Orthography which was Customary in those Times, the Name of Reynolds, or Fitz Reynolds, did by vulgar Acceptation and Use, first borrow its Original. But to advance in my Discourse. After this Seat had for sundry Descents been constant to this Name and Family; it was, about the latter end of Edward the fourth, transmitted by Sale to Sir Iohn Brown, Lord Maier of London, in the year 1480. from whom it came down by paternal Descent to his Son and Heir, William Brown Esquire, who assigned it for subsistence to his second Son, Iohn Brown Esquire, who was Sheriff of Kent, the tenth year of Queen Elizabeth, and held his Shrievalty at this place; and in this Name did the Title dwell, until not many years since it was dislodged, and by Sale transplanted into Sir Iohn Iacob, from whom the like Fatality hath lately transported it, and cast it into the Inheritance of Sir Harbotle Grimston of Essex Baronet.

Horton upon Stoure, near Canterbury, lies in the Hundred of Bridge and Petham, and was involved in that spacious Inheritance, which acknowledged the Signiory of the Lord Badelesmere. Bartholomew Lord Badelesmere, Steward of the Household to Edward the second, in the second year of that Prince, gave it in Frank-marriage with his Daughter Joan Badelesmere to Iohn de Northwood; and that this was Customary in that Age, wherein the Times were dry for any pecuniary Supply, is most certain; for Iohn de Northwood, this mans great Grandchild, in the eighth year of Richard the second, gave it in Frank-marriage with his Daughter to Christopher Shuckborough of the County of Warwick Esquire, and he in the ninth year of Henry the fourth, alienated it to Gregory Ballard Esquire, whose posterity for many years did successively possesse it, until Nicholas Ballard, in the fourth year of Philip and Mary, passed it away by Sale to Roger Trollop Esquire; and he in the second year of Queen Elizabeth, by Bargain and Sale demised his Interest in it to Sir Edward Warner, then Lieutenant of the Tower; and he in the sixteenth year of the Government of that Princess, conveyed it to Sir Roger Manwood, Lord chief Baron of the Exchequer, whose Son Sir Peter Manwood, almost in our Fathers Memory, disposed of his Right in it by Sale to Mr. Cristopher Tolderbye, who left it to his Son Mr. Christopher Tolderbye, and he deceasing without Issue, Jane his only Sister and Heir, by matching with Sir Robert Darell of Cale-hill (a man eminent both by his Integrity and Hospitality, according to the accustomed Genius, which always waited on this Family) brought it to be possest by that Name; upon whose Decease it devolved to his second Son Mr. Edward Darell, who is the present Lord of the Fee.

There was an eager Contest between John Beckford Vicar of Chartham, and Christopher Shuckborough Esquire, Lord of Horton, touching the celebration of Divine Offices in the Chappel at Horton; as likewise the Administration of the Sacraments; and it was improved to that Animosity, that there was a mutual Appeal made to William Courtney, then Arch-bishop of Canterbury, who directed a Commission to Iohn Barnett his Official, in the year 1380. to hear and determine the Controversie, and upon a serious sifting and winnowing this whole Affair, the Debate was wound up upon this Conclusion, that there should be a solemnization of all Divine Offices in the abovementioned Chappel, *exceptis tantum Defunctorum Sepulturis & exsequiis*, onely the Dead were to receive their enternment in the Church of Chartham.

Hothfeild in the Hundreds of Chart, Longbridge, and Cale-hill, was wrapt up in the Demeasne of the Lord Badelesmer, who held it in Grand Serjeanty of the Arch-bishop of Canterbury; that is, he was to serve up water to the Arch-bishop at his Installment or Inthronization to wash his hands, and had *Pelvim & Lotorium*; so are the Words of the Record: he was rewarded with the Vessel which contained the Water, and likewise the Towel which dried his Hands, and he was likewise to be his Chamberlin the Night of his Installment, and was recompensed with the Arch-bishops bed, as his Guerdon. Bartholomew de Badelesmere Son of Guncelin, died possest of it, in the fifth year of Edward the second, Rot. Esc. Num. 5. And left it to his unfortunate Heir Bartholomew Lord Badelesmere, who by his mutinous

Association with the Rebellious Nobility, having in the sixteenth year of Edward the second, forfeited this to the Crown, it lay entwined with the Royal Revenue, untill Edward the third, in the second year of his Reign, restored it to his Son Bartholomew de Badesmere, who in the twelfth year of that Prince's Government dying without Issue, his four Sisters became his Co-heirs, whence Margaret married to the Lord William Rosse of Hamlake, cast this Mannor into the Inheritance of that Family, and he in her Right died seized of it, in the seventeenth year of Edward the third, Rot. Esc. Num. 60. And from him, did the Title by a lineal transmission, passe down to Thomas Lord Rosse, who vigorously endeavoring to support the sinking Title of the House of Lancaster, was by John Nevill Marquisse Montacute, discomfited in the North, and taken Prisoner, and after beheaded at Newcastle, upon whose Disastrous Tragedy, this Mannor was laid hold on by the Crown, as an Escheat: and King Edward the fourth, in the fourth year of his Government, granted it to Sir John Fogge of Repton for Life onely, who was Treasurer of his Houshold, and one of his Privie-Councel; and whom King Richard the third, invited afterward out of the Abbey of Westminster, where he had taken Sanctuary for fear of some Mischief, intended him by that Usurper; and in the presence of a numerous Assembly, gave him his Hand, and bad him be confident, that he was thenceforth sure unto him in Affection. This I mention, the rather, because divers of our Chronicles, have erroneously mentioned, that he was an Attorney, whom this Prince pardoned for Forgery. But to proceed: After the Decease of Sir John Fogge, who died in the seventeenth year of Henry the seventh, it returned to the Crown, and lay there until Henry the eighth granted it to John Tufton Esquire, Ancestor to the right honourable John Earl of Thanet, who now by paternal Right claims the possession of it.

Swinfort is a Mannor in Hothfield, which afforded a Sirname to a Family so called: but whether Sir Otho Swinfort, Husband to Katharine Swinfort, who was afterwards Concubine to John of Gaunt, was extracted from this Family or not, is incertain: because I cannot discover they were ever of any Eminence. In Henry the fifth's Reign, I find it in the possession of Bridges, descended from John at Bregg, one of those eminent persons, that are depicted kneeling in Coat Armour, in a Window in Great Chart Church. And their is a place in that parish, which still bears the Name of this Family, and is called Bridge, being divorced by no great distance from this Mannor; and in this Family did the propriety of this place continue, untill the latter end of King James, and then it passed away by Sale from Bridges, to Sir Nicholas Tufton Father to the right honourable John Earl of Thanet, the instant Owner of it.

Faulesley, vulgarly now called Fausley and Fousley was the patrimony of a Family, which borrowed not onely its Source and Extraction, but its Denomination likewise from hence. Sir John Faulesley was an eminent person, in the Reign of Richard the second, being frequently in his Time, as appears by the late printed Abridgement of the Records in the Tower, summoned to sit in Parliament as Baron: but although this Family was made eminent by this worthy person, who was an elder Branch of this Stem, yet in succeeding Generations it began to crumble away into Obscurity and Decay; and was at last grown to so narrow a proportion of Estate, that about the beginning of queen Elizabeth, this Mannor, which had so long been espoused to the Interest of this Name and Family, was carried off by Sale to Drury; in which Family it was resident, untill the latter end of that Princesse, and then it was alienated to Paris; who immediately after conveyed it to Bull; and he transplanted his Right by Sale again into the same Family; from whom, a like Vicissitude brought it to be the Inheritance of Sir Nicholas Tufton, Father to the right honourable John Earl of Thanet now possessor of it.

At Hothfield, in a Field not far removed from Ripley, a Mannor belonging to Alexander Iden Esquire, was Jack Cade that Counterfeit Mortimer (who was muffled up in that Name, by the House of York, onely to fathom the depth of the people's Affection to their Title, which was to take its Rise from that person) encountered, and in a single Combat, offered up to the Justice of Henry the sixth, by

Latin *de Capella*, and were a Family certainly of signal Account in Kent, as appears by their Land which lay scattered in Linton and Boxley, where John de Capell held Land called Tattellmell in that Parish, in the thirty seventh year of H. the third, as appears by a Charter of Inspection, of that Prince, wherein he confirms Land to the Abby of Boxley, which bordered on the Land of John de Capell at Tattellmell. Richard de Capell this Man's Successor, died possessor of Capell Court in Werehorn, and this here, in the fifteenth year of Rich. the second. But after this Man's decease, it did not long remain annexed to the Name: for this Family expiring in a Female Heir, she by matching with Harlackenden, of the Borough of Harlackenden in Woodchurch, united it to the patrimony of this Family, and here it rested until the Beginning of K. James, and then Deborah, Sole Daughter and Heir of Walter Harlackenden, a Branch of the abovesaid Stem, by espousing Sir Edward Hales, late of Tunstall deceased, entwined it with his Demeasn: upon whose Death, it devolved to his Grandchild Sir Edward Hales, now of Tunstall Baronet.

Cheyne Court is a second place of Account in this Parish, **but whether it had this Name imposed by Contraction, from being in elder Times an Ingredient in the patrimony of Cheyney, is uncertain, though I find that Alexander de Cheyney (who flourished in the Reign of H. the third and Ed. the first, and in the ninth of the said Prince's Reign, was one of that Catalogue, as appears by Kirkbies Inquest kept in the Exchequer, who was imbarqued in that War which was commenced by that successful Monarch against the Welsh,) died possessor of some Lands in this Parish in the twenty fourth year of his Government. Indeed, the Track of publick Evidences, which we are obliged to follow, guide us onely to this Discovery, that it was in Ages of a very high Ascent, a Limb of that Revenue which supported the Crosier of the Arch-Bishops of Canterbury, and remained couched in their patrimony, until the twenty ninth year of Henry the eighth, and then it was by Tho. Cranmer Arch-Bishop exchanged with the Crown, and was not long after by the abovesaid Prince passed away by Grant to Sir Tho. Cheyney, whose profuse**
 c4 Son Henry Lord Cheyney conveyed it to Bird and Aldersey, and they alienated the Manor to Roberts of Glastenbury in Cranebroke, whose Descendant (for ought I know) does yet enjoy it; but the Demeasn was passed away to Knatchbull, extracted originally from Limne, where I find the Name by Deeds very ancient, and Owners of a plentiful patrimony by right of which purchase it is devolved by Descent to be the possession of that Learned Gentleman Sir Norton Knatchbull Knight and Baronet.

More Court is a third place in Ivie Church, which must not find its enterment in Silence, because it was the ancient Seat of the Moores, now Barons of Mellifont in Ireland, before they were transplanted into More-place in Benenden, by matching with the heir general of Sir W. Brenchley, Lord Chief Justice of the Kings Bench, under H. the sixth, and this is evident by a Fine levied, between John the Son of Tho. de Iden, and Jo. de More of Ivie Church (so he is named in the Record) by which, the said Jo. passes away Land to John de More of Rolvenden, in the year of Grace 1280. And in this Family for many Generations was it constant and permanent, untill the latter end of Henry the seventh, and then the common Vicissitude of purchase (which like a Moath or Canker, frets into ancient Titles) brought it to be the possession of Taylor, and here it was settled untill in the second year of Edw. the sixth, (as by an Exemplification, now in the Hands of Thomas Taylor Esq; is evident) it was divided between William and John Taylor Gentlemen; and they immediately after, by a joint and mutual Concurrence, alienated their Interest here to Peter Godfrey Gentleman, Great Grand-father to Sir Thomas Godfrey, now of Hepington in Nether Hardres, who is the Instant proprietary of it.

Iwade in the Hundred of Milton, is a small parish, situated no great distance from the Swale, which exposes it self to the injurious Impression of many Fogs, and other sultry Vapours, which exhale from the adjacent Marishes; so that, the Air becoming by these Mists, contagious and unhealthful, we must expect, that it cannot be very populous, nor contain many places in it, considerable in their Account. The onely place of note being Colshil-hall, a place in its Name, proportionate to its position, though formerly it had Owners of its own Appellation: for in a Deed of Will. de Codshil who held Land at Middleton Bobbing, and elsewhere, and which bears Date, from about the fiftieth of H. the third, I find one Jo. de Colsted a Witness. But in Times of no great distance, from that prince's Reign, I find the Alefs or Alephs possessor of it, and to this Fa=

mily: does the ancient Shell or Fabrick of the House, owe the principal part of its Structure; especially that, which by its Antiquity obliges the Eye to so much Regard and Veneration, as is evident by the Hall, which in diverse places is diaper'd with an A. and then a Leafe, a Rebus, which treasures up the Relique of the Name, remaining unwritten. And appears to be exceeding ancient, by the Character calculated for the Reign of Edward the third. From whose Time, until the Beginning of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, it continued knit to this Name of Aleph; and then Thomas Aleph, the last of this Name, being extinguished in a Daughter and Heir called Margaret, matched to John Monins Esquire, this by that Alliance, became the Inheritance of that Name, but made no long aboad in their Revenue: for in our Grandfathers memory, it went away by Sale from Monins to Lewin; and Lewin, not many years since, concluding in a Female Inheritor, she by being affianced to Rogers, branched out from Rogers of Brianson in the West, linked it to the Inheritance of that Family, where it had as brief a Residence; for Rogers not long since dying without Issue-male, Elizabeth his only Heir, by her espousals with Charls Cavendish, Lord Mansfield, hath now interwoven it with the Propriety and Income, relating to that eminent and illustrious Family.

K. K. K. K.

Kemsing in the Hundred of Codsheath, is a Parish, which, in Respect of its Circuit and Dimension, is but despicable; but, in Relation to those Persons who in elder Times were possessors of it, it is not inferiour in its value to scarce any Parish in this Hundred. The first that I find to be its Proprietary, was Falcatius de Brent, and he is mentioned in the Red-book kept in the Exchequer, to have held it in the Reign of Henry the second, and was Castellan likewise of Kemsing-Castle, a place then of important Concernment, though now it's Skeleton it self, be shrunk into such a desolate and neglected Masse of Rubbish, that now it would be as difficult to trace it out or find it, as it was formerly to conquer it. And this Mans Son, was that Falcatius de Brent, so famous in our Chronicles for those wilde Disorders and Sallies arising from those Boilings and Evaporations which were cast out by the Calentures of Youth, rather than from any vitious Habit, contracted from severall Acts of Excesse, and riveted into his Soul. Yet, it seems, these Excursions of his, did so disgust King Henry the third, that he made the forfeiture of his Estate here pay the price of his Vanities. Indeed, that name, his Misfortunes rather than his Treasons, seem to Challenge. And then that Prince, in the sixth year of his Reign, granted it, with the Manor of Sawters in Sutton at Hone, to Baldwin de Betun Earl of Albemarle, in Right of his Wife Hawis, Daughter and Heir of William le Grosse Earl of Albemarle, and Lord of Holderness. And this Baldwin, had, by her, two Daughters and Coheirs, Hawis the eldest of them, was married to William le Marshall Earl of Pembroke, to whom her Father gave with her in Marriage, Kemsing Sawters, and much other Land in this County: but this Mans Successor, Anselm le Marshal Earl of Pembroke, dying without Issue, Robert Bigod Earl of Norfolk, by Maud his Mother, the Heir General of the Family, as being Sister to Gilbert Marshall Earl of Pembroke, entered upon the Estate of that Family, here at Kemsing: and he passed it away to Otho Lord Grandison, with the Advowson of the Church of Kemsing, in the eleventh year of Edward the first. And after this Family was worn out, I find the Says to step into the Inheritance, and Geffrey de Say, held it at his Death, which was in the forty third year of Edward the third. Rot. Esc. Num. 24. Parte secunda. From whom, the Propriety flowed down to his Successor Geffrey Lord Say, and he concluded in two Daughters and Coheirs, whereof Elizabeth,

of that Fabrick now extant represents to the eye some symptoms of its former strength and magnificence. From Northwood it passed away by Sale to Butivant, corruptly called Bonivant, and from this Family a Fatality like the former carried it down to Cholmley: from him by as quick a Current the Fee-simple was transported to Chapman, whose Widow Elizabeth Chapman, being re-married to Jo. Preston, her in he Right, as I find by some Court-rolls, was possess of it; but her Son Thomas Chapman about the latter end of Henry the eighth concluded in Anne his Sole Heir, who by matching with Mr. Will. Carew devolved the right on his Family; from whom, in right of that Alliance it is now descended to his Successor Mr. Henry Carew.

Littlebroke in this Parish did first own a Family of that Sirname, as is evident from ancient dateless Deeds, wherein Laurence de Broke is represented to have been possessor of it; but this Family before the end of Edward the third, had deserted the possession, and transplanted it by Sale into Northwood; and John Northwood about the latter end of Richard the second, passed it away to Roger Apylton; which Roger lies buried (as the date on his Tomb informs us) in Crayford Church in the year 1400. And from him does Sir Henry Apylton Baronet, not onely claim his Descent, but his Interest in this Manno also.

The Mannor of Cotton is embraced within the precincts of Stone likewise. It was as high any private or publick Record can conduct us on to a Discovery, the possession of a Family who extracted their Sirname from hence, and had the Appellation of Cotton or Cotton; John de Coton held this Mannor in the 20. year of E. 3. and paid a respec= tive supply for it at making the Black Prince Knight, and from their Identity of Ar= morials (this Family sealing with a Cheveron between three Griffins heads erased) I guess it is propable the noble Family of Cotton of Lanwade in Cambridgeshire was originally extracted from hence. But about the entrance of H. 8. I find this Family dislodged from this place, and the propriety transplanted into Killingworth of Sutton at Hone, in whom the Title had not been long preserved, when a Devolution like the former conveyed it to Sir Richard Wiltshire, who going out in a Daughter and Heir, by her it came to Sir Richard Wingfield, from which Family in our Fathers Memory the Fee-simple was carried off by Sale to Evans, and by the Heir general of this Name, it is not long since come to confesse the Signory of the ancient family of Massingbeard.

The Mannor of Stone it self was (as the Records of the Church of Rochester intimate) given to Godwin then Bishop of that See, and the Priory of St. Andrews in that City, by K. Etheldred in the year Nine hundred.

Stoke in the Hundred of Hoo, was given to the Priory of St. Andrews in Rochester, by Eadbert K. of Kent, in the year 762. And upon the suppression, being surrendered to the Crown, it was by Henry the eighth settled on his newly erected Dean and Chapter of Rochester. But here are two places which are of secular Interest. The first is Malmains, which yielded both Seat and Sirname to a Family which fell under that Denomina= tion; for I find John de Malmains Son of Henry died possess of it, in the tenth year of E. 2. and in this Family it remained until the latter end of R. 2. and then it was conveyed to Iden, a Family of generous Rank in elder times about Rolvenden, and here it lay cou= ched in the Demeasn of this Family until the latter end of H. 8. and then it was passed away to Jo. Park, who dying without Issue male, settled it on Eliz. his Sole Heir mat= ched to Jo. Roper Esq; from whom by paternal succession the Inheritance came down to his Descendant Christoph. Roper Baron of Tenham, who left it to his second Son Will. Roper Esq; who not long since hath conveyed it to Jones of the Inner Temple Esq; Tuders is the second, which anciently confessed a Family of that Appellation to be its original possessors, whose Name was in all propability primitively Theodore; for I have seen an ancient Roll of Kentish Arms, wherein Tudor of Stoke bears the same Coat with Owen Theodore vulgarly called Tudor, viz Azure a Cheveron between three Helmets Argent: But to proceed: When this Family dislodged from this place, for want of Intelligence I confess I know not, onely in the Reign of H. 8. I find it possess by Woodward, in which Family the Title remained invested until the entrance of Q. Eliz. and then it was con= veyed to Wilkins, from whom by a quick Alienation it went away, and resigned up its Interest by Sale to Bright, and in the Revenue of his Descendant is the propriety of it yet wrapped up.

This Man= nor of Cotton was granted to William Cecill Lord Burleigh and Sir Francis Walsingham for a thou= sand years in the 5. of Q. Eliz. afterwards Heron Har= rington and Man= ning suc= cessively enjoyed it upon the same conditions and the Heirs of Manning are now entituled to it.

Stourmouth in the Hundred of Blengate, was a piece of that large Revenue, which owned the Signory of Hussey. In the fifth year of H. 3. Henry le Hussey obtained a Charter of Free-warren to his Mannor of Stourmouth, and his Grandchild Henry le Hussey died possesst of it in the sixth year of E. 3. but alas! neither the Nobleness of the Name, nor wideness of the Franchise, could keep this Family from departing from this place; for about the latter end of H. 4. I find it in the Tenure of the eminent Family of Apulderfield; but settled not long here, for Sir Will. Apulderfield about the middle of E. 4. concluded in Eliz. Apulderfield, who was his Sole Daughter and Heir, who by matching with Sir Jo. Phineux Lord Chief Justice of the Kings Bench, in the Reign of H. 7. made it his Demeasn: but the Title of this place did not long fix here; for, he dying without Issue male, Jane his only Daughter became his only Heir, who by espousing of Jo. Roper Esq; of St. Dunstons in Canterbury, linked it to the Demeasn of this Family; from whom in a continued Current of descent the propriety of it is now flowed down to Will. Roper, a Cadet or younger Branch of this Stem.

Shorne in the Hundred of Shamell, was as high as the Reign of K. John, the patrimony of the Noble Family of Nevil. Jordanus and in some old Deeds written Jollanus de Nevil was his Son and Heir, who held this Mannor in the 30. year of H. 3. but after him I can track no farther mention of this Family at this place; for in the 54 of H. 3. as appears by the Pipe-roll of that year, I discover Roger de Norwood to be Lord of the Fee, this was that Rog. de Norwood, who disdainig to have his Lands held in that Lazy and slug= gish Tenure of Gavelkind, changed it into the more active one of Knights Service in the 14 year of H. 3. still reserving to himself by that Licence by which he obtained a Grant of the first, to reserve the ancient Rent whereby his Lands held even in the time of the Conquerour: and he in the 13 year of E. 1. died possesst of this Mannor, and all its perquisites at Oisterland in Cliff and other places, and left it to his Son and Heir Sir John de Norwood, who together with his eldest Son Sir John de Norwood accompanied that triumphant Prince E. 1. in his Victorious Design undertaken against the Scots in the 28 of his Reign. The Mannor of Shorn holding by this Tenure, viz. to carry a White Banner forty Dayes together at their own Charges, whensoever the King should commence a War in Scotland, as appears by an Inquisition taken after the Death of Roger de Norwood, in the thirty fifth year of E. 3. Rot. Esc. Num. 23. Parte secunda. And this was customary not onely in England, but elsewhere; for Mr. Selden in his Titles of Honour observes out of Prelusius's Discourses upon the State of Poland, in the year 1530. Albert Marquess of Brandenburg and Mr. of the Teutonick or Dutch Order in Prussia, received his Investiture into that Dutchy, *per Vexilli Traditionem*, by the Delivery of a Banner from the Hands of Sigismund K. of Poland, and his Brother George at his being enstated in that Signory by this Ceremony and was *suo & Fratrum Nomine Vexillum contingere*, in his own, and the Name of his Brother, to place his Hands upon the Banner: and when the above-mentioned Banner was deliverd to an Heir who had not his Title and Right free from the Claim of an ambiguous and perplexed Competition, he was only admitted *ad Contactum Extremitatum Vexilli ejusdem*, to touch the utmost extreme parts of this Banner. The Tenure which was annexed to this Investiture was this, to assist the King of Poland with an hundred Horse, whensoever he should personally advance into the Field against an enemy.

But to return: Jo. de Norwood was the last of this Name, whom I find settled in the Inheritance of Shorne, and he enjoyed it at his Decease, which was in the second year of R. 2. Rot. Esc. Num. 35. But before the latter end of the Reign of that Prince, it was removed from the possession of Norwood, and by Sale placed in the Noble and ancient Family of Savage of Bobbing Court; but not long after Sir Arnold Savage determining in Eleanor his Sole Inheritrix, who was first wedded to Sir Reginald Cobham, by whom she had no Issue, and after to Will. Clifford Esq; she by this Alliance united it to the patrimony of this last Family, and **after the Cliffords were devested of the possession, the Family of Brook Barons of Cobham, succeeded in the Inheritance, the last of whom who enjoyed it, was Hen. Lord Cobham, who being attainted in the Reign of K. James, the propriety of it was purchased of the Crown, by Rob. Earl of Salisbury, who passed it away to Sir Jo. Lewson Father to Sir Rich. Lewson of the County of Stafford, who desiring to circumscribe and collect his scattered Interest which lay dispersed in**

several parcels in this County, into the closer circumference of Staffordshire; alienated this Mannor, almost in our Remembrance with all its Adjuncts at Oisterland in Cliff, and other perquisites and out-Skirts, to Mr. Woodier of Rochester, in whose Lineage and Name the Title of it at this instant lies treasured up.

Ockington in this Parish was a Limb that made up the Body of that Revenue which anciently did swell into so vast a Bulk and Dimension in this Track, and acknowledged for proprietaries the Noble Family of Cobham, as appears by an Inquisition taken in the 6 year of E. 3. Rot. Esc. Num. 45. where Stephen de Cobham was then found to have been possesser of it at his Death; and from him was the Title in a successive stream of descents wafted down to the Reign of H. 7. and then it was by Sale transplanted into Sir Hen. Wiat, where it flourished, being supported with the Sap and Verdure of so Noble a Family, until the 4. year of E. 6. and at that time it was by Sale torn off from this Name, for then Sir Tho. Wiat alienated it to Sir Anth. St Leger, and he passed it away to Geo. Brook Lord Cobham about the 7. year of E. 6. whose great Grandchild Sir William Brook Knight of the Bath, dying in the year 1643, without Issue male it descended to Sir John Brook restored to the Barony of Cobham by the last King, in the year 1644, as being Reversioner in entail.

Roundal, though now shrunk into neglected Ruines, was in elder times the first Seat of the noble Family of Cobham from whence upon its Decay they were transplanted to Cobham Hall, and was the Cradle of Men very eminent in their respective Generations; of whom take this brief prospect. * Henry de Cobham is enrolled in the List of those Kentish Gentlemen who were concerned with R. 1. at the Siege of Acon. * Reginald de Cobham accompanied H. 3. in his expedition against the Welch in the 42. year of his Reign. Sir Henry, Sir Reginald, Sir Stephen, and Sir Henry de Cobham who lies buried here at Shorne are in the Catalogue of those Kentish Knights, who supported the Cause and Quarrel of E. 1. at the Siege of Carlaverock in Scotland, in the 28. year of his Reign. Jo. de Cobham was frequently summoned to sit in Parliament as Baron, in the Reign of E. 3. Rich. de Cobham was made Knight Banneret by E. 3. for his exemplary Service performed against the Scots, as appears Pat. Edw. tertii Parte secunda Memb. 22. This Mannor escheating to the Crown upon the Attainder of Hen. Lord Cobham in the 2. year of K. James, it was by that Prince granted to Lodowick Duke of Lenox, who upon his Decease bequeathed it to his Nephew James Duke of Lenox, who being lately dead, Esme Duke of Lenox his only Son is now heir apparent of it.

Stowting lies in a Hundred which borrows its Name from this place. In the Reign of K. John, sundry ancient Records which have an Aspect upon that Prince's Time inform us that Stephen de Haringod was Lord of this Mannor, and had the Grant of a Market to be held weekly at this place on the Tuesday, and a Fair to be observed yearly for the space of two dayes, viz. the Vigil, and day of Assumption of the Virgin Mary, as is manifest, Cart. 16. Rot. Num. 43. and died possesser of it in the 41. of H. 3. But after this mans Exit, I can track no more of this Stem or Stock to have been proprietaries of it. The next Family which was successively entituled to the possession was the noble Family of Burghurst or Burwash, the first of which, whom by some old Deeds I discover to have held this place, was Barth. de Burwash, who received the Order of Knighthood by Edward the first, for his noble and generous Assistance given to that Prince at the Seige of Carlaverock in the 28 of his Reign; and he had Issue Stephen de Burwash, who obtained a Charter of Free-warren to his Mannors Stowting, Sifleston, Ditton, and Burwash in Chiddington, in the 1. year of E. 3. and died possesser of this Mannor and Hundred in the third year of that Princes Government, as appears, Rot. Esc. Num, 41. and from him did it descend to his Grandchild Barth. Lord Burwash, who in the 43. of the abovesaid Monarch conveyed this Mannor with much other Land to Sir Walter de Paveley Knight of the Garter; in which Family the possession was constant, but until the beginning of Richard the second, and then it was passed away by Sale to Trivet; from whom the same Fatality about the fifteenth year of that Prince brought it over to Sir Lewis Clifford, and by Descent this devolving to his Successor Lewis Clifford, he in the twelfth year of Hen. the sixth, conveyed it by a Fine then levied to William Wenlock, who not long after alienated his Right in it to Richard Beauchampe Baron of Aburgavenny, who had Issue Richard Beauchampe, in whom the Male Line

* Ex veteri Rotulo penes Ed. Dering Militem & Bar. defunctum.

* Rotulus Pipæ de Scutagio Wallia.

determined, so that Elizabeth his only Daughter and Heir being matched to Edward Nevill, brought this Mannor and the Barony of Aburgavenny to be united to that Family, and continued linked to the Demeasn of this Name, until it was by Descent brought down to Henry Nevill, Baron Aburgavenny, who about the latter end of Henry the eighth, passed it away to Sir Thomas Moile, whose Daughter and Co-heir Amy Moile united it to the Inheritance of her Husband Sir Thomas Kempe, whose Son Sir Thomas Kempe settled it on his Brother Reginald Kempe, and from him it descended to his onely Son Mr. Thomas Kempe, who dying without Issue, it came to be shared by his two Sisters and Co-heirs matched to Denny and Clark; and they not many years since, by mutual Concurrence and Assent, alienated their joynt Interest here to Jenkins of Aythorne.

Stocbery in the Hundred of Milton celebrates the Memory of the illustrious Family of Crioll, who lived here in Reputation amongst the eminent Gentry of this County, and in the Recital of their possessions in this Parish, their Mansion was called a Castle; and divers of their old Deeds bore Teste at their Castle of Stockbery. Sir Nicholas de Crioll was the first that brought this Family into Repute and Eminence; for he was one of those who accompanied Edward the first in the twenty eighth year of his Reign in his fortunate Attempt upon Scotland, when after a pertinacious Seidge he reduced the Castle of Carlaverock, a peice in the repute of those Times, held almost inexpugnable; and for his signal Service in that Expedition, was created Knight Banneret, and dyed possesst of this place in the thirty first of Edward the first: and in this Name and Family did the Title of this place by an uninterrupted Current of Descent, stream down to Sir Thomas Crioll Knight of the Garter, eminent for several Services performed under the Scepter of Henry the sixth, who being unfortunately beheaded at the second battle of St. Albans, whilst he endeavoured to support the Title of the House of York, in the thirty eighth year of Henry the sixth, determined in Daughters and Co-heirs, one of which was wedded to Edward Bouchier who cast this Mannor into his possession, and he in her right died seised of it in the fourteenth year of Henry the seventh; but after this it was not long constant to the Interest of this Family; for in the twenty third year of the abovesaid Prince, Robert Tate dyed seised of it, by right of purchase. And in the Descendants of this Name was the Possession involved, by a long Series of years, until those Times which almost fell under our Cognizance, and then this Mannor was conveyed to Sir Edward Duke of Cosington in Alresford; whose Lady Dowager, in Right of Joynture, hath now the enjoyment of it.

The Mannor of Gillested in this Parish, did formerly relate to the noble Family of Savage, and was wrapped up in those Lands to which John de Savage Grandchild to Ralph de Savage, who was with Richard the first at the Siege of Acon, obtained a Charter of Free-warren in the twenty third year of Edward the first: and Arnold Savage Son of Sir Thomas Savage dyed possesst of it in the forty ninth year of Edward the third, and left it to his Son Sir Arnold Savage, whose Daughter and Heir Elizabeth Savage was first matched to Reginald Cobham, by whom she had no Issue, and after to William Clifford Esquire, second Brother to Robert Clifford, who was often Knight of the Shire in the Reign of Henry the fourth, whose posterity in right of this Alliance were possesst of this place, until the latter end of Hen. eighth, and then it was alienated to Knight, Ancestor to Mr. William Knight, upon whose Decease his sole Daughter and Heir, Mrs. Frances Buck, Widow of Mr. Peter Buck of Rochester, lately deceased, is now entred upon the possession of it.

Cowsted is another place of Account in Stockbery: It was in Times of an elder Inscription written Godsted, as giving Seat, and yielding a Sirname to a Family so called. William de Codested alias Godsted held it at his Death, which was in the twenty seventh year of Edward the first, and had Issue William de Codested, who was likewise in possession of it at his Death, which was in the third year of Edward the third, and had Issue Richard de Codested, who was in the Enjoyment of it in the nineteenth year of Edward the third, Rot. Esc. Num. 43. which was the time of his Decease: and from him it descended to John de Codested, styled by the vulgar John de Cowsted, who bare for his arms Gules three Leopards heads Argent, which was assumed by Higham,