

Thomas Philipott
Villare Cantianum
London
1659

<In checking the transcription against a second copy of the book (reel 2517:08, from the Folger Shakespeare Library, with the 1664 title page) I have noticed a few discrepancies, a list of which is given below. (The three which are most conspicuous are displayed on the following pages of this file.) The list is sure to be incomplete, not just because I may have overlooked some variants (though very probably I have) but also because the two copies on which it is based do not span the whole range of variation. One copy which I have taken a look at (British Library, G.4036) has a proof state of sheet L1, with a different setting at the bottom of page 79; another (BL, 578.i.21) has a proof state of sheet R2, lacking the sidenotes on pages 124–6; and similar anomalies may well turn up in other copies of the book. In short, there is some work remaining to be done. Whether it would be worth the effort – that is another question. – C.F. August 2011, revised September 2011.>

uncorrected (reel 1191:13) ~ corrected (reel 2517:08)

xi/19 invail'd ~ invailid (aiming at 'invalid')

43/13 Christ Church ~ Christchurch

107/6 Darrell ~ Darell (in a block of displaced type)

110mg/3-4 a the grant of ~ the a grant of (aiming at 'the grant of a')

148/28 perpetuate ~ perpetuated

149/34–5 Mr. Angell of Crowherst in Surrey ~ John Angell of Crowherst in Surrey Esquire

223/45 Tunstall. ~ Tunstall Baronet.

348/12 Mr. ~ Ann matched to Mr.

393a/9 English ~ English

high-ways for the Indempnity of Pilgrims, from the Ambushes of Free-booters, that they might more freely visit the place of our Saviours Agony and Crucifixion. They were called Templers, either from their Vow to defend the Temple, or else, from those Lodgings which were assigned them, neer that place, by Baldwin the fourth King of Jerusalem. This order in the second year of Edward the second, was totally supprest throughout Christendome. The Crimes alledged against them, were Pride, Covetousnesse, sordid and unnaturall Uncleanesse, and lastly private Collusions and Treaties with Infidels, which tended to the Subversion of the Christian Cause in Palestine, all which they solemnly renounced at their Death, which best interprets their Innocence to future Times; for certainly it was impossible, that an Order which had tyed themselves up, upon their Institution, within the Limitations of so strict a Vow, could universally at one Time, and in all places of the World where they were established, degenerate into those black, horrid and prodigious Crimes, wherewith their Enemies bespattered them. But indeed those who have fathomed the Cause of this their total Abolition, find, that they were warping with some Compliance too eagerly to a Combination with the Emperour, who was then in Contest with the Pope, about vindicating his temporal power in Italy, and else-where, from the unjust enroachments made upon it by that See. Which his Holyness descrying, wrapt them up in those pretended Crimes, as the Roman Persecutors did the ancient Christians, in the skins of Beasts, that they might more easily be devoured. Upon this their Dissolution, their House here at Temple Ewell, was given to the Knights of St. John Baptist of Jerusalem, an Order rather restored then instituted by one Girardus, whose Vow was almost coincident in all the Ingredients of it, with that of the Knights Templers. And in their Demeasne did this place lye wound up, untill the final Dissolution, in the Reign of Henry the eighth; and then being linked to the Revenue of the Crown, it was fixed there untill the sixth year of Edward the sixth, and then it was granted to William Cavendish Esquire, and he the same year conveyed it to Christopher Sackvill, and Winefrid his Wife, who about the beginning of Queen Elizabeth, alienated it to John Daniell, who about the latter end of that Princesse, dying without Issue-male, his Estate here devolved to his two Daughters and Coheirs, matched to Mab and Wiseman, who both concurred, and by joynt Consent alienated the Propriety of this place, about the beginning of King James, to Mr. Angell of London, whose Son **John Angell of Crowherst in Surrey Esquire, is now entituled to the Fee-simple of it.**

Borestall Banks in this Parish, was, as high as any Evidences do lead us to discover, part of the ancient Patrimony of the illustrious Family of Diggs of Diggs-Court in Barham, John de Digge of this Family, was Alderman of Canterbury in the year 1258, and was a great Benefactor to the Franciscans, who were newly seated at Canterbury: and purchased for their Support, an Island called Binnewith, in that City, and from this John de Digge, did descend Roger de Digge, who paid respective Aid at the making the Black Prince Knight, for his Lands at Berham, and other places in the twentieth year of Edward the third, and dyed seised of this Mannor, in the third year of Richard the second, Rot. Esc. Num. 19. John Diggs his Successor, was Sheriff of Kent, in the second year of Henry the fourth, and John Diggs was Sheriff of this County, the fourth, of Edward the fourth, and this Mans Son, who also bore his Name, was Sheriff of Kent in the eleventh year of Henry the seventh. Briefly, after it had for many Descents, owned the Interest of this Family, it was in the tenth year of Queen Elizabeth, conveyed away by Sale to Stokes, in which Family, the Possession was permanent, untill of very late Time, and then it was alienated to Captain Temple of Dover.

he was summoned to sit in Parliament as Baron, and left this Mansion thus solemnly ennobled to Nicholas de Hadloe, in whom the Male-line expired, so that Alice one of his Daughters and Coheirs, upon the Partition of the Estate, brought this to be the Patrimony of John Colvill, and he in her Right held it at his Decease in the seventeenth year of R. 2d. as appears Rot. Esc. Num. 9. And from him did an uninterrupted Clew of paternal Succession, transport it to Edward Colvill Esquire, who in the thirty fifth year of Henry the eighth, alienated it by Sale to Edward Thwaits Esquire; and from him it did descend to Edward Thwaits, who in the eleventh year of Queen Elizabeth, conveyed it by Sale to Edward Jackman, and in this Family did it reside, until that Time which fell within the Circle of our Fathers Remembrance; and then it was passed away to Sir William Hewett, who upon his Decease by Testament, settled it upon his third Son the instant Possessor Mr. Will. Hewet.

Bellaview, Otterpoole, and the Appendant Mannor of Wellop, are all circumscribed, within the Verge of Limne. The first of which, was both an eminent and ancient Seat of the Criolls, before they translated themselves to Ostenhanger, by matching with the Heir of Auberville; and the two last were wrapped up in that Revenue, which was as an Appendage both to support and enhance, the Grandeur of it, and went collectively together with Joan Daughter and Heir of Bertram de Crioll, to Richard de Rokesley, in the twenty third year of Edward the first, and remained with this Family, but untill the next Age; and the same Vicissitude carried them off, by Joan his Sole Inheritrix, to Thomas de Poynings, in which Name the Propriety resided untill the twelfth year of Henry the eighth; and then they devolved by Successive Descent to Sir Edw. Poynings: but he dying without any legitimate Issue, and there being none of his Alliance, that could by any collateral Affinity, pretend any visible or manifest Title to the Estate, it devolved by escheat, in the fourteenth year of that Prince, to the Crown, from which Bellaview was again granted away to Rich. Bernys Esq; and he not long after disposed of it by Sale to Tho. Wombwell of Northfleet, who in the twenty fifth year of Henry the eighth, conveyed it to Peter Heyman Esquire, from whom, not long after, it went away to Bedingfield, descended from Gentlemen of a deep and ancient extraction in the County of Suffolk; and in this Family did it fixe, untill the Custome of Gavelkind having broken and split this Mannor into several parcels, and so made it the Inheritance of several Brothers, they by a joint Concurrence, alienated their collective Interest in it to Sir Edward Hales Knight and Baronet, Grandfather to Mr. Edward Hales, who now enjoys the Fee-simple of it.

Otterpoole continued in the Crown, untill the thirty seventh year of Henry the eighth, and then it was invested by Grant in Sir James Hales, from which Family about the Beginning of Queen Elizabeth, it came over by Sale to Thomas Smith Esquire, commonly called Customer Smith, Ancestor to the right honorable Philip Viscount Strangford, the instant Lord of the Fee.

Wellop another parcel of the escheated Demeasne of Poynings, though it were granted in Lease to Knatchbull, and others, yet the Fee-simple still lodged in the Crown, untill K. Charles passed it away to Sir Edward Hales Knight and Baronet, from whom it is now by Descent devolved to his Grandchild Sir Edward Hales of Tunstall **Baronet**.

Lingsted lies in the Hundred of Tenham, and hath two places in it, of eminent Reputation. The first is Bedmancore, which was in Times of a very high Ascent, wrapped up in the Patrimony of Cheyney, of whom I shall speak more at Patricksbourn Cheyney their principal Seat; the last of which Family that held it was William de Cheyney, who dyed possessor of it, in the eighth year of Edward the third, as appears Rot. Esc. Num. 58. But after his Decease it was not long resident in this Name; for in the twenty seventh year of the abovesaid Prince, I find it in the Tenure of William de Apulderfield, of whose Family take this comendious prospect. He was descended from * Henry de Apulderfield, of Apulderfield in Coudham, who with his Son Henry, are inserted in the Catalogue of those eminent Kentish Gentlemen who were engaged with Richard the first, at the Siege of Acon in Palestine. * Henry de Apulderfield another of this Family accompanied

* Ex veteri Rot. penes Edo. Dering Mil. & Baronetum defunctum.

* See the Roll of Gascony.

ted into the Interest and Concernment of that Family, and by a Communicative Right issuing out from this Alliance, does Milmay Fane now Earl of Westmerland entitle himself to the instant propriety and possession of Tuydley and Badsell.

Kippings Crosse in Tuydley hath been (as appears by several old Dateless Evidences and other Monuments) for many hundred years the Seat and Inheritance of Kippings, who bore for their Coat Armour, as it appears exemplified and confirmed to Robert Kipping of Brenchley Gentleman the fifth of September, in the thirty seventh year of Henry the eighth, Loringeè, Or and Azure upon a chief Gules A Lion passant Or langued and armed Azure. But this Family after such a vast continuance here and at Brenchley, not many years since determined in two Daughters and Co-heirs: Dorothy the eldest was married to Edward Darrell Esquire, second Son to Sir Robert Darrell of Calehill, **and Ann matched to Mr. James Darrell fourth Son of Sir Robert above mentioned, and now secondly to Thomas Henshaw of Kensington Esquire, descended from the ancient Family of Henshaw of Henshaw in Cheshire.**

V. V. V. V.

Ulcomb in the Hundred of Eyhorne was the patrimony of St. Legers (written in Latin Records de Sancto Leodegario.) Sir Robert de Sancto Ledegario entred into England with Will. the Conquerour, and was of that high repute, that, according to the received Tradition of this Family, he with his Hand supported that Prince, when he first went out of his Ship to Land in Sussex; afterwards, when in the twentieth of that King's Government, there was an universal Survey taken of each Mans particular Demeasn, thoroughout the Nation, who was of any Account or Eminence, which we call Dooms-day Book, there is a recital of the above mentioned Robert de St. Leger to have held Lands at Ulcomb, which the Evidences of this Family do inform us, were taken from a Pagan Dane whom he before had conquered, and who inhabited at this place. Guy de St. Leger, as Mr. Fuller discovers to us in his Ecclesiastical History, was appointed by William the Conquerour to be an Assistant Knight to Adelmere one of the Monks of Ely. Rafe de St. Leger is registred in the Roll of those Kentish Gentlemen, who accompanied Richard the first to the Siege of Acon, and, as the Inscription on his Leaden Shroud in the Vault of this Church does signifie, was engaged in the Holy Quarrel fifteen years. Another Rafe St. Leger, and Hugh St. Leger, were *Recognitores magnæ Assisæ* in the second year of K. John. Sir Rafe de St. Leger, Sir Jo. de St. Leger, and Sir Tho. St. Leger, were with Edw. the first at the Siege of Carlaverock in the twenty eighth year of his Reign; and for their signal Atchievements there received the Order of Knighthood. Indeed in times subsequent to this there was scarce almost any noble and generous undertaking, but the Annals of our English History represent a St. Leger concerned and interested in it. And for their Collateral Alliances by which they became knit in Consanguinitie to several illustrious Families, none in that particular have been more Successesful then themselves: Sir Thomas St. Leger second Brother to Sir Rafe St. Leger married Anne Dutchesse of Exeter, Sister to King Edward the fourth, and so became twisted into the Family of that Prince, by a Nearness of Alliance, as he had before been taken into his Bosome by a union of Friendship, by whom he had only Ann his Daughter and Heir, who was wedded to Sir George Manners L. Rosse; from whom the Earls of Rutland are in a direct Line branched out: Sir James St. Leger this mans Brother matched with Anne one of the Co-heirs of Thomas Boteler Earl of Ormond; from whom the St. Legers of the County of Devon were extracted; out of which Stem was Sir William St. Leger, who was Lord President of Munster in Ireland, one thousand six hundred forty and two: Sir Anthony St. Leger Father of Sir Warham, was Lord Deputy of Ireland, which place he managed with much of Prudence and Magnanimity; his second Son Sir Anthony St. Leger Father to Sir Anthony St. Leger now of Wierton House in Boughton Monchensie, died Master of the Rolls in Ireland; which Office he discharged with a great deal of Faith and no less integrity; Thus have I in