

ANSELL
HISTORY OF THE NAME
1086 TO ABOUT 1600
SHOWING
DESCENTS FROM A DOMESDAY
TENANT-IN-CHIEF

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NOTE

THE author is aware that his own is of no more importance than many another now obscure name, but it is the one he knows about, and he finds this procession of the generations through ages dark to us, but *to-day* to them, not uninteresting, but even imposing, and thinks it makes a picture as accurate as may be of the life of the community in these early centuries. It seems worth preserving. They were like us, and the generations will join us on.

He regrets that, as he has to shoulder over two-thirds of the cost of production, he cannot afford the expense of an index, bibliography, list of abbreviations, polite observations about other people's goodness, and his own imperfections, or list of subscribers, of whom there are as many friends, as relations or namesakes.

There is similar material in a number of other counties, which could be printed, but for the expense.

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DOMESDAY

AT Domesday, which competent authorities date 1086, "Ansel" held, under Hugo de Bolebec, at Wavendon in Bucks, three hides (excepting a virgate) for a manor. For the present purpose the particulars in the survey (Buck. 150*b*) are not material. The name is so spelt, as may be seen in the facsimile published by H.M. Stationery Office. Léchaudé d'Anisy, in his *Recherches sur le Domesday*, says nothing more is known of this Ansel, who was probably a man-at-arms. He was under-tenant.

Now consider Geoffrey Alselin, one of the great tenants-in-chief, having large holdings in six counties, as in other parts of the Domesday survey.

In Dugdale's *Baronage*, vol. i, p. 428, "Hanselyn," it is said: "In the Conqueror's time, Goisfrid Alselin was possest of these following lordships," naming fifty in the counties of York, where there were three; Nottinghamshire, eighteen; Derbyshire, nine; Lincolnshire, fifteen; Leicestershire, five.

Ellis's *Introduction to Domesday* shows Alselin also held *in capite*, in Northamptonshire. Here was his manor of Middleton Malsor. This is but a few miles distant from Ansel's holding at Wavendon. One may ask if Alselin held here as under-tenant? Tenants-in-chief did so hold, as, for example, Alselin held under Henry de Ferrers in co. Derby, and Hugo de Bolebec in Berkshire and Bedfordshire. Alselinus was a Latin form of Ansell, *vide* Martin's *Record Interpreter*, "Latin Forms of English Surnames," and it will be shown that Goisfrid Alselin's descendant appears in the

Red Book of the Exchequer, in the Barons' Certificates, as Ralf "Ansel."

Of Geoffrey Alselin nothing more is known than appears in Domesday. D'Anisy comments on the liberties taken with his name by the Latin or Saxon scribes, which have rendered it so obscure as to be almost impossible to identify with any pre-Conquest Norman family. He selects Ascelin as the correct form, and says there were several families of that name, which was, I take it, also a latinization. However, the only one he produces is Ascelin of Dinan, and refers to a charter of theirs which had come to light. He gives no reference and assigns no date, but leaves it to be assumed that he adopts it to connect Alselin with this family. It was the charter of Robert "pincerna," son of Ascelin, giving to St. Michael and his monks for the weal of his father and his mother, and his son Goscelin and his brother Walter, all his privilege in the Castle of Dinan, by hereditary right. He contemplates becoming a monk, or at least being buried with them, as one of themselves.

This seems to be the charter, No. 732, published by Round, in the Calendar of Documents, France, A.D. 918-1206, for the Record Commission. He dates it "c. 1150," and says it is no longer in the archives at Avranches. I do not propose to discuss the date. The point is that the origin of Alselin is obscure, if not unknown. This book of Mr. Round's throws no other light upon it, though p. 252, he has "Roberti pincerne" one of many witnesses, of whom another is "Ranulfi Ascelini," to a charter of William, duke and prince of the Normans, permitting a gift to Mont St. Michel, "c. 1050." The witnesses are many and of great importance. This tends to confirm d'Anisy's loose suggestion, as does another reference, p. 39, Abbey of Fécamp (1085), suit determined in the presence and by the precept of William, King of the English and Prince of the Normans. On the part of the King were two abbots, the butler (pincerna—then an important officer), Wido oillei, de corcei, etc. ; on the other part, Fitz-urse, de Torcei, de Villaines, the sheriffs, etc., and Robertus filius Ascelini. "Ascelini prepositi," c. 1055, is the only other pre-Domesday

reference I found in it, and my researches in Bouquet's voluminous *Recueil*, in the publications of the *Société des Antiquaires de Normandie* and Anselme's *Historie généalogique*, have only produced a wealth of confusing names: Ansellus, Anselinus, Anselmus, from 925 onwards, *e.g.* "Anselmus Dux," father of Alwina, mother of Harald, King of England, and son of Cnut—Canute born 995 (Bouquet, xi, 637 c).

I have tried and failed to get beyond Domesday. That is enough. Of Alselin himself nothing is known, save a fragment in *Maistre Geffrei Gaimar's Lestorie des Engles*, in which Halselin kills Hereward, who was a terrible fighter, and first slew sixteen:

"Of seven men he had the strength;
A hardier man was never seen."

He has just killed Raul de Dol—

"Then Halselin killed outright
This Hereward, and took off his head."

We hope the last is picturesque polish of the poet-chronicler. The *Dict. Nat. Biog.* finds it possible he lived and died more peacefully, but there is no certainty, and if Gaimar is correct, Hereward's end was about 1073. Gaimar reports Halselin to have said, had there been three such men, the Normans would have been expelled.

To consider the age of Geoffrey Alselin: some writers speak of him as a companion of the Conqueror; none suggest he was a successor in title. Ralph "*nepos ejus*" held with him, in chief, in Northampton town, and is so classed by Ellis, in respect of two houses. In Lincoln City, Geoffrey and Ralph held the Hall of Tochi, apparently both in chief, while in co. Lincoln Ralph held one manor under Geoffrey, and Geoffrey and he held four others, jointly as seems, Ralph also occupying other of Geoffrey's manors in the county. Ralph does not appear in other manors of Geoffrey in his other counties.

However, Ralph must have been of age in 1086, and a young man of some importance. There is authority in

mediæval Latin for translating “*nepos*” grandson. Ducange says, “*De illis tamen nepotibus, illud placuit observari, qui de filio vel filia nascuntur, non de fratre,*” and Carpentier’s *Glossarium novum ad scriptores medii ævi* is to the same effect. Consideration suggests that grandson is the proper translation in the case of Ralph, and not nephew. Ralph and his heirs, as appears from the Pipe Rolls and from the Red Book of the Exchequer, succeeded to the estates of Geoffrey, which suggests that he was eldest son of eldest son. A nephew would have been less likely to inherit, and presupposes Geoffrey had no other child, male or female, perhaps not likely. Ralph was no doubt born before 1066, which may suggest his father was killed at Hastings, or during the subsequent “*pacification*” of the rest of the country, not unlikely leaving a young family. Then this father would have been born about 1040, and Geoffrey, his father, allowing a little margin either way, about 1020, so that he would have been 45 at Hastings, where, considering his large estate, he must have played an important part. This is all conjectural, but it makes reasonable chronology, and supposing the son survived Hastings, gives a little more margin. The Conqueror lived to 60, and Henry I to 67. Healthy persons, bar accidents of war and life, probably lived about as long as we do. Geoffrey probably died about 1090, and Ralph succeeded him. There is the evidence of the Red Book that Ralph married a daughter of Robert Bloet, a Norman, Chancellor of the Conqueror, brother of Hugh, Bishop of Bayeux, and made Bishop of Lincoln in 1093 by William Rufus, having been sent over by the Conqueror, when on his death-bed at Rouen, with a letter to Lanfranc to crown Rufus, who crossed with Bloet. Bloet was in 1094 consecrated at Hastings, in the chapel of the castle, the day after the dedication of Battle Abbey by Anselm, who was made Archbishop the same time Bloet was made bishop. There is no suggestion that Alselin and Anselm were connected, even by name. The latter was of a princely family of Savoy, and Anselm was not his surname. Bloet ceased to be Chancellor when he was advanced to Lincoln, but became justiciary under Henry I, and in 1102 he

besieged the castle of Robert of Belesme for the King, whose son Richard was trained in his household, which is said to have been magnificent. He had a son, Simon, born whilst he was chancellor, whom he later made Dean of Lincoln. That he had a daughter, whom Ralf Alselin married, the Red Book leaves little doubt. In the *Carta Radulfi Ansel* (p. 341)—which Ralf Ansel is obviously a lineal descendant of Geoffrey Alselin and Ralf his grandson, as allowed in Dugdale's *Baronage*—occurs this passage: ‘*De Emptione episcopi Roberti Bloet, unde mater mea maritata fuit, quod de vobis [Henry II] in capite tenui.*’ The rest of the passage does not matter. This was the portion the mother of Ralf of the Red Book had from Bishop Robert Bloet on her marriage. Bloet's daughter and Ralf Alselin of Domesday may very well have been of marriageable age and have married about 1095. Then Ralf of the Red Book would come in all right, for the Pipe Roll shows that in 1131 he paid relief for entering upon his father's fees. There have been doubts whether there were two or three Ralfs, but I think two is sufficient, though they together cover 100 years. So do my father and I. Thus Ralf I, b. 1065, d. 1131, aged 66; Ralf II, b. 1096, d. after 1166; aged about 70.

This certificate of the Old Baron shows, I think, that he was both old and careless, for example as regards his mother's marriage portion and the portion which he gave his dead son out of his demesne. The Catley Cartulary tells us his son was also Ralf, and that he endowed their house and so was presumably of man's estate. The manner of his death does not appear. His mother was Emma — ? Perhaps other evidence of age and indifference is the address of his charter: “*Domino suo Henrico Regi anglorum, Radulfus Ansel salutem et fidele servitium.*” Some of the barons, perhaps the younger, or newer and smaller men and most of the prelates, were more fulsome. The King was “*domino carissimo,*” “*dilectissimo,*” “*amantissimo*”; he was “*illustrious*” and “*venerable.*”

Ralf certified that he owed the King the service of twenty-five knights, which was half the original service of Geoffrey.

De Caux had some fifteen, as has been suggested in marriage with the widow or daughter of Geoffrey, but de Caux does not appear till 1100–1108, and such spouse would have been somewhat elderly. Perhaps he married the widowed mother of Ralf.

Ralf II was a generous donor to the church ; he was son of a bishop's daughter, and founded Shelford Priory, endowing it richly with his lands there. Shelford, as Dugdale says, was chosen by Geoffrey for the head or principal seat of his barony, as it no doubt continued till the time of Ralf II, whose certificate was made as of Nottinghamshire, following the practice in the Red Book of making this return from the principal seat and including in it all holdings elsewhere. Ralf was also a benefactor to Haverholm, Bourne and the Fraternity of Sempringham in Catley, to which his son, then *in extremis*, also gave the church of Digby and lands there, and whose gifts were confirmed by his father, as in the Gilbertine Charters of the Lincoln Record Society. To the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem he also gave of his possessions.

Ralf described as of Ingoldsby (Charter Rolls iv, 33, 40).—Inspeximus and confirmation of a series of charters of the abbot and convent of Bourne. No dates, and they were no doubt of various dates, but as regards Ralf, it is clear they relate to Ralf II, for the reference at p. 40 is to the gift of Emma, late the wife of Ralph Hanselin of Ingoldsby in her widowhood, as in the Gilbertine Charters. Pp. 403 and 406 is a like series in favour of the prior and convent of Haverholm, comprising many gifts of the same Ralph, including grants of Ralph his son, as also great gifts by Robert de Cauz and Isabel de Ferrariis his spouse (p. 405), Robert de Calz, nephew of the Earl “de Feres,” and by Maud and Sybil de Cauz, as well as by the Everinghams and Bardolf, which families derived from the Alselins, otherwise Ansels. These gifts are mostly out of Riskington, one of Geoffrey's Domesday manors, while others included Amwyk, Roueston and Digby, also his. They are too long to quote, and there are others from which genealogy could be made.

THE BATTLE OF THE STANDARD.

In 1138 Ralph was one of the Northern Barons who fought against David, King of Scots. Albemarle, as Dugdale, p. 62, recounts, was the chief of these great peers that gave battle to the Scots at North Alverton, when David had invaded the north with a mighty army, he (Albemarle) having under his command many stout and expert soldiers, the rest being these, as followeth, viz. Walter de Gant, Robert de Brus, Roger de Mulbray, Walter Espec, William de Percy, Bernard de Baillol, Richard de Cursi, William Fossard, Robert de Estoteville, Ilbert de Lacy, William Peverell with the power of Nottinghamshire; Robert de Ferrers with those of Derbyshire and Geoffrey Hanselyn . . . so admirably excited by that pithy oration which Geoffrey, bishop of Durham then made . . . falling upon the Scots with incomparable valor, soon obtained a most compleat and glorious victory. Albemarle was advanced to the earldom of Yorkshire, as Robert de Ferrers was to that of Derbyshire.

By 18 Henry II (1172) Ralf was dead, for Thomas Bardolf paid for his twenty-five fees the scutage of Ireland, levied upon those barons who neither went in person nor sent soldiers or money.

I adopt the Ansel spelling of the Red Book, the original of which I have seen, and which is probably the correct spelling, for the outlandish latinizations in "al-," which then became "Han-" and "Haun-," it may be safely said did not represent the name as it was known to the owners and their friends. These important and capable persons were not all so illiterate as seems polite nowadays to assume. They were Normans and they then of course spoke their own language and pronounced their names in their own way. They did not call themselves Ferrariis, Moritoniensis, Ow (d'Eu), Piperellus. Domesday Book, however, was not so bad as the later scribes. Mortuo Mari, Bello Campo, Bello Fago, Alta Ripa, Sancto Hilario, Mala Opera!

How comic a dinner party, if one could imagine it, and their understanding the jokes! Probably many were

educated, and if they were and read at all, they read Latin, as there was, before Henry II, when Anglo-Norman literature began to spring up, I suppose, little else, but they did not talk it, and no more read the charters in which their names were travestied than the busy man now reads a deed which his solicitor gives him to sign. Deeds were short and simple, and were perhaps read aloud, in the hall of one of the principal parties, in the presence of the numerous persons whose names appear as witnesses and who were friends, companions, associates, if not relations. There were no signatures. The names were written in one hand, probably by a clerk in the true sense, a cleric, who spelt as he thought best.

I may quote Sir Thomas Duffus Hardy, Introduction to the Close Rolls (Latin), vol. i: "Great ambiguity prevails in the proper names of persons and places which occur in the Close Rolls; for these were either latinized or gallicized, whenever it was possible to do so, according to the fancy of the scribe, or the degree of knowledge which he happened to possess. Thus he rendered into Latin or French a Norman or Saxon appellation just as he happened to prefer the one to the other . . . even when the unaltered name is preserved in the ancient vernacular language, still, owing either to the unsettled and changeable orthography of those times, or to the indistinguishable junction of the letters *i*, *n*, *m* and *u* in the same word, it is extremely difficult to ascertain the true reading, one document frequently exhibiting material variations of the same name, and to such a degree, that a person, not familiar with the almost countless modifications of English nomenclature, would scarcely be able to recognize the modern name from seeing it as it was anciently written." The same applies to all early records.

But I have broken off from Ralf II. He was the last Baron Ansel. His certificate shows his principal tenant, of the old feoffment, of the time of Henry I, was William "Ansel" of Wagreby, who held two military fees. It means this William descended from an ancestor who held temp. Henry I. But more anon. His other tenants cannot be identified beyond conjecture. Among them were Walter de Derintone, two

And one asks: How were these large, scattered estates managed? I am thinking of the original estate—for example, of Geoffrey. Probably he planted on it relatives of his own. There is evidence of this in the case of his Alvaston fee in Derbyshire. The suggestion is only made now, as it might have been before. Ralf's list of names is the occasion. He was the last baron, but he was not the last Ansel. It may not interest everybody, but the example may. I shall show that this wonderful people, the Normans, endured. They did

Rafe Hausalen had issue Rafe Hausalen Roger Haus
had issue
Rose Hausalen
niece and h. of Roger.

not all expire, one by one, like Dugdale's barons. Junior branches survived, and survive to-day.

But to conclude with Ralf. Women had their rights in those days. His daughter, Rose, inherited his twenty-five fees. She married Thomas Bardolf, son of William, Seneschal of Normandy (Gilbertine Charters, Introd., xiv), the first of whom Dugdale had seen mention, which William was sheriff of Norfolk and Suffolk 16-21 Henry II.

Rose married Thomas during her father's lifetime, for they had a son and heir, Doun Bardolf, who is in the Red Book, p. 391, c. 1166, as holder of a knight's fee, and so of age, who married Beatrix, daughter and heir to William de Warren of Wirmegay in Norfolk (whereby the Barony of Wirmegay came to this family of Bardolf). Doun died in 11 John, and 3 Henry III Hubert de Burg was guardian of his heir; Beatrix surviving, had the lordship of Riskington, a manor of Geoffrey Alselin's, assigned for her dower.* Besides Doun, there were three daughters, one married to William Bacun, a name interesting to note thus early, and like Crumwell, older than history might suggest, while "Bardolf" had played its great part long before Shakespeare. Of this family was Hugh Bardolf, a younger brother, as Dugdale thought, of Thomas, sheriff of many counties, sat in the Curia Regis, and during Richard's absence in the Holy Land, he committed to him in chief the government of the kingdom. The last Lord Bardolf taking part in the rebellion of the Earl of Northumberland in 6 Henry IV was mortally wounded in a skirmish and died about 1404, being attainted in 1406 and his honours forfeited.

But the next year following, to quote Dugdale: "Sir William Clifford, Knight, in right of Anne his wife, and William Phelip, in right of Joane his wife, Daughters of the said Thomas, humbly representing to the King, that Henry the Second, long since King of England (his Royal Progenitor), having by his Letters Patent, given to Thomas Bardolf, ancestor to this Thomas, and to the heirs of his body, begotten on Rose

* The Pipe Roll of 13 John shows Hubert de Burg, who was Earl of Kent, had by then married Beatrice, widow of Doun Bardolf, William Hanselin being excused 40s. for the lands Hubert had with her.

the daughter of Raphe Hanselyn, the lordships of Shelford, and Stoke Bardolfe, in com. Nott. and likewise the manor of Halughton in com. Leic. as the whole inheritance of Raphe Hanselyn her grandfather: and, that the said Thomas Bardolf, their father, lately attainted, being the lineal heir to the before-specified Thomas Bardulfe and Rose; the Inheritance of those lordships did of right belong to them the said Anne and Joane: The King thereupon, having a conscientious regard to this their Right and Title granted," etc. It was nice of the King. Anne Clifford after the death of Sir William became wife of Sir Reginald Cobham. Thorton's Nottinghamshire, vol. iii, 11, shows the pedigree.

In *Archæologia* (Soc. Antiq. Lond.), vol. iii, 293, "on the Descent of Titles of Honour, particularly Baronies, through the Female Line," from a MS. of 1606, "Dodo Bardolph, baron of Shelford, in the right of his mother" is quoted. A short pedigree from Raphe Hanselm is set out, showing Rose to have a younger sister, married to . . . Everingham. There was an alliance with the Everinghams, whose name was from Yorkshire. If it was this, there would appear to have been a double connection through de Caux, John de Birkin, son and heir to Maud de Cauz, leaving Isabel his daughter and heir married to Robert de Everingham, in or before 14 Henry III, when he made fine for livery of her lands. This Robert is the first Everingham mentioned by Dugdale. He then held Alselin's fee of Lexinton in com. Nott., which continued in this family till 1 Henry IV, when a fourth part of the manor remained to it, and the male line died out. In 49 Henry III, Adam de Everingham took part with Montfort, Earl of Leicester, against the King at the Battle of Evesham and died 9 Edward I seized of the moiety of the Barony of Shelford unto which manor twelve and a half knights' fees in several counties did belong. A second Adam de Everingham in 31 Edward I was in the wars in Scotland and in 34 Edward being made a knight, with Prince Edward, and many others, by bathing and divers sacred ceremonies, attended him in that expedition then made into Scotland; after which, in 2 Edward II, he had summons to

Parliament, amongst the Barons of this Realm . . . 10 Ed. 2 residing then at Lexinton in com. Nott. . . . shortly after, with Thomas Earl of Lancaster . . . who in 15 Ed. 2 were in arms under colour of reforming the abuses in government ; when the rest were taken at Burrow-Brigg, he rendered himself, and gave to the King a fine of 400 marks to save his life. A third Adam in 16 Edward III was in the wars in France, as in succeeding years, including that in which Cressi was fought, and later in the retinue with Henry, Earl of Lancaster (Dugdale), as was Sir Alexander Aunsell.

To sum up these baronies. Sir Harris Nicolas, in his *Historic Peerage*, classes Geoffrey Alselin and his direct descendants as barons by tenure, holding from the King in chief. Nicolas spells the name Hanselyn which, shorn of the later "H" and the inflexion "-in," leaves the Red Book "Ansel." This pronounced with the broad French "a," always well understood in France, got written Aunsell, etc. "Aun" for "an" was a characteristic of Anglo-Norman from the beginning of the thirteenth century (Prof. Visiting, *Anglo-Norman Language and Literature*, p. 29). Of the derivative baronies, that of de Caux and the first five Bardolfs were also by tenure, while Everingham's was later and by writ. Sir H. Nicolas also makes him to have married a sister of Rose, in which case he may have held under Bardolf his brother-in-law, who paid relief on the whole. One has found it stated that they held in moieties. In the Book of Fees, the Lincolnshire fees of William Bardolf and Robert de Everingham are set out (pp. 1083-4) under date 1242-3, and examination shows that in four places both held, though except in the case of Alexander de Cressy the tenures and tenants do not correspond. In Nottingham and Derby at the same date (p. 990) Bardolf held $7\frac{1}{2}$ fees to $5\frac{1}{2}$ for Everingham, both holding in Shelford, Carleton, Gedeling and Stoke. There I will leave it. In the litigation between the two as to the right of presentations in Shelford, Bardolf won as the direct representative of Hanselin, who was founder, and was so found.

How to proceed ? Having brought to a conclusion the main line, it is perhaps best to be chronological, so far as possible.

CADETS OF THE HOUSE OF ELSELIN

Geoffrey Halselinus comes in the Lindsey Survey, which is dated by Dr. Round 1115–1118, or in any case, not later than the close of 1120. This survey is only of the Part of Lindsey, or northern part of Lincolnshire. The only fee of Geoffrey Elselin of Domesday there was at Wragebi, which is Wrawby, by Glamford Bridge, now Brigg. It was held under Geoffrey by Ralf his grandson. Geoffrey of the survey, who held with Robert de Chalz (which is probably Caux, from the Pays de Caux in Normandy), is not at all likely to be the great tenant *in capite*, who by that time would have been nearly 100, or to have appeared after de Caux, as he does in the survey ; and besides, what had become of young Ralf ? Perhaps this Geoffrey was a younger brother or son of Ralf, then himself tenant-in-chief, and called after his grandfather, with whom he seems to have been on the best of terms, and de Caux, some kinsman. At Wrawby, in 1166, William Ansel was tenant of two fees under Ralf II.

Geoffrey Halselinus goes on. In the Burton Chartulary (Hist. Coll. Staffs., n.s., v, 50) he is a witness to Robert de Ferrars, c. 1114–1116 ; as Geoffrey Hanselin he witnessed a charter of Robert de Laci to Nostell Priory—no doubt Robert de Laci I. Dugdale's Monasticon dates it Henry I and it was probably about 1121 ; then this Geoffrey, or another, witnesses a charter of Robert de Laci, probably II, to Kirkstall Abbey, which might be about 1154. Geoffrey under the various spellings of Aunsele, Hanselyn, Anselyn, Halselin, witnesses a number of Earl William Ferrers' charters to Sir William Rydeware, who is stated same Coll. xvi, p. 255, not to occur after 1211. There were two earls William in

succession. Unfortunately no attempt has been made to date these charters. I forbear. They must be Henry II—Henry III. In the MSS. of the Duke of Rutland at Belvoir Castle, IV, 31, is a charter of William Ferrar, Earl of Derby, attested by . . . William de Ridewar and Gaufrido Hansel, and in the Catalogue of Ancient Deeds, i, 219, B, 22, is a grant of William Ferrers de Ferrariis Earl of Derby to Gilbert de Wildegos and the witnesses are Roger de Ridewar the steward (found to 1240), Geoffrey Hauselin, and others.

The first would be the earlier, but again neither book attempts a date. One cannot discuss them, and I have so many to come. There is yet one more Geoffrey : Calendar of Documents in France (918–1206) by Round ; Abbey of St. Pierre-sur-Dive, “ c. 1160,” p. 205 ; charter of William, Earl Ferrars (de Ferrariis), to Bishop of Chester. Witnesses Robert de F. brother of the Earl, and Robert and Henry de F. his uncles (“ ejus patruis ”) . . . Gaufrido Hauselin. Yeatman, Feudal Derbyshire, iv, 157, quotes a similar deed by the same earl granting to Tutbury a bovat in Merston, attested by Robert de Ferr, brother of the Earl and Robert and Henry Ferrars, his uncles . . . Galf Hanselin. This is in Monasticon, quoted in the Baronage, p. 259, without the witnesses. The date might be about 1165. Yeatman also has i, 178, Pipe Roll, 13 John (1211–12) Galfr. fil Ascelin, followed in a few lines by Wm. de Ridwar.

It seems there were two Geoffreys after him of Domesday. There is nothing to show whereof this frequent and well-authenticated witness. He may not have been he of Wrawby. On Elselin’s Domesday estate in Derbyshire at Ockbrook it is said, “ Geoffrey holds it.” This might mean Geoffrey Elselin himself ; at Egginton and Etwell in the same county “ Azelin ” holds. This, again, may mean Geoffrey himself, or was there some other Geoffrey, perhaps a younger son ? Azelin here, I think, reads Ansel. It is possible to read much into Domesday, and it is useless. But it is a fact that soon Ansell’s were found at Alvaston and Ambaston, where Elvaston and Thurlston all seem to have been held by

Geoffrey in demesne as one manor and where was “a certain knight of his,” as well as at Egginton and Ockbrook.

Ferrers had large estates from Wilts to Essex and from Berks to Staffs, his largest being in Derbyshire, where he was a neighbour of the Anselms and they fought together at Northallerton—Ralf, not Geoffrey, as under Albemarle, where Dugdale was correctly quoting the contemporary History of Richard, Prior of Hexham, or Haugustaldensis (Chronicles and Memorials) and Gaufridus Halsalin so appeared. Allowance must be made for Richard. The good Prior had not present facilities. Dugdale is right under Hanselyn. Ralf Ansel was then the tenant-in-chief, and led his knights with Ferrers and the others. Ferrers died next year and was succeeded by Robert his son. The last Ferrers of this line forfeited his estates for treason, and died 1278. There was long association between the Ferrers and Anselms. Even when the lands of the last Earl were conferred on Edmund Plantagenet, son of Henry III, afterwards Earl of Lancaster, whose son, Henry, was created Earl of Derby, and in 1351, Duke of Lancaster, association continued. Perhaps it was feudal, or tradition, which then lived long—very long. Perhaps it was something more. Trollope’s Sleaford, under Riskington, sets out, at too great length to quote, the early Ansell (Elselin) connections, and *inter alia*, “Walter de Cauz, Forester of the counties Notts and Derby, a tenant of Ralph Elselin, and most probably his son-in-law, eventually shared his lands with his grandson Ralph. His son Robert thus became the owner of half the Elselin lands in Ruskington. He married Isabella, daughter of Richard Earl of Ferrers, and second Sibilla, da. Richard Bassett, and died about 1185.”

Since making my notes of the elusive Geoffrey, I find there is in Monasticon, iii, 388, 392, Priory of Tutbury in Staffordshire, founded c. 1080, a charter of Earl Robert de Ferrers “junior,” granted about 1141, confirming many gifts of his ancestors or their barons, knights or men, including half a carucate of land by Anselin de Heginton with the consent of Geoffrey Anselin his lord. The V.C.H. “Derby” quotes this, vol. i, 301 and 305. Yeatman i, 305, proclaims Geoffrey

de Waterville to be a descendant of Azelin, the Domesday tenant of Geoffrey Ascelin or Anselin as he writes, p. 96.

Anselin of Heginton suggests descent from Geoffrey Anselin "his lord," who was probably he of Domesday, who held Egginton for four carucates. I do not think it was ever in Ferrers, as V.C.H. seems to assume. In 1242-3 it was in Bardolf (Bk. of Fees) from Ansel. The passage is perhaps obscure. The half carucate is "in eadem villa," which if not Egginton, must be Irton, which was Ferrers, and where we happen to have Ansell (p. 40). It goes on "quae terra ista apud Herdewike." V.C.H. finds no such place, but that like Berewick, it designated some outlying appendage. Such might have been of Ferrers, though not in or of Egginton.

Now to take, briefly, other twelfth century Ansell, before dealing with William of the Red Book.

Charters relating to Gokewell Nunnery (co. Lincoln) and the Alta Ripa family.—From the muniments of the Cotton family—Coll. Top. Gen. iv, 242: (1) A charter by Wm. de Altaripa, Adam Painel, a witness "about temp. Stephen." (2) is similar—"1147-1182." (3) By Goduin le Riche de Linc.—gift of half the Mill of Barton . . . yielding an annual rent of 3*d.* to the Knights Templars. Wits. Alano fil Walt^r. de Scallebi Adam p^a d. b'tona [parson of Barton] . . . sim. fil Walt^r Ada(m) Paganello. Antonio p^a d. alta ripa. Wil. Anselmo. Alano Guher. Alexandro de Btona. "The writing appears temp. Hen. I—but?" Anselmo might read -ino, the "i" not dotted. He is not material. However, see p. 22 Drax Priory, where Willielmo Hanselin Domino de Wrahebi occurs with Adam Painel, father and son. Alta Ripa is Haute Rive, anglicé Hawtrey.

Simon Hanselin witnessed a charter, temp. Henry II, of Will. fil Gerard de Spaldingtona. Gilbertine Charters, Linc. Rec. Soc. vol. xviii, 63.

Simone de Hansell, wit. Carta Willi de Vesci—probably bef. 31 Henry II, 1185. Monast. (1661) ii, 592. Perhaps christened after his kinsman, Simon Bloet.

Alexander Hanselin, Hil. 10 John, Curia Regis Roll 50, mem. 2*d.* Suit relating to land in Amboldeston, com. Derb.

brought by Isabella, widow of Alexander Hanselin, against Geoffrey de Salicosa mara. Amboldeston was a fee of Geoffrey of Domesday, so there is a presumption Alexander descended from him, and as his wife was now a widow, he belonged to the twelfth century. Alexander Hanselin, probably the same, is in the Derley Abbey Cartulary, Brit. Mus. Titus C. ix, fo. 65, as donor of eight acres in the marsh between Bolton and Osmundeston, which domina Hawisia, who was the wife of Ralf fil Geremond—tenant of Ralf Ansel—held of “my domaine.” I have translated and abbreviated from *The Genealogist*, N.S., xvii, pp. 84, 88, an article by Major E. M. Poynton, about the heirs of FitzRalph on the barony of Ralf Ansel. William Fitz-Ralf was seneschal of Normandy.

Then there is Alan Hanselin, knight, who, as I read, had three marks from the King for conducting the nuncios of the King of France—“*Rotulus Misae*,” 14 John (*Documents Illustrative of Eng. Hist.*).

Alan filio Ascelini is in the Hundred Rolls i, 307^b Wapentake of Kirton, Parts of Holland, com. Linc. 3 Ed. 1.

William Hanselin, Walter his son and Peter Ancell own land at Sompting, Lyminster and Westbore in Sussex, Robert de Calz associated with them as witness. Register of St. John of Jerusalem. Cotton MSS. Nero vi ff. 159, 159^b. Given me by the late Paley Baildon, whom I first knew in the Inns of Court Rifles. He was a learned person, which I am not. He suggested twelfth century as date.

Palgrave ii, 59 and 132, has Ric. fil. Ansell (1 John 1199), who is, if I read this contracted transcript, one of a Jury of Knights in an inquisition of land at Swereford, Oxon, which Matilda de Oilli claims in dower.

Cal. Charter Rolls ii, 309 ; *Inspeximus*. Robert Auncell witness to charter of William, brother of Henry, King of England, to Redlingfield Priory, Suffolk. This was William, Earl of Poictu, born 1136, and died 30 January, 1163. Whether Robert was of Suffolk does not follow. There was Robert Aunsel, juror in Thedwardistre Hundred, Suffolk in 1302–3. —*Feudal Aids*, v, 30.

1195 Robert Hanselin appears in Normandy respecting a charge of 40 shillings within the Ferm of Lillebonne and of the Grand Vicomté de Caux—d'Anisy, Grands Rôles des Échiquiers de Normandie, vol. v, ser. ii, 48^b, and Stapleton Mag. Rot. Scacc. Normanⁿ. i, 157.

Robert de Hanselaines, Haewisa his wife, Richard, Ralf and Warin, his sons, c. 1050, in a charter of Hugh de Gornaio confirming gifts to the Abbey of Goislafontana (Monast., vi, pt. 2, p. 1088), is vague. So is Robert fil Ascelin, in 1199 (1 John), also as Ralf, at Holwell, Bedf., when twelve knights are to be elected for a grand assize of land between Simon de Holewell and Aselin.—Palgrave, Rot. Cur. Reg. i, 294, 362, 440-1, and ii, 83, 216.

In Wood's MS. No. 6, fo. 12, Bodl. Lib., Okeover Chartulary, is a grant by the Prior of Tutbury reciting a charter of Robert de Ferrers, not therein styled Earl, so prior to 1138, attested by Ricardo filio Willelmi filii Robertii de Ansel(e). Hist. Coll. Staff., N.S., vol. vii, 129, and Yeatman, iv, 148, both quote.

There is here evidence of a foundation of Ansells of the old stock and the same stock. I use the modern spelling in generalizing. The double "ll" is a remnant of the conventional abbreviation of the Latin "-inus." There are perhaps others I have not found, or recognized, besides those whose fortune it was not to live in amber, or yet so preserved, and still to appear. It is not to be supposed that all I have found were only sons of only sons, and died out, because they have left no trace. They were Normans, and these were good days for Normans. The probability is that many flourished in the early generations, as it is known the early English colonists flourished in America, their descendants soon running into hundreds.

About these Ansells, throughout, from Domesday, they have Christian and surname—the two names—and no territorial adornment.

William Ansel of the Red Book.—He was, in 1166, Ralf's chief tenant, and held two fees of the old feoffment, at Wrawby in Lincolnshire. He was a person of consequence. My

difficulty is how best to deal with the mass of notes, many of undertain date and locality. He enjoyed variety in the spelling of his name (Elselin, Hanselin, Halselin).

He witnessed a charter of Elias de Albini (Albeniaco) and Hawisia his wife to the Abbey of Newhouse, and among other witnesses were Alured de Pointon and Roger his brother, Pointon being later an Ansell habitat. This was a gift of the church of St. Botolph of Saxeby, Linc.—Monast. (1661), ii, 590. Probable date about 1166.

Also “c. 1175” a charter of Robert, son of Philip de Baseford, co. Notts, and “c. 1190,” a grant by Wm. Francais to John de Alnetho of land in co. Linc. witnessed by Radulfo . . . selin. Mr. Stevenson has a note—“? Halselin.” No doubt, but which Ralf, the t.i.c. or the parson below? These two charters are in the collection of Lord Middleton, at Wollaton Hall, Notts—Hist. MSS. Comⁿ. pp. 11, 32.

Yeatman, i, 314, says he attested a charter of Ralf Silvans at Rufford Abbey, of the fee of Gilbert de Gant, who died 1156. The charter might have been later. He also says, p. 313, that Wm. Lanceline (Ansel) gave a bovat in Walesby to Wm. Fitz Eudo de Hibaldeston with Cecilia his daughter in frank marriage. I find this is from Rufford Abbey Register, quoted in Thoroton, iii, 354 and 212–15.

1180–1, Pipe 27 Henry II Linc., Wm. Halselin paid a fine of 1 Mark, vol. xxx, 61.

MSS. of the Duke of Rutland at Belvoir Castle, vol. iv, 65, Wrawby Charters :

(1) [c. 1200 ?] Grant by William Hanselin, with consent of William his heir, to his son Gilbert and his heirs of two bovates of land in Wragheby, and a toft, which were held by Hammund of the fee of Gilbert de Arches, doing the forinsec service for that land of which 33 bovates do the service of one knight. And Gilbert has done homage for this land to his said son William. Hiis testibus : Gilberto de Arches ; Johanne de Alneto . . . Radulfo Hanselin persona Gilberto capellano ; Roberto fil Gilberti de Arches, and Gilberto fratre ejus ; Petro de Arches ; Willo de Alneto ; Waltero Perceai ; Roberto de Arches and Adriano fratre ejus ;

Radulfs de Billesdune*, Rad. de Broclesby; Waltero Franco.

(2) 7 May, 1234. Notification by Robert Archdeacon of Lincoln that the church of Wraby being vacant through the death of Simon its late rector, and William Hanselin, knight, patron of a moiety of that church having presented Ralf de Rowell, clerk, to his moiety, and Gilbert de Arcubus, patron of the other moiety having presented Robert de Bernetteby, clerk, to his moiety, their presentation taking no effect, because the Bishop of Lincoln would on no account allow division (*sectionem*) therein—at length the said patrons and their presentees seeing that the lapse of time might prejudice them, have unreservedly submitted themselves to his decision. He therefore, having taken counsel with prudent men, decides as follows: The presentee of Gilbert is to renounce all right under his patron's presentation, which he has solemnly done; and William Hanselyn and Gilbert de Arcubus shall present the said clerk Ralf to the said church, each to his own moiety, and Ralf, having been so presented and instituted by the bishop, he shall yearly, while holding the said church, pay, at Wraby, from his chamber (*camera*) to the said clerk Robert, 10 marks. He decrees, moreover, that when the said church shall next be vacant, the said Gilbert or his heirs shall present their clerk without question to the whole church of Wraby, on whose resignation or death, the said William Hanselyn, or his heirs shall similarly present their clerk, and so on alternately for ever. One part of this chyrograph is to remain with Gilbert and one with William.

We note *Rotuli Hugonis de Welles episc. Lincoln*, A.D. 1209–1235, Cant. & York. Soc., vol. i, 107; Linc. Rec. Soc., iii, 107; ix, 101 and 214. R. de Cnoweshalle, Clerk, Chosen by Columba and Juliana, widows, and Geoffrey, Columba's son, heirs of Wm. Fitz-Ascelin. . . . presented to the church of St. Peter Bedford, c. 1218. “*Salvo jure eorundum heredum in posterum.*” This is intriguing. Whose widows were they, and what Ansell got this right and how? Vol. iii,

* Rad. fil Roger de Bilestone—a tenant of Ralf Ansel—Red Book, p. 341. So? before 1200.

101, Simon de Alneto, clerk, presented by Robert de Arches and Wm. Haunselin, is instituted to the church of Wrawby, of which Ralf Haunselin had been parson—1221 or before. P. 214 has R. de Rowell, sub-deacon, with whom we started; annus xxv of the bishop, *i. e.* 1234. 1204 Curia Regis Rolls, 5-7 John, p. 103. Lincoln County. A day is given in Mich. at Westr. to Wm. son of Amfridi and Ralf Hauselin, by their attorney, plts. and Thom. de Haukintorp de placito maritagii.

To return to Wrawby Charters. There are fifteen others in the series, to 1500. Ansell only come in the first two. Wrawby was Ansell property from Domesday. How Arches acquired an interest I do not know, but by now they had, though a moiety of the advowson was still in Ansell. It may have been by marriage. The next deed does not help. The fourth, dated 28 Ed. I (1300) is attested by Ralf de Pointon, John de Colville—later connected by marriage with Auncells—and Thomas Banky, both of Wrauby. The fifth, of 1 Ed. II (1307), is a quit-claim by Robt. son of Sir Gilbert de Arcubus of Wrawby, knt. to his daughter Meliora and her heirs of all his rights in a toft and a bovat at Wrauby formerly held by Ralf de Poynton of Wrauby. Robt. de Nevyl of Bekeby and Thomas Banky of Wrawby are among the witnesses.

The sixth is a feoffment by Thomas, son of Thomas Banky, of Ralf de Poynton and his assigns for term of his life, in a toft and a bovat in Wrawby, which were held by his wife Meliora by the gift of her father, Sir Robert de Arcubus, knt., for two shillings a year. Colevill and Nevyl come in again. Sir Ric. Haunsere attests a deed of 1404, but I doubt him. The other deeds do not help. If there was a marriage with the Arches, and there was Gilbert Hanselyn “c. 1200,” Gilbert being an Arches name, it must have been earlier than that of Meliora with Ralf, who may have been an Ansell. Temp. Ed. III John Ansell was great at Pointon.

However, this north Lincolnshire manor of Wrawby, “with its appurtenances in Ketelby Glaumford Brigg,” etc., as in one of the charters, which makes it clear it was not Walesby or any other place, was isolated and remote from the other

Ansell lordships, to use Dugdale's word, which were all south of Lincoln, in the Parts of Kesteven. The last heir of Ralf Ansel had been buried at Cattley Priory, near Digby, which was of Sempringham, and Pointon is a hamlet of Sempringham. It is easy to imagine that from sentiment, convenience, family ties, Wrawby may have been exchanged, if not given in marriage, though the extent of the Arches' first interest does not appear. In a charter of Agnes, daughter of Walter de Scoteni, by which she gave a rent of two marks in Roxbi [? Rousebi, a fee of Elselin's in Lincs] to Drax Priory in Yorkshire, *Willielmo Hanselin Domino de Wrahebi* appears with Walter de Scoteni, Adam Painel (father and son), Ralf his brother. Monast., (1661) ii, 98. No date, but probably temp. John.

Who was tenant-in-chief? In the Book of Fees (Testa de Nevill), p. 157, there is an entry in such a bad state that it was not transcribed in the earlier work. It is ascribed to 1212 and reads ". . . ardolf in Wrahebia et Hellesham et Ketelesbia ij carucates terre quas Willelmus Anselin tenet per s . . . pertinet ad custodiam de Notingham. . . . In Wrahebia et Hellesham et Ketelesbi ij carucates et ij bovates quas Robertus de Arches tenet per servicium . . ."

This is an Inquisition (p. 153) what fees ought to be held of the King in chief and of those which have been alienated "per maritagium vel per servicium vel per elemosinam vel alio modo que antiquitus tenebantur de domino rege." "There should have been a heading stating that the roll began with the fees in the Northriding of Lindsey." The imperfect passage quoted is sufficient to show that Bardolf held in chief, and William Ansel and Robert de Arches in moieties, Arches with ii bovates to the good.

Arches may have got his moiety on marriage with a daughter of William Ansel of the Red Book, who held two fees at Wrawby, or he may have enfeoffed Arches, probably a kinsman (the wife of Robert de Archis held 2 fees of Robert de Chauz [R.B. 343]), to put upon him the obligation of performing his military service, or paying scutage, which is, I believe, the system that grew up, and led to such extensive

sub-infeudation and confusion of title and in the payment of scutages, that in 18 Ed. I (1289–90) the statute “*Quia Emptores*” was passed, as is expressed, at the instance of the great men of the realm, who, as alleged, were losing their escheats, marriages and wardships of lands and tenements belonging to their fees. Henceforth freeholders might sell their lands ; so that the feoffee do hold of the chief lord.

Perhaps also the enormous benefactions to religious houses may sometimes have been inspired not only by a desire to stand well with Heaven, but to diminish the attentions of the sheriff, then tax-gatherer. Difficulties, either in paying, or collecting, when the circulation was so limited must have been great. William Hanselin in Pipe 3 John (1201–2) had to pay a fine of half a mark—never mind what for ; it never appears ; perhaps a “*Final Concord*.” The entry shows : Forty pence in the treasury and he owes forty pence.

1203, in an assize at Lincoln, Trin. 4 John, Rot. i, dors., whether the King or John de Maleherbe founded Thornholm Priory, there was a jury of knights : Hen. de Arci, Phil. de Alta Ripa, Andreas de Wotton, Petrus de Bekering, William HANSELIN (heavy type) Roger Arsic, Herebertus de Nevill, Ric. de Otteringham, who say on oath that King Stephen founded the Priory.—Monast. (1661), ii, 230.

A TOUCH OF MAGNA CHARTA

Pontefract. 19 Feb. 17 John (1215–1216). The King to the Sheriff of Lincoln, greeting. Know that we give the daughter of William Hanselin to Richard de Alenchun in marriage and we order you to deliver her with all the land of the said William in your jurisdiction, because he is with our enemies. Close Rolls folio edition (Latin) i, 248^b, and p. 257 : 29 March ap. Plessatu (? Plesset, Essex) order to the same sheriff to arrest William Hanselin wherever he may be found and to keep him in safe custody and to inform the King thereof.

In Hardy's *Rotuli de Finibus*, p. 573, is the entry corresponding to the first above :

Richard de Alenchun agrees to give the King one good war horse and two palfreys for having in marriage the daughter of William Hanselin : and the sheriff of Lincoln is ordered to deliver her, with all the lands of the said William, who is with the King's enemies. Philip de Albiniaac is his pledge for one good war horse ; Brian de Insula for the two palfreys—to be delivered to the King at mid-quadragesima, anno xvij as witness the King at Ponte-Fractum xix die Feb^r. The said Richard has delivered (pacavit) one good war-horse and one good palfrey in the wardrobe, and he still owes one good palfrey.

The King to his Barons of the exchequer, greeting. Know that Walter de Sancto Audoeno has testified before H. de Burgo, our Justiciar, concerning the fine which Ric. de Alencun made with the lord King John our father for a war-horse and two palfreys to have in marriage the daughter of William Hanselin, the same Ric. had given the said King

John one war horse and one palfrey by the said Walter, and of the other palfrey which remained to be given H. de Burgo our Justiciar has satisfied us. We therefore command you that you make the said Ric. de Alencun quit of the said war-horse and two palfreys. As witness H. de Burgo our Justiciar at York the eighth day of June.—Roberts' *Excerpta e Rot. Fin.* i, 48.

What happened to the horses "in the Wardrobe," an ancient office, nor what their cash value, we cannot say. These payments in kind, which were of long continuance, are difficult to understand. One is almost disappointed to find it was not a *douceur* to the King, but only a business transaction duly carried through in formal account, albeit with some delay. There's the rub. Before it was completed, John was dead. Hanselin, with others, had returned to their allegiance. Henry III in his second year, 30 Oct. 1217, at Westminster sent greeting to the Sheriff of Lincoln, to restore to William Haselin (as printed) without delay all his lands, within that sheriff's jurisdiction, which he held on the day he withdrew from his fealty and service to King John our father.—Close, i, p. 338.

There are several pages of such entries all over the country. Among Lincolnshire names we notice de Vesci, de Percy, de Lacy, de Cressi, de la Mare, de Bolebek, Gilbert Hansard (no relation).

We hope the d'Alencon marriage turned out happily ever after. One doubts if he got his horses back, but I expect Ansell endowed his daughter all right.

I have kept an eye on d'Alencon. 7 Henry III the Sheriff of Lincoln had orders to protect him from local proceedings while he was in the service of the King (Close, i, 518). In 10 H. (vol. ii, 87) the Sheriff of York to hand him £100 for use of Galf. de Nevill, and 1227-31 (in Latin till Ed. I) are various other references to him and the Nevill wardship. Vol. iii, 553, order to Amaurico de Sancto Amando concerning Willo de Orgeriis, Jacobo filio Willelmi, Willelmo Bluet, Ricardo de Alencon, Weremundo de Sancto Leodegario and others who are to have their pay like other knights "de Castro

de Munem"—Monmouth Castle, and go to Bristol to H. de Trubl in the service of the King. For the King sends to the said Amaurico, W. comitem Albeni, Willelmum Bardulf and N. de Lettres with sufficient men to hold (ad munitionem) Munem. Which is quoted not only to let readers pick out their friends in such names as James son of William, and see how St. Leger and Emery St. Amand and Henry de Trublevill found themselves, but to find d'Alencon in camp with Bluet, which is Bloet, and William Bardolf coming to relieve them—all Ansell connections.

Observation shows these Normans were closely associated, and so remained, certainly to the end of the fourteenth century, and into the fifteenth, when the Wars of the Roses knocked a great many of them, either out, or to pieces. 1249-50 Henry III grants Ric. de Alencon custody of the lands of Alexander de Nevill, till the heir reaches age, together with his marriage. Order to escheator of Lincoln to deliver such lands—Close 191 and p. 267 order to Richard to allow Mateleone, the widow of A. de Nevill, reasonable dower.

Wardship and marriage were valuable rights for the guardian. However, d'Alencon appears to have got property from his wife. East Anglian N. and Q., N.S., vol. i, p. 61, says: "Sir Richard de Alenchun, knt. pays a fine to wed the daughter of Sir Wm. Haunselin or Hanselin of Hackthorn in Lincolnshire. . . . We then find 9 Ed. I, Sir Wm. de Alenzun, knt. de Hackthorn who married Lady Clemancia de Neville, daughter of Nicholas de Neville, Baron of Redburn."

This from an article to show Dalison a derivative of de Alencon. I do not find the authority for calling Hanselin "of Hackthorn," but am obliged, and think it is correct, as in Early Lincoln Fines, p. 68, 8 John (1206), is this: "Ivo son of Wm. de Haketorn plt. and Wm. son of Geoffrey tenant of two bovates of land in Haketorn. Ivo grants to William and his heirs, and for this William gave him 1 mark."

P. 117-18, 2 Henry III (1218): Margery de Houdernesse plt. and Tho. de Rasne tent. of a messe. and $\frac{1}{3}$ of $3\frac{1}{2}$ bov. and 5s. rent in Haketorn and Hanewauthe, which Margery

claimed as dower of the free tenement which was of William son of Geoffrey formerly her husband.

P. 138, 3 Henry III (1219) : Margery who was the wife of William son of Geoffrey plt. and Wm. Prior of Bulington, tenant, $3\frac{1}{2}$ bov. of land and 12 ac. meadow in Haketorn which she claimed etc. Margery quitclaimed to the Prior for 3 marks and a load of wheat.

In the first of the Wrawby Charters, "c. 1200," William Hanselin had a son and heir William. William the father was no doubt William of the Red Book, who was perhaps son of Geoffrey of the Lindsey Survey. It seems probable these fines are theirs. To the first in 1206 William son of Geoffrey is a party, and to the second in 1208 Margery his widow—so he died between these years. Presumably she only sold her dower. In 1206 William bought 2 bovates. His widow claimed dower in $3\frac{1}{2}$, so he must have owned more.

As Sir Wm. de Alenzun was of Hackthorn in 9 Ed. I, I suppose he inherited through Sir William Hanselin and his daughter.

Hackthorn is eight miles north of Lincoln, and many south of Wrawby, which perhaps remained in Hanselin, at least in part, for it was some time before it appears to have become "Arches Manor" in its entirety.

Hackthorn and Barkston, of which soon, though not Domesday holdings, may be examples of property acquired by marriage, for these Normans, who were *par excellence* the landed class, probably always expected, without any reflection upon them, to marry land, so to say, which, incidentally, insured their being properly married, and not so often irregularly, as Mr. Yeatman rather cheaply suggests. It is not quite nice to cast reflections on your ancestors, even if you have none. No marriage would mean no land. Heiresses were doubtless frequently married for their possessions, but apart from evidence of gifts to daughters on marriage, a study of Feet of Fines shows that many of the transactions were settlements on the marriage of daughters who had living brothers. These girls belonged to people of family, and what more natural than that they should have a portion of

land, then the form of property best known. The “dot” is still customary in France, and marriages for money here are not unknown. It is a satisfaction to thoughtless people to imagine they are superior to those who have gone before, especially long before.

William Hanselin of Barkeston, Belvoir Castle Charters, by Dr. Round. Vol. iv, 128: Charter of John son of John le Masun of Plungerye [co. Leics.] giving to Thomas Buche of Belver and his heirs 15 selions of land in Barkeston for an annual rent of 28 pence, quit of all secular service and suits of court. Witnesses: William Hanselin de Barkeston; William Hardi of the same.

No date. There are other charters of Thomas Bouche of land in Beuver, some dated late thirteenth century, but there may have been an earlier Thomas. There is Barkston, Leics., near, and Barkston, Linc., north of Grantham, not far off. Belvoir is by Grantham, and Buche is of Belver. We incline to Lincs, yet Leics. looks probable. We have had William of Wrawby, and of Hackthorn, both knights, unless they were one. William of Barkeston is not described as knight, but they did not fuss about titles in early days, and often they were not used. This William may have been he of Hackthorn, or his son. There we must leave him, after noting p. 14 (Muston and Normanton Charters) Easter 1260: Lease from Wm. de Hottot of Botlisford to Ralf de Charneles of Mostun of a bovat in Moston. Wits.:—Domino Willo de Colevile; Joh. de Vinebis de Botlisford; Thom. de Hottot of same; Wil. de Hontedon (Huntingdon); Willelmo Hanselin de Barkestun; Roger fil Simon of Mostun; and others.

In the Bigby Charters—still Belvoir Castle, vol. iv, 64 “c. 1200”?—Feoffment by Hen. de Messingham with consent of Aelicia his wife, of Alan de Nevile of Bigby (Bekeby—near Wrawby) in 4 bovates of land in Bigby, and Leuchmilne on Segwad—probably a mill—with its site, for a pound of pepper a year within the octave of St. Botulf. Testibus: Roberto de Nevile; Radulfo de N. his son; Willelmo Auselm and Willelmo his son; Nich. and Mich. de Areci; Osbert Lovel; Thomas Peverel; Radulfo Coco—the cook, an

important person in a great household, especially the Royal household—and after him the Lady Wimare and Beatrice and Aeliz her daughters, and Lady Aeliz de Neville; I have lumped Ernis, Peter and Amabili de Nevile, and omitted others. I suggest Wm. Ansel and Wm. his son are of Wrawby.

1231. Final Concords 15 Henry III (81), 7 August: Wm. son of Jordan and Matilda his wife and William son of Ancellin, tenant of $2\frac{1}{2}$ bovates of land in Algereby; quitclaim to Wm. son of Ancellin and his heirs for ever and for this Wm. gave them $2\frac{1}{2}$ marks. It is printed Antellin, so I saw the original, and prefer to read “c” for “t.” I find in Close 13 Henry III, p. 232, Linc. Matild. ux. Willi. fil Jordani . . . contra Willum. fil Aunceline and Alinum fil Johannis, de terra in Asgerby.

These are clearly the same people, and the place Asgarby, near Sleaford.

1227. Close, 11 Henry III, vol. ii, 196: John de Chaviny and Petronilla his wife, a daughter, I think, of Emery de Fortibus, Henry de Fortibus being Earl of Albemarle, taken and detained at Leicester for the death of Roger la Weyte, and William Haunselin taken and detained for the same death have letters of bail till the coming of the justices to answer Ellen who was the wife of Roger.

In the Court of Wards and Liveries 146/9, calendared “William Ansel,” is a grant by Margaret de Blaby to William fil Anelli for his homage and services, a virgate of land, with a toft in Misterton, being that which Thomas fil Normani de Walcote held, to be held from her and her heirs by hereditary right to him and his heirs yielding two shillings silver payable the three terms of the Purification, St. John the Baptist and St. Michaelmas VIII pence each. Margaret warrants to William and his heirs against all men and women. Wits.: Robt. Pinson, Hug. fil Nigell, Thom. fil Will (? Ansel) and others. No date, but Mr. Hilary Jenkinson kindly suggested 1200 to 1225.

1242–3. Roberti filii Anselmi, a juror Bk. Fees, 1041, Wapentake of Langhou, Part of Kesteven, co. Linc.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE

In this county Geoffrey Alselin, in the Domesday Survey, held 21 houses in the Borough of Nottingham, and the following 18 "lordships," to quote Dugdale, i, 428. I give the modern names, as in V.C.H., i, 275 : Laxton, Kirton, Willoughby, Eakring, Walesby, Ompton, Knapthorpe, Caunton, Beesthorpe, Carlton-on-Trent, North Muskham, Stoke Bardolph, Gedling, Carlton by Nottingham, Burton Joyce, Shelford, Newton and Owthorpe.

Laxton was the chief manor, and there Geoffrey had a man Walter, the only under-tenant named on all these estates. He was no small man, but probably a relation of Geoffrey, and perhaps an Ansell, but most probably was Walter de Calz. Laxton became the head of the Everingham barony through de Caux from Alselin.

Of all his lordships in this and five adjoining counties Geoffrey made choice of Shelford here for the head or principal seat of his barony (Dugd.). It lies a few miles N.E. Nottingham, with a cluster of these lordships in between ; Laxton or Lexington is between Newark-on-Trent and East Retford, most of the other places being between Laxton and Newark. I am not going to enlarge, because nothing turns upon it. So far as I have gathered, Ansell left the county. Such references as I have are comprised already, save only :

1375, Pat., 49 Ed. III, 82 : William Auncell, chaplain, presented to the vicarage of the church of Stoke by Newerk, in the dioc. York (East Stoke).

1347 Pat., 21 Ed. III, 296 : Pardon in consideration of good service done in the King's company beyond the seas from the day on which the King put in at Hogge (La Hogue)

till 18 September last, to John son of Wm. de Thurwertoune (Thoroton 7 m. S.W. Newark) co. Nott. of the King's suit for the death of Anselm de Stoppyng of T.

I can't bother more about the poor gentleman than did the King. Found later: Anselm de Stokyng; church of Orston, "was A. de S. the second vicar here of whom we have any record (1292-1321) an alumnus of Merton—was he impressed not so much by the theology at Merton, as by the architecture of his college chapel?" Thoroton Soc., vol. xxiv, 42. So he was a parson, and an elderly parson, when John caused his death.

Until 10 Eliz. this county was linked under one sheriff with Derbyshire, which has helped obscure the proper county of some of my ancestors. However, Thoroton's Notts (1797), vol. iii, 9-11, may be quoted:

"The Barony of this Goisfrid de Alselin or Hanselin was very considerable in these counties of Nott. and Derb. and also in Linc.; howbeit, it seems it was very early divided; viz. before the fifth of King Stephen, as in Shelford (vol. i, 287) doth partly appear." Thoroton should be read by anyone wishing to pursue the subject. He shows long pedigrees,* but space does not permit me to copy. At an early period de Caux became allied with the Ansells, and acquired some 15 of Geoffrey's fees. Ralf of the Red Book, who certified under this county for all his fees here and elsewhere, then owed 25. Apart from forfeiture or escheat, which did not occur to our estates, I suppose marriage was the great means by which they were increased and diminished, though a mighty source of diminution was gifts to the church.

Shelford, chosen perhaps as central for all Geoffrey's possessions in this and neighbouring counties, came to Ralf and was by him given, with large possessions, to found Shelford Priory. V.C.H., ii, 117, is more accessible than Thoroton, and may be quoted, showing the long continuance of the female interests, and the intermingling of divers branches:

"Shelford Priory, a house of Austin canons, was founded

* iii, 11 Stoke, Alselin-Bardolf and 205 Laxton, de Caux-Everingham.

by Ralph Haunselin or Hauselin* in the reign of Henry II. In a suit between Wm. Bardolf and Adam de Everingham in 1258 for the patronage of this priory, the former pleaded that his ancestor Ralph Hauselin, whose heir he was, in the time of the then King's grandfather founded the priory and enfeoffed it of all his lands in Shelford and elsewhere, and of the advowson of certain churches. Adam, on the contrary, asserted that Robt. de Caus, his ancestor, was founder. . . . The prior could not say who was patron, as he had one charter by which Ralph Haunselin founded the priory, another by which Robt. de Caus gave lands to his monks of Shelford, and a third recording a joint grant by Ralph and Robert. The litigants each held a moiety of the barony of Shelford (the Domesday fief of Geoffrey Alselin), but the jury decided in favour of Bardolf, declaring that Ralph Hauselin was the true founder."

(Next page.) "The spiritualities were considerable, including the rectories of Shelford . . . Gedling, Burton-Joyce and North Muskham in Notts.; Elvaston, with the chapel of Ockbrook in Derby; and Westborough, Rauceby and half the church of Dorrington."

These places were all Alselin fees. Ralph's gifts to the church were not confined to Shelford.

Where he resided after giving up Shelford, if he did not retain it for life, does not appear. His gifts, under Lincolnshire, especially to Catley, where his son lay buried, suggest that he went into that county, where so many Ansell's are later found.

After Ralph, the name practically disappeared from this county, and has, with rare exceptions, not reappeared. Yet it was the great and head county of Geoffrey Alselin! In all his other counties, his descendants flourished, though least in Leicestershire, and from them spread well nigh over all England.

* "Forms which represent the 'Alselin' of Domesday. In many printed records and some MSS. it is given as Hanselin."

DERBYSHIRE

Geoffrey Alselin held in this county these nine lordships in Dugdale's reckoning. He has not counted Elvaston, which is interlined, or he may have confused it with Alvaston; however, there it is named. Dugdale was wonderful, but he had not our facilities, and even now Mr. Jewitt read Elvaston for V.C.H. Alvaston, as is excusable, the originals being *Ælvvoldestvn* and *Aleuuoldestune*. I take V.C.H. rendering, vol. i, 347: Alvaston, Ambaston, Thurlaston, Elvaston; Etwall; Ednaston and Hulland; Egginton; Breaston; Ockbrook.

In Derby, also, Geoffrey Alselin has one church, which belonged to Tochi, p. 327.

In addition, Geoffrey held of Henry (de Ferieres) one carucate in Thurlaston, p. 344.

Further, p. 338, Geoffrey claimed de Ferieres' large manor of Scropton, which had been of Tochi, into whose large estates Alselin entered.

We proceed with those Ansells not in our general survey.

William de Hanselyn, founder of Dale Abbey, co. Derby, c. twelfth century, whose sister Margery married Serlo de Grendon. This William, which might mean Wm. de Grendon, clerk, second son of Serlo, who is mentioned before Wm. Hanselyn, granted Depedale to that convent, and founded a chantry in the Hermitage chapel, now the south aisle of Dale Church.—Derb. Arch., etc., Soc., vol. x, 19.

This William de Hanselyn is no doubt different from the previous Williams, and was one of the Derby branch, of whom

there is ample evidence, in possession of some of the Alselin fees.

In *The Reliquary*, vol. xxiv, is a series of articles by the Rev. Charles Kerry on Depedale, and the chronicle of Thomas de Musca, canon of Dale Abbey, whose MS. is of about 1272. This appears to correspond with the cartulary of the Abbey of Le Dale, or De Parco Stanley (vulgariter Dale) in *Monasticon*, vol. vi, pt. 2, p. 892. There is too much to quote, and some discrepancies, upon which I will not adjudicate. Briefly there is excusable confusion. The statement above is that Margery Hanselyn married Serlo de Grendon. *Reliquary*, p. 136, says, "Mighty in power at that time was a certain man, named Radulph, son of Geremund, the lord of *half* the manor of Okebrook, and of Alvaston cum Soka." Then a pretty story of how he returned from Normandy, and it pleased him to visit his lands and his woods and to hunt at Okebrook. "The Radulph (de Hanselin) the son of Geremund, here alluded to, was Seneschal of Normandy. By the marriage of his daughter Margery with Serlo de Grendon, this 'half the manor of Ockbrook' passed in dowry to the Grendons."

Here a little daylight. Ralf fil Geremund was a subtenant of Ralf Ansel—Red Book, p. 340—and he held two fees; where does not appear. He also held half a fee of Robert de Caux.

The *Reliquary* goes on, p. 220: "The said William, indeed, had known that the Manor of Stanley was given to Galfrid de Salicosa-mara, who had espoused his daughter Matilda. Then did these two, Galfrid and his spouse Matilda, having made a vow to God, present themselves before their superior lord (William de Hanselyn, their father), saying, 'Thou knowest, my lord, that we have lived together in wedlock these seven years and more; and that God hath deprived us of the fruit of our marriage-bed, and that we are without the comfort of children. And, therefore, we earnestly beseech you, that with respect to the manor of Staneleye, which you have proposed to bestow on us, that you consent that we offer it to God, and confer it upon the abbot of the religious order of Praemonstratensians, who are founding a monastic

house in your park, and may God, the Most High, the retributor of good deeds, looking down on the pious devotion of your humility, grant us the blessing of wished-for progeny”

Then this nobleman understood that their hearts and counsels were inspired by God, and, beneficently yielding to their just and virtuous petitions, he caused William de Grendon, a priest, the son of his sister, and lord of Okebroke, to be called, and said (pompously) :

“ I propose to build a certain monastery by the advice of my friends, in my park at Stanleye, a place contiguous to that of Depedale, of which you are the patron, and where three congregations of different men have successively flourished, all of whom, being attacked and driven away by intolerable poverty, have left the spot desolate. And I most truly am persuaded that you will bestow that place upon my new establishment” To whom William de Grendon replied (in very suitable language). The nobleman, his uncle, answered and said : “ And I also will command and effect that all these things shall be inviolably executed in perpetuity. And, since I, being occupied both beyond sea and at home in the business of the King, cannot find time to attend to the foundation of the monastery I have granted the superintendence to Galfrid de Salicosa-mara, and to Matilda, my daughter, his wife.”

Pomposity apart, I should be willing to accept this for William Ansel, who probably was superior lord, for Ockbrook was a fee of Alselin, as was Alwoldestone, out of which (Carta Num. X Monast.) Matilda de Salicosa-mara, daughter of William Fitz-Ralf, late Seneschal of Normandy, widow of Geoffrey gives such as she has.

Monasticon does not mention Hanselyn as founder, and I think the writer mistakes him for Grendon. What feudal relationship subsisted with the Ansell has not appeared, and I am not prepared to know or to prove or disprove everything. I found this Salicosa-mara story in differing versions, and so examined it. Perhaps Ralf fil Geremund was a connection of Ralf Ansel by marriage, or blood, but I do not know.

Major Poynton in *The Genealogist*, N.S., xvii, p. 82, discusses Fitz Ralph and relates how Lady Matilda de Salicosa-mara came in her old age from the Parts of Lindsey (where Wrawby was) to reside at the Abbey, and says Hawisia widow of Ralf fil Geremund held of Alexander Hanselin. He also quotes a suit in *Curia Regis Roll* 50 m. 2^d Hilary 10 John, brought by Isabella, widow of Alexander Hanselin against Geoffrey de Salicosa-mara and Isabella daughter of "Camerarius" a minor in Geoffrey's custody.

William and Thomas Hanselin in 1210 are in Hardy's *Rotuli de Liberate*, of the reign of John, as "milites," or knights, "super baroniam que fuit Dodon Bardulf." They are on military duty at Carrickfergus and Dublin, with many others of their own standing, and their names occur twice, pp. 199 and 216.

The name Thomas bothered me. It was a new Ansell name, and I think this its earliest appearance. Then I remembered Thomas Lord Bardolf, as he is called, who married Rose Ansel, and her large estates. These two knights are on the barony of Dodon Bardulf, son of this Rose and Thomas, who was their feudal lord, to whom they owed service, and who was their kinsman by marriage, and one of them was called Thomas after him, and thenceforth it remained a family name, till likely its origin was forgot.

1232. Thomas Hanselin is with John de Aencurt in *Close Rolls*, 16 Henry III, p. 157, as collector of a subsidy of a fortieth in com. Derb. and in 1234 *Close* 18, p. 510, as King's "coronator" or coroner for the same country. In *Yeatman*, i, 206, "The Talliages of the Towns were assessed by the sheriffs, Wm. Basset and Thomas Aunselin": *Pipe*, 78, of 18 Henry III and p. 201, 16 Henry, *Pipe* 76, Wm. de Scroby and Thomas Hanselin are without description. In 1240-1, in the *Fines* for the county, 25 Henry III, Thomas Haunselin sells in fee to Turstan de Trenagu and Eleanor his wife, for 2 silver marks, 2 oxgangs of land in Amboldeston, "performing the foreign service for all service and exaction." Master Robert de Egintone puts in his claim—*Derb. Arch.*, etc., Soc., vol. viii, p. 49. Who Master Robert was does not appear,

but Anselin of Heginton we have had, and Geoffrey A. his lord.

Ibid., vol. xix, p. 115, has a charter of Geoffrey de Chamberleng granting an acre in Alvaston to Stanley Park Abbey, and Thomas Hanselin is the first witness. A note is added : “ Thomas H. living 1232–4 had a son Thomas who also occurs in the Pipe Rolls 1271. Alvaston was a fee of Geoffrey Anselin’s.”

In the Descriptive Catalogue of Ancient Deeds (P.R.O.), vols. i, iii, vi—I refrain from tedious quotation—are five deeds all connected with Mackworth, the date of two ascribed to about 1250, and all of the same period. In two the witness is called Sir Thomas Anselin, in two Hanselin, and in one Hauselin.

Here is something pretty : 1253, Alvaston, near Derby, 14 Kalends of October. It is in Latin, and if I translate, I shall spoil it. Yet I should try, for I am not a learned person writing for the learned. I will give both.

“ The heavens were calm and beautiful. It was eventide—about the hour of vespers. At the village called Ailwaldestone, near by Derby, there happened to be standing about and observing, the lord of that village, that old knight Thomas Ansell, weighed down by years, with Geoffrey his son and heir and many others of the same village as well as of his own family—among them a certain free tenant, by name Nicholas de Finderne, who saw this and told us : Suddenly in a dark, heavy cloud there appeared a great and luminous star, brilliant as the sun, and behold ! by it were two small red stars, that sparkled like candles, and straightway made a mighty rush at the great star, and tore into it, in a furious encounter, so that it appeared to those who saw, that sparks of fire descended. And this battle lasted till a late hour, and the spectators were dazed with fear and wonder, ignorant what it might portend, and went away.”

The text has a marginal note, “ Remarkable meteor seen at Alvaston near Derby,” and is :

“ Eodem anno XIV. Kal. Octobris, cum esset caeli serenitas, circa horam vesper[ti]nam, apud villam quae dicitur Ailwaldeston juxta Derbeiam, stantibus et videntibus domino Thoma

Hanselin milite, aetatis decrepitae, illius villae domino, et Galfrido filio suo et haerede, plerisque aliis tam de eadem villa quam de sua propria familia, inter quos erat quidam libere tenens nomine Nicholaus de Finderne, qui hoc vidit et nobis narravit; subito in quadam nube magna et obscura apparuit quaedam stella magna et lucida sicut sol radians, et ecce juxta eam duae parvae stellae rubeae sicut candelae scintillantes, quae statim immoderate insultum fecerunt contra magnam stellam, supra quam fari potest eam impetentes, et in eam irruentes, et cum ea fortiter dimicantes; ita quod visum fuerat his qui huic spectaculo ibi aderant, [ut] scintillae igneae ab eis descenderunt. Et duravit hujusmodi bellum usque sero, ita quod iidem qui hoc ibidem viderunt, stupefacti praetimore et admiratione, ignorantes quid hoc portenderet, recesserunt.—*Annales Monastici* (Rolls Ser.), i, p. 310—*Annals of Burton*."

Of the same period the next illustrates social conditions of a different order, namely the gift or sale of a family to the canons of Derley Abbey at or near Derby. "Know ye that I Ralph son of Ralph de Wystanton have given . . . to God and the church of the B. Mary of Derby, and the canons serving God there, Maurice, son of Robert the carpenter, my native (*i. e.* born bondman) with all his offspring, and with all his chattels, and 2 bovates of land, which the same Morice held in the vill and territory of Wystanton . . . in free and perpetual alms. . . . For this the canons gave me 12 marks of silver. . . . Witness Sir Robt. le Vavaseur, Sir Geoffrey de Stoke*, Sir Thomas Hanselin, knights . . . Will. de Normanton, John de Plawstowe and others."—*Derby Arch., etc., Soc.*, vol. xvi, 34: 'Derley Abbey Charters at Belvoir.' * "Geoffrey de Hanselin of Stoke, Notts."

The essence of the transaction was the sale of land, and persons who were "*adscripti glebae*" went with it. The times have changed. Read Hone's *Book of the Manor*.

1270. Roberts' *Fine Rolls*, vol. ii, 517, *Derb. Thom.* filius Thom. Hancelyn de Aylwaston gives half a mark for an assize before Ralf de Hengham, and 542 *Derb.* Agnes fil Thom. Haunselyn gives half a mark for a writ "*ad terminum*."

Yeatman, i, 237-8, has references to Pipe Rolls, 1271-3, which correspond.

Charter Rolls, vol. i, 222, 20 Henry III (1236), grant to St. Mary Derley (Derby) and the abbot and canons there of a number of gifts including that of Alexander Hauselyn, eight acres of land in the moor between Bolton and Osmundeston (Osmaston, co. Derby.).

Derb. Arch. Soc., vol. xxvi, 107, quotes the Darley Abbey Chartulary in Cottonian MS. Titus C ix, fo. 65, of about the beginning of Edward I (1272). Gifts—Thomas son of Alexander Hanselin, a messuage in Derby. Isabella wife of the said Alexander, the said messuage. The said Alexander, eight acres in the moor which is between Bolton and Osmundestone, and fo. 65^c the charter of Thomas Hanselin exchanging a piece of land in the field of Bolton for another piece in the field of Alwoldestone.

Charter Rolls, i, 373, *Inspeximus* dated December 16, 1251, of a charter made 8 Kalends of November, 35 Henry III (1250), by William de Ferrariis, Earl of Derby, dated at Hoctexal, which I cannot identify, and there seems nothing to localize William Haunsel, who is a witness, as Robert de Esseburne which is Ashbourne. It may well be Derbyshire.

Pat. 22 Ed. III, 211. *Inspeximus* of a charter, dated at Ravensdale (Park, Derby) on Tuesday after St. Vincent the martyr, 46 Henry III (1262) made by Robert de Ferariis, son and heir of Wm. de F. sometime Earl of Derby, granting in fee to Ralph son of Ralph Bugge, for his homage and service, the manor of Bingham, co. Notts, together with the wood of Heywood, and his demesnes, villeinages, bondmen and their chattels and issues, and homages, reliefs, wards and escheats and services of the free men of the manor, to hold by the service of a knight's fee when scutage is current, for all secular service, custom, exaction, demand, suit of court, saving only foreign service of the King. Witnesses: William de Ferariis, his brother, Sir John de Solerii, William Hanselyn, Andrew de Jarpunville, Henry de Ireton, etc.

Same year, 1262, vol. vi, 48, Wolley Charters, Brit. Mus., and Jeayes' Derbyshire Charters, No. 1470, grant from

Robert de Ferr. son and heir of Dom. Willi. de Ferr., Earl of Derby, to Henry Shelford of five score acres of land in the ward of Holand, with husebote and haybote ; rent, a sparrowhawk or sixpence at the option of the said Henry, and suit to the two great courts of Beurepayr, namely those at Easter and Michaelmas. Wits. : Will. de Ferr “frater meus,” Dom. John de Soleny, William Haunselin, Stephen de Mineriis, then “senescallus,” Andrew de Jarpenvil, etc. Given at Pillesbury (25 January) 46 Henry III.

1275. Assize Roll 4 Edward I, No. 146, m. 1 (Derb., etc., vol. xviii, 100) *re* Ireton Mill, co. Derb. Maurice le Mouner was seized with a grievous sickness. All men thought he would die, and he continued in this state a long time, until his mill was almost forsaken. During his sickness he was visited by William Haunseline and Hugh Trutefot, the former of whom persuaded the sick miller to resign the mill into his hands, to use during his illness for the miller’s advantage. Consent having been given, Haunselin took possession without further seizin, and placed Trutefot therein to work it for their mutual benefit. Poor Maurice, having recovered, found himself without his mill, and apparently without his promised benefit and appealed to the justices of assize. Result not known, but these questions were asked : Was Anselin chief lord of the fee, and could Maurice legally assume his former rights ?

The mill of Irton, with William Aunselin, again. Pat. 12 Edward II, p. 203, *Inspeximus*, etc., “notwithstanding the statute of mortmain,” of a grant by Thomas, Earl of Lancaster or Leicester, steward of England, to Sir William de Tutteburs’, chaplain, celebrating mass in the Earl’s chapel of St. Peter, in the Castle of Tutteburs’, and to his successors, for the souls of the Earl’s father and mother, of King Henry, his grandfather, of Eleanor sometime Queen of England, of Earl Robert de Feres, and for the grantor and his heirs, of 5½ marks of rent a year to be received out of the issues of the mills of Tutteburs’ and Rolleston, in exchange for 5½ marks of rent assigned by Earl Robert de Ferers for the sustenance of a chaplain, viz.—4 marks a year to be received by the hands of William Aunselin (or Haunselyn) and his heirs out of the

mill of Irton, and out of 20 acres of land pertaining to the said mill in the county of Derby, and 20^d by the hands of Henry Sabyn. . . . Dated at the Castle of Tutteburs', 15 June, 2 Edward II, 1309.

Yeatman, who did so much for Derbyshire, has, in vol. iii, the *Lost History of Peak Forest*, p. 215, Assize of the Forest, 36 Henry III: Robert de Ecclesall, Knight, Robert son of Hugh Ancelin, and Gerard, Esquire of Robert, took one doe. Among those who stood bail for them were Adam de Everingham, Robt. de Aubeney, and others. P. 274, late Henry III or early Edward I, say 1272, Robert Hancelyn took one stag in Pynnedal. P. 286, when King Henry lodged at the Castle of Peak in the forty-eighth year of his reign, Thomas de Furnival, Lord of Sheffield . . . [gaps in the Roll.] . . . with his "familiares," that is to say . . . Ralf de Eccleshall, and a certain knight, Estout de Stutville . . . the Parker of the Earl of Lincoln, and others hunted in the forest, and Thomas was imprisoned. The same Thomas imprisoned the under bailiff and took from him £10.

Robert (? Thomas) Hancelyn and Stephen Rybaud also "familiares" of the said Thomas, went from the said castle in the present parc into Hopedale, and took one doe in Pynny Dale.

Yeatman has in the Pipe Rolls, Nos. 85 ; 88, r. 1 ; and 89, r. 3 of 25, 28 and 29 Henry III :

(1) New Forest—John Anselin de Barton de Rich. Hillar, p. 210 (no amount).

(2) John Anselin de Barton 2 marks which he received of Richard Hillier, p. 212.

(3) John Ascelin de Barton, p. 213. No more.

(4) Johannes Anselmus de Barton 2 marks which he received from Ric. de Hyllar, as contained in the preceding roll. (4) is from the Great Roll of the Pipe, 26 Henry III by Dr. H. L. Cannon, Yale and Oxf. Univ. Press.

Derbyshire may be concluded with a deed of covenant whereby Walter Deincourt and John his son release to Ralf fil Roger Deincourt and his heirs, the services which four knights formerly performed in substitution for the services

of three knights, in respect of . . . the claims of Holmsfield, as Mr. Yeatman renders it (iii, 122), or the service of a fourth knight, as Mr. Jeayes, p. 172.

Witnesses : Ranulf the sheriff, Robert his son, Ralf Anselin or Anselm (the rendering of Mr. Jeayes is better, but I give both, to show competent persons may read either way). I add the other witnesses, both in Mr. Yeatman's and Mr. Jeayes' renderings, not in any critical spirit, but to illustrate the difficulty of reading ancient and oftentimes soiled instruments. The readings may be very uncertain. The remaining witnesses are : Galf de Cotestin (Constantin), Wm. Aubini (Aubenni), Geoffrey Ridele (Galf Ridel), Serlo de Pleslie (Plesclei), Gervase Avenel, Pagan de St. (Santa) Maria, Hugo de Hovingham (Houringham), Helias de Fanulscourt (Fanolcurt), Rad de Grancourt (Grincurt), Eustace de Bergete (Birgata), Geoff. fil Pain (Pagani), Roger fil Sueni (Swain), and the whole of the county of Nottingham and Derby—a common clause. Date (Jeayes), 1156–65.

LINCOLNSHIRE

Geoffrey Alselin's fees were 15 in co. Lincoln and it was in this county, above all, that the name and the family took root and has lived nigh 900 years. Instead of enumerating these fees in the order of the stately Dugdale, I set them out geographically, from the north, as may be more convenient :

Wrawby held by Ralph under Geoffrey, with Elsham and Kettleby, adjoining on the east. This is far north of Lincoln. All the others are south of that city, in which, however, he and Ralph, his grandson, held the Hall of Tochi, and he one mansion outside the city walls (pp. 1-2 of Mr. Gowen Smith's translation, from which I am taking the modern names, p. 225, etc.). The next group is some way south of Lincoln, and just north of Sleaford, all on square D. 5 of Phillip's map, comprising Ruskington, the principal manor, with Anwick, Dorrington, Digby, Roulston, Branswell, North Rauceby and Evedon, all in the wapentake of Flaxwell, and described in Bishop Trollope's Sleaford, showing the Alselin connection with these places.

The Bishop deplored the absence of a county history. So do I.

Dunsby, north of Bourn comes by itself.

Claypole, Dry Doddington and Westborough come on squares B. 5 and 6, just over the Nottingham border, and in order of nearness to Shelford, principal seat of the barony.

Mr. Smith translates "nepos" grandson. Trollope says (p. 265) Geoffrey Alselin held in Leasingham and (p. 293) in Roxholm, as of his manor of Ruskington.

Azelin, a man of Earl Hugh (Earl of Chester) held at Riby (Domesd. fo. 349), betw. Wrawby and Grimsby. We continue

from the thirteenth century. There are but few references for the earlier period.

1225-6, Pipe Rolls 10 Henry III, extracted in Dodsworth MS. 15, fo. 86 (Bodl. Lib.), Gilbert de Riggeby renders account of 5 marks for one palfrey for the license of agreement with Simon Hanselin. The Roll, No. 70, m. 4 dors., shows Simon had suffered beating, imprisonment and other wrongs. Gilbert has paid 40s. into the Treasury and owes two marks. Jodland de Neouill and Walter de Welles pledge for Gilbert.

Temp. Edward I (1272-1307). Charter of Hugo fil Ernisii de Nevill confirming a gift of his father of a bovate in Haburgh to the brothers of the church of St. Marcial de Nehus (Newhouse). Wits. . . . Walter de Nevilla, Wilhelmo Hanselin.—Genealogist, N.S., 25/2.

1275. We had Ingoldsby, p. 6; namely, Emma late the wife of Ralf Hanselin of Ingoldsby, widow in 1175 just a century ago. Here it is again in the Hundred Rolls, which are records, in horrid Latin, of the measures taken to stop administrative abuses, even then not unknown!

Vol. i, 246. Hugh Hanselin de Ingaldesby is alleged to have given a bribe of 2 shillings, as I read, to Peter de Buris, the King's bailiff, and 1s. 6d. to Robert T're for the like. Do not be shocked, gentle reader, there were heaps of them, and the bottom of col. i, on the next page, Walter the clerk of Kesteven is said by the jurors to have closed barn doors (*hostia grangia*) of Reginald Bracur de Ingaldesby, Radi Hanselin, Hugon. Hanselin and Ralf the priest of the same place so that they could not go into their barns before they paid him half a mark, they know not by what warrant; that three years have not lapsed, and it is August.

Allegations of bribery were falsely made, and as Hugh comes in this class I say the case may have been trumped up against him.

These two Ansell's at Ingoldsby, one a Ralf, no doubt descended from Domesday. Azelin, a man of Gilbert de Gant, held 2 carucates in demesne at Lavington, next Ingoldsby (fo. 355^b).

In the same Hundred Rolls, p. 307, Gilbert and Alan, both

fil Ascelini, occur at Kirkton in Holland as having been imposed upon by bailiffs. Thoroton iii, 214, has Alan son of Wm. Lanselene of Kirkton (Reg. of Rufford, p. 99), so they look like Ansells, and Yeatman, i, 313, says 6 Ed. II, Robt. s. of Robt. L. still held there.

Omitting for the present earlier groups of Ansells, we dispose of strays.

1301. Pat. 29 Edward I, p. 610.

Pardon to John Knappe of Yarmouth, by reason of his service in the maritime parts of Scotland, for the death of John de Kessingland and Thomas Aunsel, and of some men in a cog of Lybik at Thedepes near Lenne, and of his outlawry, if any, for the same.

A cog was a ship of those days, broadly built, for burden or transport, but also used for war. Lybik is Lübeck, and quite good phonetically. Thedepes is probably Boston Deepes, and Lenne = Lynn. We may place Aunsel in co. Linc. or Norf. He was of sufficient account to be named, whereas "some men" were not.

1304. Another Thomas. Close 32 Edward I, 211, and Pat. 33 Edward I, 311.

(1) Whereas the King lately at the request of John, Bishop of Lincoln, ordered the Sheriff of Lincoln to cause to be removed from the church of Bardeney all the lay force that held itself therein to disturb the bishop from exercising his office in the church; and the sheriff returned to the King that he went to the church to make execution of the order and that he found there resisting him . . . Thomas Aunsel and a good many more, including the Provost, the forester, the hunter, the doctor or leech, master John de Maldon, and Eudo or Hugh, late the servant of Adam de Gaunt, who did not permit him to remove the lay force there found. Be not distressed, my brethren. The bishop and the abbot had fallen out; the King, at the instance of Robert, abbot of Bardeneye, has pardoned the said men the suit of his peace for the resistance and contempt aforesaid, and he wills that they shall not be molested or aggrieved henceforth in any way for this reason, and that any further suit against

them in his name shall be wholly superseded. That is June 12, Stirling. The Patent Roll is June 11, Stirling, margin 1304, same as the Close Roll, but the regnal years are 32 and 33 Edward I respectively. It is not material, but it is so. This is "Pardon at the instance of Robert, abbot of Bardeneye to the following persons, who were attacked for resisting the sheriff of Lincoln, when the King, at the instance of John, bishop of Lincoln," etc., etc. : rubbing it in, as we say, and making it clear Robert, the abbot, was too much for John, Bishop of Lincoln.

Bardeneye is due east of Lincoln and half-way to Horn-castle.

1305. Roger Aunsel, manucaptor of Grimbaldus Pauncefort, Miles, knight of the shire for Hereford. Dated at Spalding 33 Edward I, 22 January. Palgrave's Parliamentary Writs, i, 144, No. 21. Other writs were given by the King at Spalding, so to infer Auncel belonged to that part may be wrong. Then I cannot place Roger. Ansell is not a Hereford name.

1338. Adam de Ancle bought 24 stone of wool in Waithe and 3 stone in Brigsley, both co. Lincoln, and conveyed it to Grimsby—Inq. Misc., vol. ii, 400, 12 Edward III, at Grimsby. Presumably Adam was local. There are other names and among them Adam de Ocle of Grimesby. So can Ancle be Ocle, or otherwise?

1339. Andrew Aunsel of Cockerington (near Somercotes). Precept to the sheriff to distrain the abbot of Kyrkestede . . . the bailiff of the duke of Brittany . . . Andrew A. and others to answer various trespasses.—Coram Rege Trin. 12 Ed. III, 313, Rex, 12 dors.

1342. William fil Anselini at Somercotes near Saltfleetby was juror, then a landowner and principal inhabitant, in the Inquisitio Nonarum of Edward III, p. 263. Poor William's name is printed Auselun. At Lincoln there are six Ansell of Somercotes wills between 1538 and 1596.

1342, *ib.*, 449. Robert Ancel at Cotesmore heads the jurors, which ends with Auncelinus de Exton, as Henry Auncel heads the list at Greetham. These places are co.

Rutland, adjoining. Many Ansell's are in the Duke of Rutland's charters at Belvoir Castle, so we bring in Robert and Henry here. Reginald Caus is at Stretton nearby. Auncelinus de Exton, which is next Cotesmore, is not at Exton, and we must leave him as he is.

1348. John Aunsel of Tottenham owes Richard Cleymunt of Lincoln, clerk, 23 marks; to be levied in co. Middlesex. February 18, Close, 22 Edward III, 491. Richard Cleymond of Lincoln, clerk, puts in his place John de Thresk clerk, to prosecute the execution of a recognizance for 23 marks, made to him in chancery by John Aunsel of Tottenham, p. 604, November 24.

1364-5. F. F., 38 Edward III (15). Geoffrey Asselyn of Gretford (near Stamford) and Agnes his wife give 10 marks for a messuage and 4 acres in Berham. I am doubtful of recording Asselyn. In 1242-3 "Ascelini" was juror at Greatford—Bk. of Fees, 1051.

1370. F. F. 43 Edward III (26). Robert Auncell and Thos. de Edlyngton buy from Ric. de Parys de Somercotes and Matilda his wife for 10 marks a mill in Gernethorpe, which is the right of Robert and his heirs and was of Matilda.

A Somercotes link, Grainthorpe adjoins. At the dissolution of the monasteries Henry VIII confirmed to William Ancyll a lease of 21 November, 1527, from the prior of Alvyngtham of lands in Garnethorpe, and in 38 Henry, granted to his widow Johanna Awncyll (printed "John Awncyll, Widow") on surrender of his 20 years' lease—Letters, etc. Henry VIII, vol. xxi, pt. 1, 783.

1548. Pat. 2 Ed. VI, pt. 7, p. 121. The land and pasture called Gunholme in tenure of William Awnsell and T. Cooke in Garnethorpe, late of Alvyngtham Priory.

1604. F. F. Mich. 2 James I. Auncell Garnam warrants for himself and heirs 1 messuage, 1 cottage, 50 acres land &c. in G. for £60.

1386. To the Sheriff of Lincoln. Writ of supersedeas by mainprise of Thomas Haxay [King's clerk], Thomas de Carleton of Lincolnshire, Robt. de Brayton and Wm. de Outheby of Leycestershire [Clerk], in favour of Wm. Auncelle

of Yerburgh "chapman," at suit of John de Yerburgh of Lincoln for debt.—Close 9 Richard II, 126. A chapman was a merchant or trader.

1515–29. Early Ch. Pro. 439/5. T. Rowson and Isabel his wife, da. of Wm. Aunsell v. Robt. Putrill and Agnes his wife, late the wife of Thomas A.—land in Saltfleetby, late of Robert Aunsell decd., father of the said William and Thomas.

SOME DIFFICULTIES, BUT NOT DOUBTS.

1275. Anselmu. fil Anselm. Hundred Rolls 3 Edward I, p. 288. Town of Graham (Grantham). Inquisition made at Stanford (Stamford) before Wm. de St. Omer and Warin de Chaucoumbe, Justices, by 12 jurors of the town of Graham, "videlt . . . Anselmu. fil Anselm"—whose name is also appended at the end. In Close Rolls same year, p. 229, "Anselm son of Anselm de Graham puts in his place" John de Fynmer and a gentleman whose name is doubtful in a plea of trespass before the King, between him and Nich. Roys, Thomas son of Thomas . . . "Thomas son of Thomas" is a reminder this is a difficult period for genealogists, Ansell being among the more fortunate. How many got lost in this dark genealogical night cannot be known.

HORBLYNG.

1291. F. F. 19 Edward I (24). Isabella late the wife of Robert de Horbling (mark that) plaintiff and Aunselmum fil Ancelini de Grantham and Margaret his wife deft. 1 messuage 1 mill 5 bovates and 4 acres of land 20 ac. meadow and 80 acres of marsh and 7s. 6½d. rent in Iwardeby (mark that) and Ousthorp. Grant to Isabella for life from Ansel and Margt. and the heirs of Ansel with reversion to Ansel and his heirs. This was a family matter. So Ansels already held in Ewerby.

1292. F. F. 20 Edward (6). Willm. fil Anselmi de Grantham plt. and Anselmu. fil Anselmi de Grantham and Margaret his wife defts.—9 messuages 2 parts of a mill 56½ acres and 1 rod meadow and £4 12. 3. rent in Horblyng—to hold to

William and his heirs for ever, subject to £20 per annum to Anselm and Margaret, for life, and Anselm and Margaret grant as from Margaret and her heirs 1 messuage and 4 bovates of land and 23 acres and a rod of meadow and 3 parts of a mill and 42 shillings and 8½ pence which Isabella late the wife of Robt. de Horbling held in dower.

This, like the last, is a family settlement. Iwardeby and Ousthorp adjoin Amwick, a Domesday holding of Alselin, and Horbling is a few miles south, adjoining Pointon in Sempringham. Ansell's are inextricably mixed up, at least to me, in these places. Published Feet of Fines end with Henry III and I have been through all the Files for this county from that reign to Chas. I. I think Anselm fil Anselm meant Ansell son of Ansell, a surname and not a christian name. Remember that in and from Domesday Ansell was a surname. I use modern spelling to avoid interminable repetition of variations.

All the same I am sore puzzled, for instance, by Robert de Horbling. I have lots of Johns of Pointon, Williams of Horbling, and though undoubted Ansell's of Pointon and Horbling emerge, I cannot say when they originated. A genealogist might be able to tell who was who in these last fines. I am no genealogist, but merely a person interested in my name. I think Robert de Horbling was probably an Ansell, and that Isabella his wife was mother of Ansel son of Ansel, of Grantham, and that William fil Ansel de Grantham was son of the latter. Of course, some clear-headed lawyer may arise and say, "Then what a fool you must be. Can't you see?"

Ansel, son of Ansel of Grantham and Margaret his wife were growing old, for in a Fine of 20 Edward I, No. 29, they give to William, prior of St. Mary Sempringham, 4 acres of land in Horbling to hold in free alms. The grant is as from Margaret and her heirs, so she brought it to her husband. In consideration of this gift, the prior and convent were to say prayers for Ansel and Margaret for ever. Vanity of vanities, all is vanity! Other fines go on in the same year (30): William de Iwordeby and Juliana his wife, when the heirs of Isabella come in; (47) Ranulf de Poynton, clericum;

(52) Will. fil John de Horblyng and Will. fil Rad. and Juliana his wife.

Between 1294 and 1342 there are others, *e. g.* Wm. de Horblynge is attorney for John de Poynton for a house in Grantham 23 Edward (22), Wm. de H. is attorney, for Prior of Sempringham 29 Edward (27), and to make confusion worse confounded Wm. de Poynton was attorney for Prior of Sempringham 30 Edward (28) and 31 Edward (27). So was Wm. de H. identical with Wm. de P.—a busy sort of lawyer? Oh pity the sorrows of a family historian! To omit may be wrong, as to include. I omit many such up to 1342. I won't discuss them. It is useless. The wonder is so much is preserved. What is done to-day will not endure.

1297. De Banco Roll 26 Edward I, 124. John de Peyncott and Wm. de Horblyng pro Willo fil Anselini de Grantham versus Will. fil Johnis. fil Steph. de Horblyng. This was a plea of land, and that he (William) was under age.

1303. Feudal Aids, 132. "Aid" for marrying the King's eldest daughter and for knighting his eldest son. Fee of the Honour of "Rychemondie." William Aunsel tenant of three parts and the xvij partem of half a knight's fee in Horblyng, quas Robertus filius Roberti de Horblyng quandam tenuit. These two Roberts of Horbling were probably Ansells (see p. 48).

1325. Feudal Aids—Duchy of Lancaster—vol. vi, 619. Fee of Wm. de Longespee (then long dead). William Auncell holds from his lord i carucate iii tofts and iii bovates of land with appurtenances in Horblyng by the service of Xth part of 1 knight's fee, and gives the lord annually for suit of court xij*d.* and contributes to the castle guard at Lincoln iiijs. and his holdings are worth per annum xxxs.

1327. De Banco, East 1 Edward III 269/77 and Trin. 270/35. Agnes late the wife of William, son of John, son of Stephen of Horblyng *v.* William Aunsel of Horblyng, vouchee of William son of John son of Walter of Horblyng, and John son of John of Staunford vouchee of Peter le Carpenter, of Horblyng—claim for dower—unspecified. I say her husband was William Aunsell, whose father was John and grandfather

Stephen Ansell of Horbling, and she was claiming against her son, William Ansell of Horbling.

1328. De Banco, Trin. 2 Edward III, R. 274/136^d. Margaret late the wife of Anselm de Poynton, by John de Repyngale her attorney seeks against Simon del Brigende the third part of two parts of 1 messuage and 1 bovaté of land in Horblyng and against John son of Walter de Brunne of Poynton the third part of half an acre of land and half an acre of meadow in Aslakeby as dower, and Simon and John by Wm. de Horblyng their atty.—Simon says the said Anselmus by his charter granted him the said heredit. and bound himself and his heirs to warrant and offers his charter. And John says the said Anselmus by his charter granted to Walter, father of the said John the said heredit., and bound himself as before, and so he and Simon call to warrant John, son and heir of the said Anselm,* who is under age, and whose body is in the custody of John de Ros and Margaret his wife, and whose lands are in custody of the said Margaret and the said guardians are ordered to appear in three weeks of Michaelmas.

And the said Margaret (Anselm) appears against Robert le Draper of Aslakeby respecting $\frac{1}{3}$ acre of land in Aslakeby and against Margaret daughter of Ranulph Dunfoul guardian of the land and heir of Anselm de Poynton respecting $\frac{1}{3}$ of 5 messuages 1 carucate of land 15 acres meadow and 2 parts of a windmill in Poynton which she claims in dower.

In Michaelmas the cases come on again, Roll 275 mems. 147 and 185^d. Margaret wins and Robert and Margaret fil Ranulf are in mercy.

“And now I shall say something of John, the younger brother of the last-mentioned William (de Ros) in regard he was a person so eminent in his time. . . . Being in great favour with the young King (Edward III) . . . steward of his household . . . employed in Scotland . . . one of the 12 lords by whom the King should be governed. In 2 Ed. III governor of Somerton Castle, co. Lincoln. Admiral of the Seas from the Thames, northwards. In the Parliament

* I have John Aunsel of Poynton in abundance from 1350, p. 68, etc., but no Mr. Ansell Poynton at all.

1 and 11 Ed. III . . . Margaret his wife." Dugdale, Baron. i, 549.

1331. Inq. P. M., vol. vii, p. 234. Edmund Earl of Kent. Horblyng. A tenth part of a knight's fee held by William Auncel. In the Close Rolls for this year, p. 201, is an order to the escheator, this side Trent, to deliver to Margaret, late the wife of Edmund Earl of Kent, tenant-in-chief, the following of the Earl's knights fees, which the King has assigned to her in dower; . . . a tenth of a fee in Horblyng in co. Linc. which tenth William Auncel holds, of the yearly value of 20/-.

1345-1346. The next generation has further proceedings, De Banco 344/357, Mich. 19 Edward III and 347/63 of 20 Ed. Roger fil Simon del Brighend by Thos. de Sleaford his atty. against John s. and h. of Anselini de Poynton: a third part of 1 messuage and 1 bovaté in Horblyng, which Alice, late the wife of William Aunsel senior, claims in dower and a day is given Alice by Hugh de Neuton her attorney.

1346. Wm. Aunsel of Horblyng, appointed commissioner with Walter de Trikyngname, knight, to levy 15ths and 10ths in the parts of Kesteven, in the room of Wm. de Sancto Botulpho of Hakynton, who is too ill. Fine Rolls 20 Ed. III, 483 and 515 William Aunsel who has paid 40/- for the expense of one archer is discharged from finding one by reason of his lands in the said co. Linc.

This last is in a general order "to the surveyors, arrayors, and electors of men at arms, hobelers and archers in the county of . . . and the sheriff, bailiffs, and ministers of that county and others not to molest . . . who has paid at the Receipt of the exchequer 40/- for the expense of one archer to go with the King in the King's service at his next crossing beyond seas; the King hereby discharging him from finding one archer by reason of his lands in the said county; and the King is unwilling that this, which is done in urgent necessity, be drawn into a precedent. By K., etc."

This was the year of Crecy and Calais.

1346. Feudal Aids, 196. Fee of the Earl of Rychemundie. (Aid for knighting the Black Prince.) Willelmus Aumcell

tenet iiij partes et xvij partem di. f. in Horblyng, quas Willelmus de Aumcell quondam tenuit.

1347. Pat. 21 Edward III, p. 423. Exemption for life, of special grace . . . at the request of Richard Earl of Arundel (see p. 61) of William Aunsel of Horblyng, from being put on assizes, juries or recognitions, and from appointment as mayor, sheriff, coroner, escheator or other bailiff or minister of the King, against his will. By p.s. The upper classes verily in those days had their duties! Was poor William growing old?

1353. Inq. P.M. vol. x, 55. John Earl of Kent. Writ to the escheator of cos. Lincoln and Rutland: the King had lately directed to him a writ of *certiorari de feodis*, which the escheator had not yet executed, and directing him under penalty of £100 to execute the same on this side three weeks of Easter next. 18 March, 27 Edward III Lincoln. . . . Inq. taken at Lincoln, Saturday after the close of Easter, 27 Edward III . . . Horblyng. A tenth part of a knight's fee held by William Ansel.

1355. Jn. de Horblyng de Iwardeby ack. that he owed Wm. Aunsell de Horblyng £10.6.8 payable at New Lafford (Sleaford). Dat. ap. Lincoln mon. next aft. Feast of St. John Lateran ante Portam Latinam 292 III.—Statutes Staple & Merchant, Ch. Files G. 94 (new ser.).

1359. Sir Miles Stapleton and the Lady Joan convey, in the 32nd of Edward III the lordship of Horblyng in Lincolnshire, which she held in jointure, to Sir Alexander Aunsel. Blomefield's Norfolk, vol. ix, 320. The Stapleton pedigree is shown, from which it appears the Lady Joan was mother of this, the third Sir Miles. Blomefield says same page and 324 that Sir Brian Stapleton, grandson of the above Sir Miles, married Cecilia, da. of the Lord William Bardolf, which Cecilia died 29 September, 1432. So here was a fresh infusion of Ansell blood, through Joan sister of Sir Alexander, far from twelfth century Rose Hanselyn who married Thos. first Lord Bardolf. De Banco 393/281 of same year, in which Sir Alexander Aunsel chivaler, William his brother, John Aunsel of Poynton, by John de Poynton, Wm. de St. Botolph

of Heckington, co. Linc., Walter Poynton and Thos. de Sleford, plaintiffs and Milo de Stapleton, knt. of Bedale, Yorks, and Johane his wife are defendants, proves she was his wife, and a sister of the Ansells, while the Fines Trin. 32 Edward III No. 17 confirm this relationship in making an assurance of Joan's dowry of $\frac{1}{3}$ in the manor of Est Halle in Horblyng to William Aunsel brother of Alexander and his heirs. Blomefield is, perhaps, not quite clear.

1359-60. F. F. Hil. 34 Edward III (2). Alexander Aunsel Miles and John de Wyke and Alice his wife pltfs. and Wm. de Sancto Botolpho de Heckynton, Tho. de Sleford de Kirkeby and John Aunsel of Poynton, defts.—Manors of Esthall and Southall in Horblyng. To Alexander for life and reversion of Esthall (with exceptions) to John de Wyke and Alice, and right heirs of Alice. Manor of Southall with houses and land excepted out of Esthall to the said John Aunsell, brother of Alexander, reversion to John and Alice and the right heirs of Alice.—Alice was niece of John and Alexander.

1384. William son of William Auncell of Horblyng pardoned for the death of Robert Lovet of Iwardeby. Pat. 8 Ric. II, 485. There were now Ansells at Ewerby.

IWARDBY, NOW EWERBY.

Revert now to Iwardby and Ousthorp, its hamlet, in 1291 (p. 48) and I can take you forward a century, when the property and more was still in Ansells.

1381. F. F. 4 Ric. II, No. 17. John la Warre, chivaler, etc., plt. and John de Wyke of Horblyng and Alice his wife [daughter of Wm. Auncell] def. 10 messuages, etc., etc., in Iwardby and Ousthorp. There was other property (see p. 70).

1397. Inq. P.M., vol. iii, p. 199, 20 Ric. II. John de Bello Monte [Beaumont]. John Auncell held $\frac{1}{3}$ of a knight's fee in Iwardby—Lord Beaumont had married Everingham.

HALE, betw. Horbling and Ewerby.—Lansd. MS. 863, fo. 157.

1347. Thomas Howard gave William Aunsell divers lands in Great and Little Hale.—21 Ed. III.

1353. Wm. A. and Alice his wife held lands there.—27 Ed. III.

1360. Wm. A. son of the sd. Wm. and Alice.—34 Ed. III.

1381–82. The said Alice gave Wm. her son her estate there.—5 Ric. II.

“From an undated muniment of Peter de la Launde of Hale.”

Please determine the relation of this family to that of Horbling.

WILLIAM AUNSELS, 1303–1450.

1303 as under Hoblyng (p. 50) William Aunsel held 3 parts and $\frac{1}{17}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$ a fee in Horblyng.

About 1330, as may be inferred from Assize Roll 44–46 Edward III, No. 1480, m. 30, William Aunsell married Elizabeth, daughter of Guy Gobaud chivaler and Alice his wife who was one of the two daughters of Sir Roger de Colevile, who entered on his father's estates 5 Edward I and whose heirs male had failed 43 Edward III and the inheritance fell to the descendants of his two daughters Elizabeth, who had married Ralph Basset of Sapcote, and Alice who married (1) Guy Gobaud, chivaler, d. 1314, his son 13, and (2) John Gernon, chivaler. We are concerned with Gobaud. Alice and Guy had two sons who died without issue, and two daughters, both married: Elizabeth, perhaps the eldest, to William Aunsel, and in this action Alice their daughter, now the wife of John de Wyke, was claiming her share of the inheritance, which consisted of the castle and manor of Castle Bytham and the manors of Est Bytham, South Wythom, Birton, Billesfield, Corby Reppinghale and Auburne. Alice got the manors of Birton and Reppinghale. We need not go into the case, which occupied the courts in Hilary 46 Edward III, m. 242, and Mich. 4 Richard II, 112 (1380), both De Banco. One William Aunsell is in the last.

William, father of Alice, was brother of Alexander Aunsell,

of John Aunsell of Poynton, perhaps the baby of the family, and of Joane who became wife of Sir Myles Stapleton who was at Crecy among the knights with the King. They were probably born by 1310.

1337. William, son of William Aunsel of Horblyng and Elizabeth his wife, by Wm. son of Simon of Horbling, *v. Jn. de Melton*—a plea of novel disseisin. *Coram Rege Roll*, Trin. II Ed. III, 309, “Rex” 19 and 20.

1346. William Aumsell holds what William de Aumcell formerly held (p. 52), and this second William was no doubt the William Aunsel who in 1329 was charged, with Alexander his brother, with entering the manor of Sir Robt. Darcy at Scotwylughby, not far off, and again both together summoned with horse and arms to the war in Scotland in 1334, and to be at Newcastle-on-Tyne within fifteen days.

William of 1346 was of course son and heir of William of 1303 in Horlbing. 1355 William Auncel “donsel” of the diocese of Lincoln is in *Papal Letters* (Rolls Ser.), vol. iii, 557, in a long list of Indults to the “underwritten persons to choose confessors who shall give them, being penitent, plenary remission at the hour of death, with the usual safeguards.”

Who was this William? “Donsel” was masculine of damsel, and meant a young gentleman not yet knighted. John Malewayn, donsels of London and Margaret his wife, follow in a few lines, as may be noted, since Wm. Ansell of co. Wilts, who bore the arms of the Lincoln Ansells, married Malewayn of county Wilts. Robert Fitz-Payn, knight, of the diocese of Wells, is in the list, and represents another Ansell alliance, which Ansells bore for their arms a saltire between four bezants, or the like.

1358 and 1360. F.F. 32 (17) and 34 (2) Edward III William Aunsel and John Aunsel of Poynton described as brothers of Alexander Aunsel, chivaler. These are settlements with Myles Stapleton and Joan his wife and John de Wyke and Alice his wife, and will be set out when we come to John. Nothing further has been found of this William, so far as one can separate one from another.

1379. The sheriff of Lincoln is ordered to release William

Auncell, Arderne of Horblyng, Pyndere of Repynghall and others if taken and imprisoned by reason of any words in a statute published at Gloucester . . . and now revoked . . . as the King has learned they are being indicted for certain evildoings contrary to that statute; . . . and the same is revoked by advice and assent of the prelates, lords and great men in the parliament last holden at Westminster, the statute long since published at Northampton remaining in force.—Close, 2 Ric. ii, p. 191. So, whether any evil had been done or not, we cannot imagine it was the “donsel”!

1399-1400. Charter in the “More” collection, Thomas la Warre, dominus de Swyneshed—land in Nikmantoft—attested by Will. Auncell.—Linc. N. and Q., i, 102.

1402. Pat. 3 Henry IV, p. 84. Licence for £20 paid in the hanaper (always small “h”) for Thos. la Warre, clerk, to enfeof Wm. Thirnyng, knt. (chief justice of the Bench) . . . Wm. Auncell and John Overton of the Manor and advowson of the church of Wakirle, co. Northt. and the manor of Middelton co. Sussex, held in chief.

1405. Pat. 6 Henry IV, p. 55. Licence for 40/- in the hanaper by Thos de la Warre, clerk, for him to enfeof Thirning . . . Wm. Auncell, John Henege, and Overton of 50 acres meadow and 300 ac. pasture called “Caldecote” in Tirynghton by Sixhill in the parts Lyndeseye, co. Linc. held in chief.

1407. Pat. 8 Henry IV, p. 334. Licence for £20 paid in the hanaper by the Prior and convent of Sixhill, of the order of St. Gilbert, and the nuns of the same house for Thirnyng, Auncell and the others to enfeof T. la Warre clerk of “Caldecote” in Tyrryngton-by-Sixhill, held in chief, and for him to grant the same to the said prior and convent and nuns in mortmain for the celebration of divine service daily in the priory for the good estate of the said Thomas and for his soul after death and the souls of his parents and benefactors and the maintenance of other charges and works of piety.

1414. Pat. 2 Henry V, p. 204. Licence for 20 marks paid in the hanaper by Nicholas Motte, parson of the church of Swynesheved . . . Wm. Auncell and Jn. Overton for them to enfeof Tho. la Warre, clerk and his heirs of the manor

of Wakirley co. Northt. and the manor of Middleton, co. Sussex, held of the King in chief.

1421. Pat. 9 Henry V, p. 366. A long story ; I abbreviate. Whereas Thomas, bishop of Durham, Jn. Henege, Nich. Motte . . . hold the manor of Mamcestre, with the adv. of the ch. of Mamcestre, co. Lancaster (Manchester has changed) . . . of the gift of Thos. la Warre, clerk, as appears by a fine levied in the court of Henry IV of his county palatine of Lancaster (not findable) betw. the said bishop and others and Wm. Thirnyng, knt., Wm. Auncell and John Overton, deceased, and Wm. Rouseby, vicar of the church of Sleaford, who released his claim, plaintiffs, and the said Thos. la Warre, deforciant : the King, for 200 marks in the hanaper grants licence for them to erect the said church into a collegiate church and to found in it a college of a master or warden and fellows, chaplains and other ministers to celebrate daily divine service for the good estate of the King and the bishop and Thos. la Warre and for their souls after death and the souls of the King's progenitors and the ancestors of T. la Warre, to be called the college of St. Mary Mamcestre [Monasticon VI, 1424] by p.s.

F.F. 3 Henry IV (35) Wm. Auncell is with much the same people in advowson of ch. of Skegness and 5 ac. past. In 11 Henry IV (2) with Henege and Overton a messuage in Swyneshed, and in 1 Henry V, Hil. 1413 William Auncell and Agnes his wife sell 4 messuages and 10 acres of land in Evedon by Sleaford, Overyngton, Kyrkeby Laythorp, Southkyme, Northkyme, Nova Lafford and Veteri Lafford (Sleaford) which John Tunstall of Sleaford holds for life and which would revert to William Auncell, who warrants for self and heirs to John Orston and heirs for £20 sterling.

1409. Will of John Huntyngdon dated at Wakerley, Feast of St. Botolph, 1409, and proved at Sleaford 12 June : To William Auncell "loricam meam" (my coat of chain mail").

1410, or about, lived William Auncell, or John, whose wife was Anne, daughter and co-heiress of John Atbeck als Legborne, and they had a sole daughter and heiress Joane,

married to William Upton of Boston, son of Nicholas, and they had a son Nicholas, who married Isabel daughter and heiress of John Magelyn of Wigtoft by Margaret, daughter and heiress of Roger Copeldyke of Frampton.

This William is in the College of Arms, MS. D. 8, p. 21, in 1564, as father of the first known Upton wife, the first Upton wife being . . . , like many another genealogical wife. The pedigree is Upton of Northolme-by-Wainfleet, whose arms were "argent, a cross moline, sable." They quarter Ansell, ermine on a fess gules, three crosses crosslet or; the arms of Sir Alexander, with Legbourne, Copuldike, Magelyn, etc.; Legbourne was "sable two lion's gambes erased in saltire argent." The other coats are post-Ansell. They make a brave show.

Maddison's Lincoln Pedigrees has the like, iii, 1025, and Harl. MSS. 1190, fo. 9; 1484, fo. 19, and 1550, fo. 32 (1562-92). In the last two Ansell is John. I think he was William. These pedigrees never have dates. It is left to the imagination, like a great deal else, including the people left out, though of course everybody cannot be in. I suppose the idea was territorial, and if you had no land, you had no fame. You did not matter. It was perfectly reasonable. The Herald who showed me this pedigree dated Ansell about 1410, counting back the generations from 1564. There was a John Legburn in 1399 (Pat. 1 Henry IV, 175). He was an executor of John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, and possibly father of Anne, mother of Joan Auncell. Enough of this.

1444. Will of Wm. Lyndewode, Bishop of St. David's, dated 22 November, proved at Lambeth 26 November, 1446, Reg. Stafford, fo. 142 and copied in *Archæologia*, vol. xxxiv, 418. The excellent bishop, diplomatist and ambassador was a Lincolnshire man, born at Lynwode, near Market Rasen, and his sister had married Robert Auncell, for he left "to William Auncell, son of my sister," £100, and to Robert his father, a legacy. *Dict. Nat. Biog.* devotes two pages to him. His career in the public service took him over the greater part of Europe; he was an active founder of Eton College.

1449-50. William Aunsell "generosus" had letters of

protection, being delayed in company with Sir Richard Vernon, Treasurer of Calais, 24 November, 28 Henry VI, as witness the King—Carte, Catalogue des Rolles Gascon, ii, 323.

1412-13, "de Banco," Lincoln, Mich., 14 Henry IV, 607/468*d*, William Auncell de Neuton and J. Walpole of Braceby at the suit of Coupeland and Troppe, executors of Wm. Glasier, who claim 5 marks, and the answer is they have nothing. Neuton and Braceby adjoin Sleaford.

SIR ALEXANDER AUNSELL.

"THE DUKE'S KNIGHT."

The Duke was Henry of Lancaster, cousin of Edward III, a great soldier, and on occasion, ambassador. He served with distinction in the Scottish wars from 1333 and behaved with gallantry at the battle of Sluys.

1345-7 he was lieutenant and captain of Aquitaine, and Earl of Derby, but soon succeeding his father as Earl of Lancaster and of Leicester, and Steward of England, was henceforth called Lancaster. Aquitaine was a huge province extending from Brittany to Spain. He landed at Bayonne, and for two years isolated in what is now Western France, boldly conducted a great and successful campaign, taking Bergerac (but not Cyrano), Aiguillon, Villaréal, Saintogne, Chateauneuf, Lusignan and Poitiers, later made famous by the Black Prince. Edward III was fighting in Normandy, and gained Crecy.

1329 and 1330. Alexander Aunsel and William his brother with John de Lymbury, knt., and others of quality, charged (1) on complaint by Robert Darcy, knight; (2) on complaint by Master John de Spanneby, clerk. (1) With entering his manor of Scotwylughby, co. Lincoln, broke his houses and carried away his timber. (2) With breaking his close at the same place, and took away two of his horses value £20, besides other goods. John de Ros one of the justices and Lambert de Trikyngham another. Pat. 3 Edward III,

476 (*bis*), and 4 Edward III, 564 (*bis*). This is 5 m. S. Sleaford.

1334-5. "Saundr," also "Saundre" Auncel summoned to Scotland with horse and arms. "Rotuli Scotiæ," pp. 309, 314, 317, dated Rokesburgh 24 December, 22 January, and 1 February. The local scribe wrote phonetically. William Auncel was summoned at the same time with other gentlemen from Lincolnshire. They displayed no eagerness, for the second date was a reiteration, and the third "Rex E. minaciter mandat"—our Lord the King threatened, if they did not go within fifteen days. Do horse and arms denote knights? The thing is in ancient French and directed to "les chivaliers & valliez," "southeastritz" (*souséscrit*) of whom about sixty are "mons." and the other sixty are not. Probably the younger were not yet knighted. There was Mons. Johan de Everingham de Riskyngton.

1338, June 12. Alexander Aunsel, one of a few having letters of protection by the King himself "per ipsum regem" for service beyond seas in the King's train, "pro comitavu. Regis," with the clause "volumus," till the feast of the nativity. Henry of Lancaster, Earl of Derby, follows.—Rymer's *Foedera*, 1821, vol. ii, 1042, from "Rot. Aleman," 12 Edward III, p. 1, m. 8. "Almaine" probably here means Brabant.

1344. Alexander in another list of those going over seas "in obsequium Regis" with Richard, Earl of Arundel, this year appointed with Derby, lieutenant of Aquitaine. In 1345 he married Derby's sister, which perhaps prevented his active co-operation, for Derby alone dominated the field. Other old names in the list are J. de Paveley, H. le Despenser, J. Brocas, Hen. and Wm. de Percy, Hugo de Camoys, Baldwin Botetourte, T. de Baa, John de Wike. This from the French Roll, 18 Edward III, m. 23, in Rymer III, pt. 1, p. 10.

Meantime in 1340 Pat. 14 Edward III, 521, May 13, Licence for Robt. Tiffour and Matilda his wife to enfeoff Alexander Auncel, knight, Robt. de Folkyngham, parson of the Church of Haconby (4 m. N. of Bourne) and Hen. de Loghton, of the manor of Hacumby, and the advowson of the church of that

manor, said to be held in chief, and for them to regrant the same in fee to Robt. and Matild.

The Fine of the next year, file 109, No. 8, corresponds.

1343. Pat. 17 Edward III, 79, Apl. 8. Alexander Aunsel commissioner of oyez and terminer with Wm. Basset, Robt. Tiffour and others.

1346. Feudal Aids, Linc. 194, Alexander Auncell held an eighth of 1 knight's fee in Iwardby, which Lora de Gaunt formerly held. [Her Inq. 1309, wife of Gilbert de G., whose Inq. 1304.]

THE BATTLE OF CRECY.

Yeatman, Feudal Derby, vol. ii, 137, says : Those who were at the Battle of Crecy, 1348, 21 Edward III, B. 47, No. 11, P.R.O., Retinue of Henry de Lancaster, Earl of Derby. Bannerets.—John de Norme, John Grey of Codnor, Wm. le Zouch, Adam de Everingham, Hugo de Meynil, Frank de Hale, le Baron de Greystock, Seigneur de Powis. Knights.—Thos. Cok, Ralf de Hastings, Robt. Duffield, Peter de la Mare, Thos. de Verdon, Nic. de Ry, Alex. Anscell, Theobald Trussel, Jn. Grey, Robert le Fitzpain, Roger Beler, Thos. Wake, Wm. Trussel, Roger Darcey, Avery de Sulney, Robt. Burdet, Wm. Meignel, Nic. de Goushill, Jn. Boson, Wm. Bernak, Ralf de Ferrar.

We see Everingham among the bannerets, and Ralf de Hastings, whom we have in a deed with Sir John Annsell ; Ansell succeeded to Fitzpayn estates in Somerset ; they are associated with Wakes ; they entered the manor of Darcey, and sat on the bench with Boson ; Ralf de Ferrar is a descendant of the last Ferrers, Earl of Derby, whose estates went by forfeiture to the earlier Lancaster, and whose forbear was with Ralf Ansel at North-Allerton. These people were not strangers ; they were not the pale images they are to us. They were good flesh and blood ; they were in the same set ; they were intimates, every bit as much as the generals on the Somme, where Crecy is nigh, and where my boy fought.

Yeatman's list is but a selection of old Derbyshire names, some of them then gone out of the county, like Ansell into

Lincolnshire. Even so, willing as I am to accept him, I am not sure he is correct.

I don't know what his "1348" means, for Crecy was 26 August, 1346. I have sought his record at the P.R.O., but the reference has been changed. I think it is now "E. 101.25.9." This is the exchequer account of Henry Earl of Derby and Lancaster for his army in Aquitaine from 22 May 20 Edward III (1346) to 1 January 21 Edward (1347), which covers the period when Crecy was fought and when Lancaster was in Aquitaine. Dict. Nat. Biog., which is very accurate, confirms this : vol. xxvi, "Henry of Lancaster, first Duke of Lancaster," from which are my notes of this expedition into Aquitaine, and where it is stated that the campaign ended and Lancaster returned to London 13 January, 1347. He was created Duke 6 March, 1351, the only ducal creation before this being that of the Prince of Wales as Duke of Cornwall.

Among other knights were Reginald Mohun, Robt. de la Mare, Roger Chetwynd, Rauf Camoys, John de Verdon junior, John Paynel, John and Robt. de Nevill, Rd. La Zouche. Each is prefixed "Mons." "Allisandre Ansel," "Adam Deveringham," etc., suggest the list was made by a Frenchman. Endorsed are some names, very faint, without the "Mons." There are five membranes, the last with names of the ships and their masters, and the number of mariners.

These records are not easy to read, and we may all make mistakes. Yeatman has the first banneret John de Norme, which should be de Norwic (Nowich). Thomas Cok was seneschal of Gascony ; his Robert Duffield should be Dufford or De Ufford (Earl of Suffolk). So may the great, now the great unknown, be buried by inadvertence !

Crecy and Calais, by Gen. the Hon. Geo. Wrottesley, supports, p. 11, my conclusion that Lancaster was in Aquitaine when Crecy was fought. Edward III had landed in Normandy, acting on information that he would find it defenceless, all the nobility and men-at-arms having been sent south to oppose Lancaster, the first intention of the King having been to join the Earl in Guienne, but contrary winds caused him to revise his plans.

The victors at Crecy advanced to Calais. There they came near disaster, suffering great privation during winter. Lancaster was summoned to hasten to the King's assistance, with as powerful a force as possible, and without waiting for shipping for his horses, the King's adversary of France having commanded a great army to be collected at the Feast of Pentecost. Dated 14 May (1347)—Wrottesley, 121, goes on with French Roll 21 Edward III, Part 11, and has, p. 128: "The following of the retinue of Henry, Earl of Lancaster, had letters of protection: Alexander Dounsel, 15 June, Roger Beler, Robt. Burdet, Phil. de Lymbery, Robt. de la Mare, Pagan de Mohun—to add some I recognize from the Aquitaine Roll. Lancaster, who had a force of 800 men-at-arms and 2000 archers, was able to prevent Philip of France from raising the siege, and drove him off, making valuable captures. Calais was ours.

I have seen the Roll (Treaty Roll 25), beautifully written and preserved. The name is "Aunsel," the "A" of "Alexr." being the same. To misread, in the mass, is easy.

1351. Pat. 25 Edward III, p. 38. Pardon, at the request of Alexander Aunsel, to John, son of Richard Daumper, with respect to the death of Wm. Rassh. By p.s. And p. 81, Comⁿ to Saier de Rocheford, Alexr. Aunsell, and others on petition of the good men of the parts of Kesteven and Holand, co. Linc. resident on the marsh . . . whereas The ancient metes and bounds . . . which were of old the divisions . . . are so much inundated . . . that there is complete ignorance of those metes and bounds, divers debates have arisen between the lords and other men of those parts . . . to survey and inform themselves by sworn testimony and to compel by distraint and other means those who are bound to clean and renew the same metes and bounds, to do this.

1351. De Banco 365 m. 54. East 25 Edward III, Northumberland. Alexander Aunsel knt. and Petronilla his wife gave to the King 20/- for licence to concord with Thomas Gray knt. concerning the manor of N. Middleton juxta Wellore.

1351. Close 25 Edward III, p. 363. Tho. de Seton, Rt. Wendout and Gilbert de Elewyk owe to Alexr. Aunsell, knt. 100 marks ; to be levied of their lands, co. York. Cancelled on payment, ack. by Thos. de Sibthorp, Alexr's atty.

1353. Inq. a.q.d. taken at Iwardeby the day of Jove next after the feast of St. Hilary, to see if it would injure the King or anyone for Alexander Aunsel, chivaler and Willo fil Gilberti to grant a rod and a half of land in Iwardeby for enlarging the cemetery of the parish church there. The jury find Alexr. has still a house and a carucate of land in I. worth 40/- per annum and that Gilbert also has a house there and a bovate worth 20/- all held of Wm. de Gerlaston tenant-in-chief of the King, Ranulf de Ry being tenant-in-chief of Alexander's house.

1353. Pat. 27 Edward III, p. 408. Licence for 6/8*d* which Alexander Aunsel, "chivaler," will pay to the King for alienation in mortmain by the said Alexander and William son of Gilbert de Iwardby to John de Haburgh, parson of the ch. of I., of a rood and a half of land for the enlargement of the chyard. of that church, and the 6/8*d* have been pd. in the hanaper.

1352. Close 26 Edward III, p. 479. Wm. de Greystok, Alexr. Aunsel and John Boson, knights, owe Richard de Thoresby, clerk, £90 ; to be levied in the county of York. Cancelled on payment.

1353. F.F. Yorks, 27 Edward III. Yorks. Arch., vol. lii, p. 43. Henry le Scrop, chivaler, quer. Alexander Aunsill chivaler and Parnell his wife def.—1 messuage in York, to hold to Henry and his heirs. Release and warranty by Alexr. and Parnell for themselves and the heirs of Parnell (so her property). Henry gave 20 marks.

1355. Calendar of Entries in the Papal Registers. Petitions to the Pope (Rolls Ser.), vol. i, 271. Henry, Duke of Lancaster on behalf of John Auncel, S.C.L., brother of Alexander Auncel, the duke's knight, for the church of Stikeney, on its voidance by promotion of Wm. de Driffeld to the archdeaconry of Coventry. Granted. Dated, Avignon 5 Kal. February, 3 Innocent VI . . . S.C.L. = Scholar of

Canon Law. *Cf.* B.C.L., D.C.L. The faculty of Canon Law was abolished after the Reformation, and the letters now stand for Civil Law.

The Duke, on his embassy to the Pope regarding a peace with France, when he rode with 200 men-at-arms and was met with great state, presented a number of petitions for his friends and dependents, including a portable altar for Matilda wife of Robert de la Mare, knight, his steward, who by reason of her frequent pregnancy cannot conveniently come to the parish church. Granted, as above. Some were granted "if no other has a claim," and one for a prebend is marked "Lincoln is too much burdened, but it is granted for Salisbury."

1355. Alexander Aunsell, chivaler, had letters of attorney on going beyond seas.—*Carte, Catalogue des Rolles Gascon, Norman and François* (1743), tome ii, p. 58, Rot. Franc. 29 Edward III mem. 8. Henry, Dux Lancastriæ, is in mem 7.

In 1360 the Duke was again fighting in France in command of the first division, yet at Chartres persuaded the King to consider the French proposals for peace, and took the leading part in arranging the subsequent treaty. At the feast which followed, he and the King's sons and other lords served the Kings of England and France bare-headed, which was very pretty. He died, May 1361 following, of the pestilence, at Leicester, and his death, it is said, was felt to be a national calamity. He is thought to have been born in 1299, and was still in the prime of life. His name, all forgotten, lives in Lancaster Place, where he built a stately house in the Savoy (D.N.B.).

Alexander was alive in the Fines of 34 Edward III, (2) Hilary 1360, see p. 56.

In 1359 is the last mention of the Duke and Aunsell. Pat. 33, Edward III, May 30, p. 225. Pardon, at the request of Henry, Duke of Lancaster, and for good service done by Thos. de Ruston in his company in Brittany in the time when he was the King's lieutenant there, and because Philip de Lymbury and Alexander Aunsell have testified that the said Thomas killed John Forester of Folkyngham and John

Litster of Folkyngham in self defence, to the same Thomas of the King's suit for the said deaths and of any consequent outlawry.

1360. Ralph or Ranulph de Rye gave a windmill in Iwarby, with its appurts. together with suit of all holders of tenements there and in Ousthorp to Sir Alexr. Aunsell of Horbling.—34 Ed. III Lansd. MS. 863, fo. 156.

Then, no more of Alexander. He was son of William Aunsell of Horblyng, and was probably about the Duke's age.

He was buried at Ewerby, or Iwardeby in the old tongue, three miles from Heckington and four from Sleaford, and there in the chantry chapel is "a fine arched tomb with the recumbent effigy of a knight in chain mail, said to represent Sir Alexander Aunsell."—Kelly's Directory. Holles' Church Notes, 1634–1642, places it "in choro boreali," and has a similar description in Latin, adding that he died without offspring, and describing his arms above the tomb, "ermine, on a fess gules, three crosses botony" (crosslet). These are the arms ascribed to Alexander Aunsell and used by others of his name at that time, and having regard to his grant of land to the cemetery there, and the fact that he, and other members of his family owned land there, there is no reason to doubt this is his tomb and place of burial.

Ed. Trollope, Archd. of Stow, Bp. of Nottingham, in his Sleaford (1872), 363–4, speaks of "the north, or Aunsell chapel," and describes the tomb and effigy of Sir Alexander, whom he calls its founder. "Its chief feature. . . . This monument is remarkable, as having been formerly overlaid with rich ornamental work, of which portions yet remain. On the effigy, the chain mail of the gorget is thus represented, the breastplate was similarly covered with a fretty wavy pattern, very like the tracery of the windows. The arch above was overlaid with stars and flowers and interlaced figures and the wall behind was covered with bands of lozenges, having a flower in the centre. On the pediment above is carved a shield and tilting helmet." The now blank shield bore the arms described. The book is full of Alselin and his holdings, especially under Ruskington.

JOHN AUNSEL

Of Poynton ; chivaler ; Knight of the shire ; Keeper of Somerton Castle. All in second half of the fourteenth century, and three persons, I think.

1350. November 17, Wm. Dysny, chivaler, John Lovet of Neuton, John Aunsel of Poynton . . . John Chauncy of Marton with Wm. de Ayrmyne, Wm. de Sancto Botulpho, in the parts of Kesteven, co. Lincoln, are to hasten the levy—the fifteenth and tenth granted for three years in the Parliament summoned at Westminster for Monday after the Sunday in mid-Lent, 22 Edward III, for the third year, so that they answer for moieties thereof at Michaelmas next and Easter following.—Fine Rolls, 24 Edward III, 270.

1355. Henry, Duke of Lancaster, on behalf of John Auncel, S.C.L., brother of Alexander, petitioned the Pope for the church of Stickney, in the diocese of Lincoln. The same year, the same day, 5 Kal. February at Avignon, Papal Letters iii, 542, is the Pope's Mandate to the Bishop of Winchester, after due examination, to give to John Aunsel, S.C.L., the church of Styckenay. No time was lost. *Note*.—In 1360, J. A. of Poynton is brother of Alexander, and in 1389 (p. 70) there is J. A. of P. junior.

1358. F.F. Trin. 32 Edward III, No. 17. Alexm. Aunsel, chivaler, Willm. his brother, Willm. de St. Botho de Hekyngton, Waltm. de Poynton, Tho. de Sleaford and Johem. Aunsel de Poynton, quer. and Milonem de Stapelton de Bedale and Johnam. his wife, def.—one third part of the manor of Esthalle in Horblyng—Miles and Joan grant Alexandro, Willo., Willo., Waltro, Thome and Johi (all sic) the said third, and remise and quitclaim whatever they may have in the said third part in dower of the said Joan to Alexander, William, William, Walter, Thomas and John and the heirs of the said William, brother of Alexander, for ever and for this the said (as before, "Fines" revelling in christian names only) gave Milo and Joan 100 marks argent.

1360. F.F. Hil. 34 Edward III (2). Alexander Aunsel "Miles" and John de Wyke and Alice his wife, quer. and Wm.

de St. Botolph of Hekyngton, Tho. Sleford de Kirkeby and John Aunsel de Poynton def.—the manors of Esthall and Southall with appurtenances in Horblyng, and for this fine William Thomas and John Aunsel (to distinguish from John de Wyke) grant to Alexander the said manors to hold to him of the capital fee, by the services due, for life, and after the death of Alexander, the manor of Southall, except 3 messuages and 4 bovates of land to revert to John de Wyke and Alice and the heirs of their bodies, and if they die without such heirs, then to the right heirs of Alice, and the said manor of Esthall and the said houses and lands in the manor of Southall above excepted to remain to the said John Aunsell brother of Alexander and after his death reversion to John and Alice and the heirs of Alice.

Till 1540 land could not be left by will. This may be an alternative.

1365. Wm. Percehay and John Aunsel chivalers and Thomas son and heir of Henry Peverell going beyond seas have letters of general attorney—Carte, Rolles gascon, etc., ii, 92, m. 10. Calais, Abbeville and parts are to the fore.

1368. John Aunsell “Miles” has letters of protection and general attorney. *Ibid.*, i, 156, Rot. Vasconie m. 3 (8). The name is repeated. Perhaps John, Duke of Lancaster’s disastrous exploits.

1371. Pat. 45 Edward III, 163. Dec., 3. John Aunsell, chivaler and Katherine his wife, late the wife of Nicholas de Cantilupo, deceased, have a plea in the Chancery touching the manors of Lavyngton, Wythcall and Kynthorp, co. Linc., late of Nicholas, whose brother William claims to be tenant in tail, who has the keeping of the manors, subject to security, till the plea is heard. Nicholas d. 21 February, 45 Edward III, Inq. P.M. No. 13.

1372. F.F. 46 Edward 3 (4). John Auncel Miles and Katherine his wife quer. and Thom. de Wyke, parson of the church of Mamcestre (Manchester) def.—Manor of Esthalle, etc. John and Kath. for life, remainder to John de Wyke and Alice his wife—reversion to right heirs of Alice. 200 marks.

Ditto (11) Tho. de Wyke quer. and John de W. and Alice his wife def., manor of Esthalle. 100 marks.

40 E. (24). T. de W. parson etc. q. and John de W. of Stredyngton and Alice his wife def.—manor of Southall in Horblyng and 7 messuages 20 ac. etc. in Sterdyngton and Helpryngham (Spalding-Sleaford)—right heirs of Alice.

47 E. (32). T. de W. and John and Alice q. and John Roland de Berham and Eliz. his wife def. 3 messuages 46 acres, in Horbling to John de W. and his heirs.

1381. East 4 Richard II (17). John la Warre chivaler and Joh. de Marcheford parson of church of Wakirle q. and Joh. de Wyke of Horblyng and Alice his wife, 10 messes., a mill, 240 acres land (*i. e.* arable), 92 ac. meadow, 80 ac. pasture, 10 ac. wood, 70 ac. marsh and 100 shillings rent in Iwardby and Ousthorp—8 messuages and the mill, etc. . . . and 1 messe. and — ac. land parcel of the said tenements which William, chaplain of the Blessed Mary of Iwardby held for life, and one messe. and — ac. land which Isabella Mauger held for life of the inheritance of Alice in the said towns on the day this fine was made, shall go to John la Warre, from John and Alice and the heirs of Alice. £200 sterling.

No. 7 of the same year is between the same parties of 3 messuages and 237 ac. land in Swyneshed to John [Lord] la Warre and his heirs from John and Alice and her heirs for 100 marks argent.

1389–90. Fine of 13 Richard II (27). John de Heron, parson of the ch. of Benyfeld, Ralf Messenger of Harleton, John Auncell of Poynton junior and Joh. de Navenby chaplain quer. and John de Barston of Harleton and Agnes his wife, def.—manor of Northstoke by Grantham, John and Agnes recognize the right of John de Heron, as that which John, Ralf, John Auncell and John de Navenby have of the gift of John de Barston and Agnes and the heirs of Agnes to John de Heron and his heirs for 100 marks argent. John Auncell, I suppose, played an ornamental part, but there he was, “junior,” so his father, probably the John Anselm of Poynton, whom we found “under age” in 1327, his guardians, John and Margaret de Ros, was still living. He was no doubt dead

in 1408, having attained a ripe old age, for a fine of 9 and 10 Henry IV (50), has John Auncell, without the "junior," not a party, but under-tenant in Stubton and Claypole, where Alselin held in chief.

After this, and William Auncell in 1412, I found no Ansells in the Fines, co. Lincoln to the end of Edward VI, 1553. They come again later.

England was not well this fifteenth century and the Wars of the Roses dragged them down. Many of the old names drop out, the transactions are few, and the rats eat some of the Fines.

Knight of the Shire.—Johannes Auncell—Aunsell is a correction; twice described as "chivaler"; member in four Parliaments: 51 Edward III, 1376 and 1 and 2 Richard II, 1379. House of Commons Return, 196, 198, 200, 202 and Appendix XVI.

Close, Richard II, vol. i, 105, 221, 252, are writs for his expenses:

1377—4/- a day for 62 days £12 8.

1378— „ „ „ 38 „ 7 12.

1379— „ „ „ 41 „ 8 4.

City and borough members had 2/- a day.

1378. Charter dated 28 January, 1 Richard II, Close, 117. Ric. Neweson chaplain and John Auncell of Poynton the younger to Sir Thos. Colpepir Bart. and Eleanor his wife, all lands in Isham, Orlyngbergh, Burton, Barton, Pynkeney, Grafton, Newenton, Lyllebourne, Yewertoft, Haselbeche, Waldegrave, Nortoft and Tyghttesle and in other towns in Northamptonshire which grantors had of the feoffment of Nicholas Grene of Exton. Witnesses: Tho. de Preston, John Wythenall knights, Jn. Karnel, Tho. Edeshale, Jn. Mulso, Wm. Thernyng.

1383. Pat. 6 Richard II, 174. Joan late the wife of Nicholas Grene of Exton, co. Rutland, license for 10 marks paid in the hanaper for alienation in mortmain by Anketell Malore and Jn. Helwell knts. Jn. de Kynetton and Jn. Auncell of Poynton, a messe., 2 tofts, 2 bov., a virgate, 36 acres, 5/- rent and moiety of a toft in Exton, not held in chief.

1383. Pat. 6 Richard II, 284. A bit of sport. Commission of oyer and terminer to Wm. Skypwyth, Henry Asty, Andrew Loterell, Thos. Pynchebek and Thos. Claymond, on complaint by Philip le Despenser, knight, that John Auncell, the elder and the younger, Antony de Spanby, Simon Hulot and others broke his close at Poynton, entered and hunted in his free warren there, carried off hares, rabbits, pheasants and partridges, depastured his corn and grass and assaulted his servants. For 40/- paid in the hanaper. So J. A. the elder was hale and hearty still, and the absence of "elder" or "younger" has no significance in Close 1381, 5 Richard II, 90: Ric. Newson, chaplain, and John Auncell of Poynton to John de Helwelle, knight, and ors. gift of a yearly rent of £40 to be taken out of all the lands which the grantors have by feoffment of Nicholas Grene. Wits.: Jn. de Monte Acuto of Northamptonshire, Walter Hotoft and Tho. de Overton of Roteland. Dated Exton, Thursday after St. Bartholomew, 1 Richard II. Acknowledgment by John Auncell, 16 November this year.

1377. Fine Rolls, 51 Edward III, 387. Geoffrey de Brun, John Busun, chivaler, John Aunsel of Poynton, commissioners in the parts of Kesteven, except the city of Lincoln and the town of Staunford, to levy the subsidy of 4*d.* from every lay man and woman over the age of 14 years, except true and genuine mendicants, which was granted to the king in aid of his expenses in his war by the magnates, knights and commonalties of the counties, cities and boroughs of England in the Parliament summoned at Westminster on the quinzaine of Hilary last, so that they answer therefor at the exchequer . . . by the morrow of the close of Easter next; and order to them to go from town to town, and place to place, and to summon before them two men and the constables from each town, and the mayor and bailiffs from each borough at an early date, enjoining on them that they levy the said money, and deliver the same to them, the commissioners . . . and order to earls, barons, knights, free men and the whole commonalty of the county, and to bailiffs and commonalties of the cities, towns and boroughs of the county, and to

the sheriff to be intendant, and to the sheriff to join with the commissioners in distraining, and if necessary arresting and keeping in prison, all persons who refuse to pay. By K. The like to other counties.

1377. Pat. 1 Richard II, 46. Commission of the peace to John Duke of Lancaster, Gilbert de Umframvill, Earl of Angos, Ralph Basset of Sapcotes, Wm. de Skipwyth, Andrew de Lutterell, Thos. Hungerford, Henry Asty, Wm. de Burgh, John Auncell, John Wyke and Thomas Claymond in the parts of Kesteven in the county of Lincoln.

1379. Pat. 2 Richard II, 362, May 8. Commission to Roger de Kirketon, Henry Asty, John Auncell, John Wykes, Thos. Claymond, Thos. Pynchebek and John Geffroun to enquire touching the death of Wm. de Sutton at Neustede by Staunford, co. Lincoln.

1379. Fine Rolls, 3 Richard II, p. 163, thrice. John Auncell surveyor of tax assessments in co. Linc. comⁿ. to search and examine by all ways and means whether any person by favour or negligence have not been duly assessed, and to go from place to place, putting aside all other matters and ceasing from all excuse. In the parts of Lindsey with Ralf Paynell, Tho. de Kedale and Ralf de Rocheford; Parts of Kesteven with Wm. Bussy, Anketin Maillore and R. de Rocheford; Parts of Holland with Ph. le Despenser, John Cressy and R. de Rocheford.

1380. December 7, *ib.*, 228. John Auncell of Poynton, collector of taxes in Kesteven with power to summon mayors, etc. with Jn. Boson "chivaler," Jn. Walcote, Wm. de St. Botulpho, pts. Kesteven, except city of Lincoln.

1379. Close, 3 Richard II, 233. To John Auncell and John Wykes lately appointed with other lieges, guardians of the peace and justices of oyer and terminer in the parts of Kesteven, co. Linc.; order not to meddle in aught concerning their commission, as for particular causes laid before the king and council, the king has removed them from office. February 20.

1379. Close 321, July 11. To John Auncell and John Wykes appointed with other lieges to make inquisition by men of Lincolnshire what evildoers and breakers of the peace

slew Wm. de Sutton at Neustede by Staunford. Writ of *Supersedeas* and command not to meddle in the execution of that commission.

1380. Pat. 3 Richard II, 514. May-June. Commission of the peace to John Duke of Lancaster (on a good many), Gilbert de Umframville, Earl of Angos, Wm. de Skipwyth, Henry Asty, Anketill Malore, Andrew Lutterell, Walter Pedwardyn, John Auncell, Wm. de Burgh, Thos. Claymond and Wm. Pilet, in Kesteven, except in the city and suburbs of Lincoln.

1383. Pat. 6 Richard II, 234, March 18. Pardon at the supplication of Edmond Non the King's esquire to John, son of John Auncell of Poynton for all felonies and trespasses, . . . except treasons and felonies committed in the late insurrection.

SOMERTON CASTLE.

1377. November 18. Pat. 1 Richard II, 61. Grant, for life, with consent of Wm. de Brantyngham, and on his surrender of the letters patent of the late king granting him the same during good behaviour, to John Auncell, knight, of the custody of the castle of Somerton, co. Lincoln; he is to have there a porter, and to receive the usual wages for him from the issues or farm of the manor of Somerton. By p.s. [John de Ros was an earlier Governor.]

1379. August 1. Pat. 3 Richard II, 377. Appt. with advice of the council, of John Auncell, knight, farmer of the Castle of Somerton, to take, in the county of Lincoln, masons, carpenters and other workmen for the repair of that castle, and set them to work there at the King's charges, providing carriage for timber and stone therefor.

Exchequer Accounts 484/29 have John's particulars of account for works at Somerton Castle. A new vol. of Fine Rolls, Richard II, has three references to J. A. knt. not now convenient to insert, but all of this castle, and proving his death before 16 November 1380.

1381. January 16. Pat. 4 Richard II, 564. Appointment for life of Adam de Ramesey, King's esquire, to the

custody of the manor of Somerton . . . paying the porter of Somerton Castle his accustomed wages in the same manner as did John Aunsell, knight, decd.

1382. November 16. Close, 6 Richard II, 172. To the treasurer of the barons of the exchequer. Order, upon petition of Adam Rameseie the King's esquire, to allow him 20 marks which the King has pardoned him for the manor of Somerton ; as his petition shows that after the death of John Auncell knight, he took the manor for the farm which the deceased used to render, taking therefore 40 marks a year which aforetime he took of the receiver of Cornwall by grant of the King's father, and that after taking that farm he was so much impoverished by a grievous murrain of all cattle in those parts that he owes 20 marks for the same at the exchequer for the last two years.

1382. "Enrolled Accounts" F. 4 Richard II, E (Period 5 Richard II). John Daunsell accounts for repairs of Somerton Castle. John, with the d', was probably son of the late knight, who died without accounting.

1390. Pat. 14 Richard II, 315. Writ of aid for one year for Wm. Bolle, John Auncell, and others appointed to take and set to work the necessary carpenters, masons, and other artificers and labourers for the works at Somerton Castle . . . as well as to take carriage for the timber and other materials therefor, except in the fee of the church.

Who was Sir John ? Jobs like the custody of the castle were given some old soldier broken in the wars. It seems not likely he was the busy J. A., knight of the shire, co. Linc. for the very years. It was a good period for John Aunsells, as "Old Moore" would say. Sir John Aunsell of Ripon was then flourishing in Yorkshire, thus making three Sir Johns at once, viz. the M.P. for Linc., he of Ripon, and he of Somerton, while John Aunsell at Devizes in Wilts. was repairing the castle of that place.

Of Kesteven, of Somerton, of Ripon, of Lavington, co. Wilts., all appear under "Auncell, Aunsell, John" in the same volume of the Patent Rolls 1-4 Richard II, A.D. 1377-81, as well, alas ! as John Aunsell "cordewaner" of London, who

had a plea against John Parker for not appearing to render his account for the period when he was his receiver. This John was a merchant of cordovan leather, and not a street-corner cobbler, Parker being his manager while he had gone to Cordova on business. John Auncell of Lavington, Wilts., is not described as knight.

1397 and 1398. Close, 21 Richard II, 225 and 297. John Auncell of Spaldynge, mainprise and attorney for others, and 1398 Collector of tax in Holland, co. Linc. Fine Rolls, p. 267.

1399. John Auncell holds one-fifth of a knight's fee in Iwardby. Inq. P.M., 20 Richard II, vol. iii, 199, No. 14. John de Bello Monte. Note this Ansell. Here he is holding long after Alexander of Ewerby was dead "without issue," and the bulk of his estate alienated. John was an Ansell name particular to Poynton, as William was to Horblyng. We will leave it there.

OTHER JOHNS.

1369. Pat. 43 Edward III, 338. John Auncel. Pardon of his outlawry of the king's suit for the death of Alexander Herry, whereof he is indicted and appealed, and of any consequent outlawry. By p.s. No county, so? Next vol. has "Herre" in Linc. but other Pat. and Close vols. not helpful. "Outlawry" was now a process for securing the appearance of the person charged. He was outside the law till he submitted.

1383. Sir Ralph Cheyne going to Ireland on the King's service has letters nominating John Auncell and Ric. Achelington his attorneys for one year. Pat. 7, Richard II, 338. This was perhaps J. A. of co. Wilts. The Cartae Antiquae of Lord Willoughby de Broke, p. 81, specify, among manors dealt with, that of Tote, co. Linc. Here may be a link.

FIFTEENTH CENTURY JOHNS.

1420. Pat. 7 Henry V, 260. February 2. Presentation of Thomas Aldesworth, parson of the church of Denton in the diocese of Lincoln, to the church of Esthorndon, in the dioc. of London, on an exchange of benefices with John Aunsell.

1432. John Aunsell, clerk, sues Alan Kyrton, parson of Broughton or of Kirton (in Lindsey) co. Lincoln for 20 marks. Pat. 11 Henry VI, 236.

1437. John Aunsell is in Le Neve, *Fasti*, ii, 185, as Prebendary of Lincoln, St. Martin's, between the years 1437-1452, the dates of his succession and the collation of his successor.

1448. The same John had dispensation to hold the rectory of Loughborough with his canonry of Lincoln. Papal Letters, x, 38. "To John Auncell," rector of Luchburgh in the diocese of Lincoln, I.U.B. Dispensation to him, who holds the said church and a canonry of Lincoln and the prebend of Lincoln therein, value together not exceeding £40 sterling, to hold for life, together with the said church, any benefice with cure, or otherwise incompatible, even if another parish church, and to resign them, simply or for exchange, as often as he pleases, notwithstanding the pope's late ordinance to the contrary. He must have been a good boy!

1581. John and Richard Auncell parties to a Recovery of a messuage, garden, 60 ac. land, 20 ac. meadow, 30 ac. pasture, 10 ac. heath and briar in Haconby. (C.P. 40, 1395m. 102. Hil. 24 Eliz.) We had Haconby p. 61.

1586. Close 28 Eliz., No. 1244. Countess of Lincoln's Settlement, "a cottage or tenement now or late in occupation of John Aunsell," in Aslackby, yearly rent 5s. Satis.

ROBERT AUNSELL OF LINWOOD IN 1428.

Was a collector of the subsidy in the wapentakes of Lindsey.—Feudal Aids, 310.

1434. Robert Auncell of Grimsby required with others, knights and esquires, in this and other counties, in pursuance of the Act of the last Parliament, not to maintain peace-breakers. Pat. 12 Henry VI, 382. I have looked up the Rolls of Parliament, vol. iv, 419, etc., 11 Henry VI and find a most fascinating jumble of long paragraphs, in Latin, in the quaintest English, in equally quaint French, many pages, which if I follow I shall lose my story. Time: Wars of the

Roses and the ordinance directed against the Yorkists and those suspected that way. In county Lincoln, oath had to be made before William, bishop, and Leo de Welles, chivaler, Thomas Meres and Patrick Skipwith, knights of the shire. With Auncell are Robert Roos, knight, John Copuldyk, esquire, Philip Dymmok, knight, Mauncer Marmeon, esquire, John Wykes esquire of Kesteven.

The same year, 1434, Robert Auncell of Grimsby is returned by the commissioners as one of the gentry—Fuller's *Worthies of England*, ii, 25, and a very worthy book. He says, "Yorkshire," ii, 523, "Here is a very slender return of gentry (hardly worth the inserting, and) bearing no proportion to the extent and populousness of the Province. The reader will remember how the main design driven on in this Enquiry was (whatever was pretended) to detect such as favoured the Title of the House of York. Now the gentry of this County were generally addicted to that Party, which made them so remiss in this matter, slightly slubbering it over, doing *something* for *shew*, and *nothing* to *purpose*, and this being the last catalogue which occurreth in this kind, we will here take

" Our Farewell of the English Gentry.

"The worst I wish our English Gentry is, that, by God's blessing on their thrift, they may seasonably outgrow the sad impressions which our Civil Wars have left in their estates, in some to the shaking of their contentment. I could wish also that, for the future, they would be more carefull in the Education of their children, to bring them up in Learning and Religion; for I suspect that the observation of Forraigners hath some smart truth therein, 'that English-men, by making their children Gentlemen, before they are Men, cause they are so seldom Wise-men.' "

Fuller was first printed in 1662.

1467. Evidence as to the burial of Sir Hugh Worlyngton, priest of Repynghale, co. Lincoln (*Genealogist*, n.s., xi, 117), 12 March. Deed poll by John Andrew of Repynghale "aged fourscore and more, who swears Sir Hugh died 60 years and more ago. To which testimony he has put his seal and sworn

upon a mass book in the presence of Nich. Reresby the
 mayster of all the order of Sempryngham, Dom Willm.
 Saumsell sub-prior of the said place . . . Dom John
 lyncolne Sellerer of Sempyngham, Thos. de la launde knyght
 . . . Roger Wharton of Sempyngham, gentylman . . .
 Robt. Ansel'n of the same . . . and others more.”
 Robert may pass as of Sempringham, whether lay or cleric,
 gentle or simple, but “ Dom Willm. Saumsell,” the sub-prior
 —What was his for a name ? Aunsell ?

LEICESTERSHIRE

At Domesday Geoffrey Alselin held five manors in this county, with sac and soc. They were in that corner of Gartree wapentake bordering on Rutland and Northampton, and contiguous, namely Billesdon, Rolleston, Keythorpe, Goadby and Hallaton. The same "Norman," whoever he was, held them all under Alselin and at Rolleston was 1 knight. They were all worth as much, or more than in the time of Edward the Confessor, Hallaton, which was worth 60/-, having improved to 100/-.

These manors descended through Rose Anselin to the Bardolfs, as is fully set out in Nichol's Leicester, vols. ii and iii, pts. 1.

At Hallaton in 1327 Thomas Bardolf heads the lay subsidy with 16/2, while in 1347 William Auncel, of Barningham, co. Suffolk, in Pat. 21 Ed. III, p. 263, is described as parson of a mediety of the church of Hallaton, in presenting him to the vicarage of Stoke-by-Nayland, in the King's gift, etc.—Leics. Arch. Soc., vol. xiii, has the descent of Hallaton Manor with the Bardolf pedigree from the Complete Peerage by G. E. C., showing Warrene, Gournay, Aguillon, d'Amorie, Poynings, Cromwell, Beaumont, Cobham, Clifford, Lovel, etc. Pat. 1 Hen. V, pp. 1–2, shows the Bardolf descent, at Hallaton, through Rose Hanselin, grand-daughter of Ralph (p. 11 *ante*).

In the Book of Fees in 1242–3, p. 949, Ralf Basset of Weledon held in Goadby half a fee, which Ralf Basset of Drayton holds of the same Ralf of Weledon. [Robt. de Caux = da. of Ric Basset Temp. Hen. II.]

P. 951, Roger de Moubray held in Goadby half a fee, which Robert de Veer holds of the said Roger. In Goadby Everingham held with Bardolf.

In Leicester Borough Records, 1103–1603 :

1196. First Merchant-gild Roll. “Ansell” was pledge for John de Winchester, p. 15.

1209. February, Inscriptions in gild . . . Joh. Ansel . . . p. 21.

1239–40. Second Merchant Roll, p. 62 . . . Simon Ancel. There are also 1196, Joh. filius Ascelini and his pledges Robert fil Ascelini and Robin his brother, p. 13, and after March, 1207, Will. fil. Roberti filii Acelini, who plights his faith to the gild law and is quiet entirely, p. 19.

1191–2. Pipe, Leics. 3 and 4 Richard I, pp. 129, 249. De Placitis abbatis de Burg (Peterborough). Hugo fil Asceline $\frac{1}{2}$ mark pro falso clamore.

This name Ascelin bothers me. I do not want to strain after Ansell's, having more than enough.

1257. 41 Henry III, Charter Rolls i, 464. Inspeximus and confirmation of a charter probably of recent date, for the Earl is alive, of Roger de Quency, Earl of Winchester, Constable of Scotland, who gave to Peter, son of Roger de Leicester and his heirs, for his homage and service, 22 virgates and a half with a cottage in Sideston, with the villeins and all that goes with them (their families) that is . . . Hugh Aunsel 1 virgate . . . Richard Aunsel a virgate . . . “all which land Normans sometimes held.”

Some Normans, in course of time, did sink into villeinage, and perhaps these Aunsels were of them, though as a tenant-in-chief could hold as under-tenant, so a free man could hold in villeinage, but it was probably rare. Some of the names suggest “villeins” was but a general description.

Hugh son of Thor, Roger the smith, are more like old “villeins.”

Sytheston again 1297—Placita coram Rege Trin. 25 Edward I (Index Lib., vol. xix, 97), Alan the clerk of S. has a plea of trespass against Robert Ascelyn and Agnes his wife,

who do not come. I think villeins would not then have been parties to suits in the King's Courts.

1327. Also Syston, Lay Subsidy, Robert Asselyn pays V shillings, and Alan Asselyn ijs.

1227. William Haunselin. See p. 29 *ante*.

1374. William Auncel the younger, of county Wilts, main-prise for Juliana, late the wife of Andrew Meyr of Cosyngton, Ralph de Atherston and John de Burgh for the commitment of the keeping of a messuage and lands in Cosyngton, co. Leics. which are in the King's hands. Fine Rolls, vol. viii, 256, 48 Edward III. Cossington adjoins Syston, where our Aunsel "villeins." See next.

1388. Geoffrey Asselin buys half a rood of land of the parish church of Cossington for £3 (Hist. MSS. Com. Var. coll., vol. vii, 381). Doesn't he savour of Ansells?

1327. Robert Aunsell at Burton Lazars, 2 m. S.E. Melton Mowbray, is a top boy in the Lay Subsidy at 4s.

1354. Robert Aunsell of Burton Lazars, Hustings Roll 82, p. 64, Guildhall, London, residing at Garthorp, co. Leics., N.E. Burton. He and Dyonisia his wife grant to Robt. Forneux cit. and Fishmonger, and Joan his wife all their property in all that brewery and two shops in Candelwykstrete (Cannon Street) in par. St. Leonard Eastchepe.

Dyonisia and Katherine de Garthorp and Emma de Garthorp her sisters, heirs after death of John Poterel, citizen and clothier of London and Willelme his wife, grant jointly, so Auncel's interest was by marriage.

1354. Robt. Aunsel of Garthorp owes Wm. de Burgh, clerk, £24—statutes merchant &c. 28–9 Ed. III, G. 94.

1448. John Auncell, rector of Loughborough, had dispensation to hold that with the canonry of Lincoln. Papal Letters, vol. x, p. 38. He was probably of co. Linc.

1453–4. Early Ch. Pro. 24/111. Jn. Elnore, heir of Simon Aleyn, knt. v. Jn. Whatton of Long Whatton and John Auncell of Hathern (3 m. N.W. Loughborough) feoffees of the sd. Symon, of lands in Whatton, Hathern, &c.

1585. Records of Borough of Northampton, 1550–1835, p. 537. Certificate from English ambassador and letter of

safe conduct from the great Turk. (1) “to all and every of what degree soever to whom their letters pattentes shall come to be sene Redd or understande that henrye Austell of Knaptofte in the countie of Leicester, gentleman, her ma^{ties} servaunte hath attended on us personally in this present month of Sept^r 1585 at sundrye tymes within the said cittie of Constantinople, Thracia. Dat. 21 Sept.” (2) “H.A. and Jacomo de Maunci English gentlemen etc. safe conduct. Enrolled in the rolls of Northampton at the request of H.A. gent. who was living in perfect health in Northampton. 29 January, 1585/6.”

What of the following ?

1338. De banco 313 Hil. 12 Ed. III, m. 197. Richard Auncelot of Smeton (Gartree wap. where Alselin).

1429. Pat. 7 Hen. VI, p. 315. John Auncelot of Smeton.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE

In Northampton town Geoffrey Alselin held, with Ralf his grandson, 2 houses rendering two shillings. At Milton or Middleton Malsor he held a manor, and William, whoever he was, relation or not, held under him. A mill was there, rendering 30 pence. To this manor pertained two hides in Collingtree. In Rothersthorpe was half a hide belonging to Milton.

This county, with Lincolnshire, is fortunate in possessing a survey made within two or three decades. It shows that, about 1115-18, in Middleton Malsor, Robert de Causho and Geoffrey held. Robert de Causho was no doubt Robert de Caux, and Geoffrey was Halselin, who were holding together in the Lincolnshire survey at Wrawby, as Chalz and Halselinus, their Christian names being Robt. and Geoffrey. Robert de Caux is also in this survey at Polebrok.

I have used the V.C.H. rendering of the Survey, which also shows, p. 373, that in Grimscot Aunsel held 2 hides and 4 small virgates of the fee of Roger de Moubray. Bridge's Hist. i, 260, says, "In the reign of Hen. II one Aunsel was certified to hold in Grimescote 2 hides and one small virgate of the fee of Roger de Mowbray," and quotes MS. Cotton Vesp. E. xxii. There was Aunsel de Grimscot in 1267 and 1276 *q.v.*

The Book of Fees confirms de Cauz and shows Bardolf for Halselin at Middleton. Not to be tedious I quote only Midelton and Colentr which were Alselin's. P. 500 has the Fee of Bardolf, of which John Maleshoures held one fee; 496 Roger de St. Hilaire who owed scutage for the fee of Hugh de Pateshull "de feodo de Cauz," while a few lines above we

find domino John Malehoisres, and p. 502 "De Feodo de Cauz" De Rogero de Seinteler 2 m. for a fee and a half and he owes one mark. This is all 1235-6. P. 942, 1242-3, Feod. Robt. de Everingham de Honore de Lexinton, Simon de Pateshull held one fee.

I leave anyone who likes to settle who held what, but I am satisfied the Northampton Survey shows a link in the descent of the Ansell fees which at Domesday and then were $5\frac{1}{2}$ hides.

Bridge's Northt. i, 375, "Milton, formerly Mideltone, and from the family of Malesoures, who were once lords of it, named Middleton Malsor," says, from Geoffrey Alselin this manor devolved to Ralf Hanselyn his successor and descendant . . . to Thomas Bardolf who marr. Rose his heir. . . . By inq. temp. Henry III John Malesoures was found to hold of Wm. Bardolf. In 24 Edward I (1296) this knight's fee was in the hands of William Malesoures, who was certified to hold it of Wm. Bardolf, who held of the King in chief.

William son of Ansel and Henry his brother attest a grant of land to St. James Northtn. Other witnesses are Wm. Philip and Ralph Mala opera (*i. e.* Malesoures)—Calendar of Charters at Sherborne Ho. in Gloucs. of Lord Sherborne (Coll. Soc. Antiq.). No date.

1236. Close 20 Henry III, p. 352. William de Ferar v. Robert fil Anselmi (s.b. 1252) and others "de consuetudinibus et serviciis de tenemento in Pery"—manorial rights—Potterspury.

1252. Robert Aunsel of Yardley is bold and plain (Inq. Misc. Ch., i, 51-2, Hugh de Stratford). He was juror with Hen. Gubyun, Robt. Strody of Ierdel, Ralf de Cheney, Thos. Dispens. "Ierdel" was a trouble. It is no doubt Yardley Gobion in Potterspury.

About 1124 Michael Hanesel, Ansell or not, witnessed a charter of David King of Scots at Gerdelai, to the Priory of St. Andrew, Northampton. Monast., i, 680, 37^b.

1267. Anselm de Grimescot of co. Northt., mainprisor for Peter de Grelly and others, rebels. Pat. 51 Henry III, 149.

1276. Richard son of Anselm of Grimscote—Close 4 Edward I, p. 286. To the justices appointed for the custody

of the Jews. Whereas the late King (Henry III) at the instance of Nicholas de Kugenho pardoned Ric. son of Anselm of Grimscote 14½ marks he was indebted to Benedict son of Isaac de Celario, Isaac son of Isaac de Celario, and Aaron son of Samuel, Jews of Northampton, for a loan and also the pains and usuries of the same debts, as the King understands by the rolls of the exchequer of his father's Jewry, and the order has not yet been executed, by reason of certain hindrances, as the king learns from Richard; the king orders the Justices to cause Richard's charter to be withdrawn from the chest . . . and delivered to Richard, and cause him to be acquitted. One hopes all got their deserts.

1293. Michael son of Anselm and Hugh Holecok of Wyleby owe Wm. de Holecote, clerk, 28/4 to be levied on their lands in co. Northt. Close 21 Edward I, 320.

1296/7. Michael Auncel of Wilby dwelling a league from Mares Assheby, aged 40 years and more, gives proof of the age of John son and heir of John Mares. He knows because he has a daughter Alice who was born at the feast of St. Thomas the Apostle before the birth of the aforesaid John and was 21 years of age at the feast of St. Thomas last, and moreover he knows the facts by the saying of Alice godmother of the said John, and of one John son of Thomas his godfather. Cal. Inq. P.M. Edward I, vol. iii, 326.

1329. William Aunsel of Ashby Mears aged 50. Proof of age of Giles son and heir of John Mares. Vol. vii, p. 195. William knows because Denis sometime abbot of Aunay in Normandy, who had the church of Northasshebi in Frankalmoin, died in the same year as the said Giles was born, and the day of his death is inscribed in a register of the said church.

The object of these proofs was the admission of the heir to his inheritance. Many witnesses were called. . . . And because the said John appears by the look of his body to be of full age, let him have seisin of the lands of his inheritance.

1347. Richard Aunsel, Priest, presented to the church of St. Peter, Northampton. Patron—Walter Watewang, Cust. Hosp. S. Kat. juxta Turrim, Lond.—Bridge's Northt. i, 446. See the Ansells of Wetewang, Yorks.

1450. Rolls of Parliament, vol. v, 212, 29 Henry VI :

“ To the Kyng oure soverayne Lord ; Besecheth mekely and lamentably compleyneth unto your Highnes, the pouer and sorowfull wydowe and oratrice Isabell, late the wyfe of William Tresham ; that where the said William late hir husbond was in Goddes peas and youres Soverayne Lord, the Tuesday next after the Fest of Seint Mathewe th’Appostell, the yere of your reigne the XXIX, atte Sywell in his owen place, purposyng by the writyng direct unto hym of the right high and myghty Prince the Duke of York, to ride on the morowe for to mete and speke with the seid Duke ; there oon Simon Norwyche, late of Bryngherst in the shire of Rutland squier, of sotill ymagination and malice of longe tyme forthought, purposyng to murdre and destroye the said William Tresham, excited procured and stirred . . . (last) William Auncell of Northampton, goldsmyth to execute his seid malicious purpose . . . sentoon Wm. Kyng to the said William feyning to have certain matters to sue fore to the seid Duke . . . and forthwith informed his confederates, who gadered and assembled with theym dyvers mysdoers and murderers of men to the nombre of an clx personnes or moo, arraied in fourme of werre, with Jakkes, salettez, long swerdes, long deboefs, boresperes, and all other unmersiable forboden wepons, in the nyght next following the seid Tuesday, come to a place called Thorpland Close in Multon, in the shire of Northt. and there logged them under a longe Hegge adjoining to the high wey, whereby they knewe by the subtill meanes above reherced, that the seid Wm. Tresham should ride, and thenne there lay in awayte of the said Wm. Tresham, for to execute their malicious purpose, from the oure of mydnyght next suing the said Tuesday, till the oure of VI before noon on the Wednesday then next folowyng ; atte which our the seid Wm. Tresham, ridyng in the high wey to the seid long hegge toward the seid Duke, seiying matyns of oure Lady, the said Wm. Kyng, which was sent by the said mysdoers to awayte and gife theym parfit knowlech of his commyng, made to theym a token accorded bitwene theym, whereby they knewe the persone of the seid Wm. Tresham, the day thenne

beyng darke ; wheruppon the seid mysdoers, felonesly as Felons to you Soverayn Lord, ayenst youre peas Corone and dignite . . . issued uppon the seid Wm. Tresham and the seid Evane then and there with a Launcegay, smote the seid Wm. Tresham thorough the body a fote and more, whereof he died, and other dyvers persones of the seid mysdoers above named gafe hym many and grete dedely woundes and kutte his throte, of every of the which woundes and kuttyng of throte he should have died, if he had not died of the wounde which the said Evane gaf him . . . ”

There is lots more. Then “respondebatur eidem (petitioni) in forma sequenti :

Soit fait come il est desire ! ”

This was some little affair of Red and White Roses.

Tresham, who was speaker of the House of Commons, was a Yorkist, and was killed by some retainers of Edmund, Lord Grey of Ruthin, a Lancastrian, and later Earl of Kent.

YORKSHIRE

Geoffrey Alselin held four manors in this county, namely at Cantley and at Brampton in the parish of Cantley, a few miles east south east of Doncaster, while due south of Doncaster, at Lovershall and Wadsworth, the Domesday map showing nothing between, Geoffrey had "claims." His other manors were Healaugh, Wighill and Wighill Park, a few miles north of Tadcaster and south-west of York. All were in the West Riding, which adjoins counties Lincoln and Nottingham, where were his largest holdings. Scattered over six counties, the northernmost were Healaugh and Wighill, while in the south, in Northamptonshire, he was on the Bucks borders. This was usual, perhaps policy, and many tenants-in-chief, if not all the more important, had widely distributed estates.

All things are not possible to some men. I cannot trace the history of these Yorkshire manors. Feudal Aids shows, p. 131, that in 1302 Adam de Everingham held in chief in Cantley and, p. 203, in 1316 in Wadsworth, so no doubt Alselin's claim was here made good.

1247. Assize Roll, No. 81 m. 6 Mich. 31 Henry III, Elena, who was the wife of Adam de Ledys (Leeds), appointed as her attorney Philip de Vermell or William fil Nich. de Anle, against Isabella de Everingham, Alexr. de Ledys and others, in a plea of dower. The marginal "York" only shows where the land was, so we must be content with the personal clues.

Everinghams were connections. This is a family squabble, Isabel, now a widow, claiming dower out of the estate. Whether she was asking too much, or not getting enough,

I cannot say. William, son of Nicholas de Ancle, was for the other side.

Roger de Haunshell, debtor for half a mark in Pipe Roll, Mich. 2 Ric. I and 3 and 4 Ric. in the Pleas of the Forest, co. York, is doubtful. Same year, 1190, next paragraph, Thomas Bardolf owes three marks for default, whatever that was.

John de Haunnessel, 1293, *Placita de Quo Warranto*, p. 229, at York 21 Edward I. Crown claim at the town of Hall, twelve miles south-west Warrington, Lancs., and four knights on oath choose a dozen other knights, of whom our friend was one.

I owe these gentlemen an apology for doubting them. They may be Ansells, but I cannot say. I find no other family for them. They give me much trouble. It is not their fault. I smother some.

1223. Sheriff of Yorks. ordered to require Eustachia de Courtenay to answer certain debts to the Jews, and whether she holds any lands of William fil Ancelini, her late husband, in dower, or otherwise. Roberts' Excerpt e. Rot. Fin. i, 106. Mr. Stapleton, whose interest in the Ansell family is that he connects with it, enlarges on this in *Magni Rotuli Scacc. Normann*, Tome ii, p. cxxvi, and says Eustachia probably died about 1234, the widow of Lucas Fitz-John, to whom she appears to have been married by 6 John (1204). He speaks of William Fitz-Ancelin, whom he considers a descendant of the Domesday Alselins, and reads they were his debts to the Jews, and as he was her first husband, that he must have been dead by or before 1204. He seems to consider her maiden name was Courtenay and that she had interests in the manors of Teingweek and Wobourneford, co. Devon, and Wallington, co. Surrey. I have no more of these people, and time, with the many I meet, does not permit too long devotion. There were Ansells in the west of England, and Okehampton, a Courtenay manor, once came to them. One seems to catch glimpses, here and there, of all sorts of unknown laws.

Ansell de Salecoc, which is Sawcock in East Harlsey, in 1240, with R. de Lascelles and others attested a deed of Hen.

de Foxedon and Agnes his wife to Phil. de Coleville of a mill and land in Foxedon and Thimbleby. Yorks. Arch. Soc. (Deeds) ii, 69. Lord Bolton, of Leybourn, owns the deed.

So far my early Yorks. Ansell's are ill-defined, and there is a gap from Domesday. From Dr. Farrer's *Charters*, vol. ii, I gather little is known of the descent of Alselin's manors, except that Brampton in 1166 was held in chief by Robert de Caux, while in 1280 Philip de Vermaylles held there of Adam de Everingham (the heir general of Cauz), p. 156, "The Caux Fee."

WETEWANG, in Buckrose, East Riding, six miles west Driffeld, we are on more certain ground. I do not know when the Archbishop of York became tenant in chief of Wetewang, or how or when Ansell's became his tenants. In 1270, however, by Royal Letters Patent, a commission was appointed to inquire in the county of York whether Anselm, son of Anselm de Wetewang, killed Robert, son of Richard de Wetewang, in self-defence. This is unfortunate, yet there it is, Pat. 54 Henry III, p. 478, and Ansell is Ansell. Next year, same vol., 504, "Pardon, at the instance of John de Valencia, son of the King's brother William de Valencia, to Anselm son of Anselm de Wetewang, clerk, for the death of Robert son of Richard de Wetewang, whereof he is indicted, and of any consequent outlawry." So Anselm was a "clerk," or was that his father? We hope of good conscience.

1297. Lay Subsidy, 25 Edward I, Yorks etc. Soc. xvi, 148. Wapentake of Buck-Rosse-Wetewang. Richard Aunsel rated at 3/- and John Aunsel 5/10.

1301. Close 29 Edward I, p. 495. Peter de Wetewang, vicar of the church of Neuton-in-Glendale, John Aunsel of Wetewang, Symon de Spynes of Naffreton, Simon de Coupe-land, John de Menyngthorp, William de Wetewang and Nicholas de Killum—how uncertain are other surnames—acknowledge that they owe to William de Hamelton, dean of St. Peter's, York, 1200 marks, to be levied, in default of payment, of their lands and chattels in cos. York and Northumberland. "Cancelled on payment."

1302-3. At Wetewang (Feudal Aids, 158) of the Fee of

the Archbishop, Ricardus Aunsell holds vij bovates and a half and Johannes Aunsell ij bovates—Alicia Odard and Alicia de Hugate hold $2\frac{1}{2}$ bovates.

1338. Close 12 Edward III, p. 515. Walter de Wetewang, parson of Treng Church, indexed Tring, Herts, diocese of Lincoln, owes to Richard Aunsel of Wetewang 200 marks; to be levied in default of payment, of his lands and chattels and ecclesiastical goods in co. Lincoln.

1341. Close 15 Edward III, pt. 3, p. 365. December 20. Whereas the King has taken under his protection Richard son of Simon de Hugate of Driffild, about to set out in his service to Scotland, his men, lands, rents and all his possessions, and he wished Richard to be quit until Easter next of all pleas and suits except pleas of dower, “unde nichil habet” and “quare impedit,” and assizes of novel disseisin and darrein presentment and attainments, and except suits summoned before the justices in eyre, as is fully contained in the letters patent made to Richard, the letters to be of no value after Richard’s return to England, and because he has secretly returned to England from Scotland, the King has revoked the said letters and notifies this to the justices, ordering them to proceed in a suit before them between Richard son of Richard Aunsel of Wetewang, demandant, and the said Richard son of Simon, tenant, concerning a messuage and 8 bovates of land, except 22 acres in Hugate, notwithstanding the said letters of protection. By privy seal.

1346–7. The Antient Kalendars and Inventories of the Exchequer. By Sir Francis Palgrave, i, 163. A jumble of abbreviated Latin, of which the sense is, I believe, that there were in a certain coffer two indentures, of which one related to the delivery of three ships with gold from offerings (oblacionibus) to the King sent by Dominus Walter de Wetewang, Keeper of the Wardrobe of our Lord the King, by the hands of Richard Auncell who has delivered them into the Treasury and the Exchequer Chamber. Dat. Westm. XXII die marcii anno regni Reg. Angl. videlt. XXI et Franc. VIII, etc.

1347. Pat. 21 Edward III, pt. 2, p. 364. August 9. Reading. Ratification of the estate of Richard Auncel of

Wetewang as parson of the church of St. Peter, Northampton, on the presentation of Walter de Wetewang, King's clerk, warden of the hospital of St. Katharine by the Tower of London.

So after delivery of the treasure ships Richard Auncell was presented by Walter de Wetewang. Indeed in spite of the unhappy incident in 1270 there has seemed some bond between the families. This is confirmed by the De Banco Rolls.

Easter 11 Edward III, m. 338 in 1337, Richard Aunsel de Wetewang grants and confirms to Dominus Walter de W. his heirs and assigns for ever his capital messuage, or mansion house, at Wetewang, with 2 tofts towards the west, and two messuages at the end of the town, with certain parcels of land, with homages of the tenants, and rents arising, parcel being the land which Katherine who was the wife of Peter de W. held. Deed dated at Wetewang Friday after the Feast of St. John of Beverley 11 Edward III. A like deed follows, same date and parties, of 6½ bovates and 6 bovates in Wetewang.

Then Mich. 16 Edward III at York, in pursuance of the Close Roll withdrawal of the King's letters of protection of the previous year :

Richard fil Richard Aunsel de Wetewang v. Richard fil Simon de Hugate de Driffeld concerning the 1 messuage and 8 bovates of land, except 22 acres in Hugate—just S.W. of Wetewang—given by Master Nicholas de Hugate to Richard Aunsell and Juliana his wife (no doubt daughter to Master Nicholas) and the heirs begotten of their bodies which after the death of the said Richard and Juliana and of Richard their son and heir ought to descend to the said Richard Aunsel de Wetewang, son of the said Richard fil Richard and Juliana, kinsman and heir of the said Richard and Juliana—in short their grandson, Richard the third.

In 1345 the case goes on and has Master Nicholas de Hugate again, and Juliana his daughter married Richard Aunsel who was seized of the said land in the time of Edward I, which helps to date some of the people, and Simon de Hugate was

brother of Juliana, and Richard was his son and the defendant in the action.

I do not know the end, and it does not matter now, but they were not happy, and fifty years after, in 1396/7, 20 Richard II, there was further litigation, with the Ansell pedigree as before, though other people had now gone to law, and the last Aunsel becomes Peter, and his daughter and heir, Cecilia, had married William de Bolton of Great Driffeld, the plaintiff.

We finish Wetewang, by returning to "Rotuli Scotiæ," vol. i, 217^a, 1 Edward III (1327). Proclamation for raising all able fighting men in co. York. Whereas Scotch enemies and rebels have invaded our kingdom and laid it waste with fire and destruction (long preamble in Latin): The King to his beloved and faithful Sheriff of York—order to enrol all able fighting men of whatsoever condition, "tam milites quam alios," within their wapentakes. In the same way, the underwritten, in the underwritten wapentakes, to wit . . . in the wapentakes of Dykering and Buccrosse, Estrithing, Wills. Bard, Rics. Aunsell, Roger Trussebut. As witness the King, at York, fifth day of July. So Richard Ansell of Wetewang was to raise the levy, and was a person of consequence.

F.F. Yorks, Arch. etc., vol. lii, p. 40. 1353. 27 Edward III. Peter de Neuton, chaplain, quer. and Richard Coppan-dale of Hugat and Margaret his wife, def.—3 messuages, 7 tofts, 1 mill, 13 bovates of land, 4 ac. meadow, 100 ac. pasture and 70/- rent in Hugat, Midelton and Beuerley. To hold, with the homage and service of Walter de Wetewang, Richard Aunsell, and others. 100 marks.

Ib. 1353, p. 43. Hen. le Scrop, chivaler, quer., Alexander Aunsill, chivaler, and Parnell his wife, def. (see p. 65 *ante*).

We know Alexander and have him in county Lincoln. His wife is there Petronilla, which is prettier. Was her maiden name Scroop, and was she of county York? She had property in Northumberland.

To wind up my York Ansells, in 1214, in the Placitorum Abbreviatio, p. 94, 15 John, Gaufrus, or Geoffrey de Ancle

represented the Bishop of Durham, in an appeal from the bishop's court, respecting his liberties and jurisdiction. There came before the King XII knights of the county of York, and XII knights of the county of Northumberland, and the bishop had XII knights. It was a grand affair. I hope Anle was Ansell.

1297. Lay Subsidies (Taxation Returns). 25 Edward I. Yorks, etc., Soc., vol. xvi. Subsidy of a 9th penny. At Sheffield Roger Hanselin, pp. 73-4, was found to own 1 ox, worth 6/-; 1 cow worth 4/6; 3 quarters of oats worth 3/-. Total 13/6, one ninth of this=XVIII*d*. And Adam Hanselin: 2 cows 10/-; 6 sheep 3/-; half a quarter of wheat 16 pence; 6 quarters of oats 6/-. Total 20/4, tax 2/3.

P. 76, Sheffield—William Haunselyn xij*d*. Sheffield is West Riding, and in the Return follows Alselin's manor of Cautley. P. 151, Liberty of the Archbishop of York within Beverley-in-Buckrose, East Riding, Adam Aunsel, Tax 3/-. Vol. xxxi, Record Series, two Inquisitions, pp. 48 and 82; (1) 1296/7 25 Edward I, taken at Doncaster before John de Birun sheriff of Yorks, by Wm. de Darnall, A. de Cresseville, Thos. Frende, Thos. le Rous, Roger Ancelin, Adam Anselin as above, less their "H." (2) Estate of Wm. de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick. Taken at Dichall before the escheator, on the Sunday after the Feast of St. Peter and St. Paul, 26 Edward I (26 July, 1298) by the oaths of Roger Hancelyn and others, who say that the said William held a tenement in the manor of Schefeld, called le Dichall, of the dower of Maud his wife, which fell to her of the lands and tenements belonging to her first husband Gerard de Furnivall. This tenement after Maud's death ought to revert to Thomas de Furnivall, now Lord of Hallumshire, as relative and heir of the said Gerard. The jurors say that Guydo de Warewyck, son of the said Wm. is the next heir of the same William, and is of the age of 23 years and more. Jurors were free men and men of substance, and their proceedings are concisely and admirably recorded.

1301. A Fifteenth was collected 30 Edward I as in vol. xxi of this admirable Society. The record is imperfect. The

wonder is these precious parchments have survived at all. Every student knows they are often discoloured, stained, decayed in parts, difficult to read. I quote the Introduction : “ No return exists for the reign of Edward II, so it is necessary to pass to the reign of Edward III for the next Yorks. subsidy roll. Like the subsidy roll already in print, this one is imperfect. Almost all the North Riding portion has been preserved, but the returns for . . . are very much rubbed, and to some extent destroyed. There is nothing for the West Riding, and only the wapentake between Ouse and Derwent for the East Riding.”

Taxation was never popular even in these happy days, and subsidies were not accorded as a matter of course.

“ At this Parliament the King desired the prelates and nobles to express approval. . . . The prelates and nobles replied that for fear of the perils which might ensue they dared not answer ; but instead they presented a bill containing twelve articles for his consideration.” To the first two the King gave a hearty assent (*placet expresse*), but to the third he gave a grudging assent (*placet tacite*). So the prelates and nobles were good, virile men, and not empty shadow-shapes, as one may fancy. They were flesh and blood, quite as much as we. However, we have found little in this 1301 subsidy :

Roberto filio Anselmi taxed *Vd.* at Stokesley in wap. of Langeberyghe, p. 29.

Anselmo de Ormesby *ijs. xd. o.q.*, which reads $2/10\frac{3}{4}$, p. 34 at Ormesby and Caldecotes (now Cargo Fleet). I find no more.

1308. *De Banco Hilary*. 2 Edward II, 6/189. Thomas, parson of the church of Ruddeby, sues Alan fil Anselini de Neuby, Robert, vicar of the church of Ormesby, Robert le Red and Anselini de Ormesby, for 22 marks. From 1542 to 1578 (*Pat.* 21 Elizabeth, pt. 9) Robert Ansell was tenant of a close and 3 acres in Ormsby.

1309–12. *Pat.* pp. 130, 255, 317, 471. John Aunsel is charged, with others, including the mayor and bailiffs of the city, at the suit of the Bishop of Worcester and Master of the

Hospital of St. Leonard at York, with encroaching on his jurisdiction at the latter place. All were of the city of York. A dispute who was to collect the fifteenth granted to the King.

1313. Same, 586. Pardon to Marjery late the wife of John de Sancto Dionisio of her imprisonments, whatever pertains to the King in the premises, for not prosecuting her appeal against John Aunsel and others for the death of her husband, for the non-prosecution of which she was by the judgment of the King's court committed to prison.

1323. P. 348. Pardon to Wm. de Cressenay of his outlawries in the county of York for not appearing to answer a plea of trespass before the King brought against him by John de Neusum, Clerk and by John Aunsel of York, provided he surrender to the prison of York, if the said plaintiffs wish to proceed against him.

1342. John Hanselyn juror at Hatfield, N.E. Doncaster, adjacent to Alselin's manor of Brampton ; Inq. Nonar., p. 219.

Yorks. is not done as I had hoped. I find other notes.

1317. William son of Anselm, at Thornholm, written Thirnum, in Burton Agnes parish, East Riding, five miles N.E. Driffeld, held 5 bovates of land by the service of one nineteenth of a knight's fee and rendering a penny farthing and a pound of pepper yearly. Cal. Inq. P.M. 10 Edward II, vol. vi, No. 51, on Robert son of Ralph, and whoever he was, a large holder in several counties.

1329. Beverley again, where Adam Aunsel was in the 1297 subsidy. Here it is the same, or another Adam in Pat., 3 Edward III, 407 ; confirmation of a grant for the fabric of the church of St. Mary in that town by Geoffrey de Thornton, of a rent of sixpence out of land where Adam Aunsell dwells.

1375. Beverley. Sir John de Auncell, knight, witness Pat., 50 Edward III, vol. xvi, 240. Exchange of church land ; Letters of Alexander (Neville) Archbishop of York.

Now for an *embarras de richesse* of Pat. references to this Sir John Auncell, knight, who did not always get his handle to his name.

1375. Vol. xvi, 224. Commission of the peace, in

pursuance of the Statutes of Winchester, Northampton and Westminster to Thomas de Ingelby, Roger de Kirketon, Roger de Fulthorp, Wm. de Mirfeld, John Auncell, Thos. Lovell and Ric. Basy, within the liberty of Alexander, Abp. of York; . . . to inspect and determine all processes and indictments which are not yet determined.

1375. P. 227. Commission of oyer and terminer to Ralph de Graystok, Ingelby, Kirkton, Fulthorp, Ralph de Hastynges, Mirfield, Aunsel, Lovel and Basy, on complaint of Alexander abp. that Thomas de Ledes of Ripon, . . . Jn. Roos of Beverley and others entered his free warren at Rypon, Beverle, Wetewang, Cawod, and other places, broke his closes houses and parks . . . hunted in the warren and parks without licence, felled trees . . . fished in his several fishery and stews, took . . . deer, hares, conies, pheasants and partridges . . . assaulted and wounded his men and servants and his ministers appointed to hold a fair, markets and courts . . . hindered his bailiffs of the water of Hull from exercising their office and taking the profit of the said water, and rescued and let go divers men arrested by his ministers . . . for 20/- in the hanaper.

1376. P. 314. Comⁿ of the peace to Ingelby, Kirketon, Fulthorp, John Aunsell, Midilton, Jn. de Lokton and Tho. de Beverle, within the liberty of St. John Beverle, so that one of the justices of assizes be one to determine felonies.

1376. P. 414. Comⁿ of oyer and terminer to Wm. de Skypwith, John Auncel, Wm. Spenser and the others, on complaint by Jn. de Mydelton, clerk, that Wm. and Nich. de Ferreby, clerks, some "Scots," and ors. broke his close at Foxholes, co. York, took away 6 horses, 12 cows, 12 swine and 200 sheep worth 100 marks, and carried off his goods. 20/- in the hanaper.

1377. Pat. 1 Richard II, p. 47. Comⁿ of the peace. . . . Jn. Auncell; within Abp. Alexander's liberty of Ripon.

1377. P. 90. Comⁿ of oyer and terminer: Robert de Nevyll of Hornby and John Aunsell on complaint of Alex^r Abp. that Simon Warde, knt., Ranulph Pygote, knt., Thos. Fayrfax, etc., entered his free warren at Ripon.

P. 91. Comⁿ to A. Abp. York, Tho. de Metham, Robt. de Nevyll of Hornby, Jn. Auncell, J. Middelton, Walter Frost, Jn. Topclyf, to array all men within abp.'s liberty of Rypon, and keep the men-at-arms and archers so arrayed, to resist the threatened invasion of the French, ready for action on the sea coast or elsewhere, arresting persons who are disobedient and erecting beacons in the usual places to warn the people of the coming of the enemy.

P. 97. Comⁿ of oyer and terminer to Ralph, baron of Graystock, Jn. Marmyon, Skipwith, Nevyll, on complt. by Alex^r Abp. York, John Auncell Knight; that Fairfax and a host of others, old friends and new, broke the close and houses of the sd. abp. Jn. Auncell and Middelton at Ripon, carried away 6 horses, 2 cows, 30 swine, value 40 marks, besides other goods, depastured with cattle their corn and hay, and assaulted and so intimidated their servants that they left their employment. For 20/- in the hanaper.

1377. 6 Nov. 1 Richard II. Ancient Deeds (P.R.O.). B. 9323. French. Indenture between Monsieur John Auncell and Walter Frost of Hull of the one part and Monsieur John de Nevill, seigneur (Lord) of Raby of the other part—bond by Nevill for 1000 marks. It deals with Anthony de Spanneby's inheritance after the death of Mons. John de Meaux his cousin—if Mons. Rauf de Hastynges by John de la Ryver and Thos. Ughtred consents—if Nevill pays Anthony 1000 marks—manors not named, but excepting lands in Sutton in Holderness, Esthalsham and Miggely. "Don à Londres."

Two seals, the only good one being Ansell. I know it: Lincoln—Sir Alexander: ermine on a fess three crosses crosslet surmounted by a knight's helmet.

1379. Close, Richard II, vol. i, 245. Thos. de Meaux of Belynghay, knt., to John Auncell, knight, his heirs and assigns; quitclaim of the manor of Midgley (Halifax) co. York, sometime of Sir Jn. de Meaux, knt. son and heir of Sir Godfrey de Meaux, knt. Witnesses: Sir Peter de Malo Lacu the sixth, Sir Ralph de Hastynges, John Bygod, John Conestable of Halsham, Robert de Nevylle of Hornby, sheriff of York,

John Seyville, knights. Dated: York, Monday after Palm Sunday, 2 Richard II.

His arms the Lincoln coat, Sir John must have been connected, yet hardly, I suppose, the same person as Sir John Aunsell, knight of the shire, co. Lincoln in those same years 1376-9, when the other was so active in co. York. Sir Alexander Aunsell was both lender and borrower on land in co. York, Close, 25-6 Edward III, 369, 479, but he comes in county Lincoln.

1351. William Aunsel of York, de Banco, Easter, 25 Edward III, 365 m. 55, has a plea against Roger fil Simon de Kylvyngton that he makes him a reasonable return for the time he was his bailiff in Kingston-on-Hull, and refunds the money ("denar" pennies) of him William. Roger does not come, and a day is given at Michaelmas and the sheriff is to attach him and have him there.

1388. Roger Auncell "junour," freeman of York. Surtees Soc.

1426. Robert Auncell, merchant of the Staple of Calais, loss of ships trading to Calais, from Kingston-on-Hull, so excused the subsidy on the next shipment (Pat., 4 Henry VI, 348/9). 1452/3. He is member for the borough of Kingston-on-Hull. Ho. Commons Return of Members of Parlt., p. 349, and 33-34 Henry VI (1455) is accountant, the mayor acting as escheator. Enrolled Accounts, E. 44, 110. 1454. Merchant of the Staple, Pat. 33 Henry VI, 212 and p. 220, mayor of Kyngeston-upon-Hull.

1436. Isabel Hauselyn buried at St. Trinity, York.

1494-5. Wm. Hansell, a lyster, freeman of York. There were five Hawselyn freemen this century, but no more Ansells in any spelling to 1759, when publication ends.

1504-15. Early Ch. Pro., 359/79. William Ansell, vicar of Hunmanby, defendant in an action for repairs.

1539-40. At the suppression of the monasteries. Lionel Ansell and Robert Ansell were tenants at Middlesborough and the latter at Lynthorpe (Yorks. Arch., vol. xlviii, p. 138), and both are in Patent Roll, 21 Elizabeth, pt. 9, no. 1183. Reg. to Strangways—Grant to Harys: Lionel as tenant of 27 acres

at a rent of 23/- in Middleburghe and Robert of a close and 3 acres in Ormsby at 6/- rent. Lionel held from 1542, but not clear about Robert.

1546. Thomas Auncell of St. Oswalde in York received an annuity out of the monasteries, and paid in 37 Henry VIII. Letters, etc., vol. xxi, pt. 1, p. 310, no. 50.

1551. F.F. Mich. 5 Edward VI. Thomas Baynes and Margaret his wife and James Hanslyne convey 2 messuages with land in Wadworth—a “claim” of Alselin of Domesday—to John Swynhowe.

1571. John Hanslyn wit. bond for £40 by Jn. Thwaites of Marsden, co. York, gent. to Arthur Clayton of Sheffield, corvyser. “City of Sheffield . . . Charters: Jackson Colln.,” p. 43.

I think that is all of early Yorks, unless Geoffrey Hanselin, witness to two de Laci charters, of Kirkstall Abbey and Notell Priory, both in Yorks, and both twelfth century, was of the county.

1217. Ralph Haunsel witness to exchange made in the year 1017 (*sic.*: a mistake probably for 1217) between the monks of Vaudey and the canons of Bridlington—Cartulary of Bridlington, p. 418. ? Ralph the parson at Wrawby about this date.

c. 1229. William Haunsel witnesses a confirmation by Simon de Ver son of Walter de V. (*ib.*, 348). V.C.H., North Riding, vol. i, 504, has Simon son of Walter de Ver about 1229, also a confirmation.

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE

1086. Domesday Book. Land of Hugo de Bolbec in Wavendon. "Ansel held of Hugh three hides (excepting a virgate) for a manor. There were three carucates of land, four oxen, with two villeins, and three bordars, and three carucates of pasture. It was, and had been worth 40s.; in the time of King Edward 60s. This land had been holden by Suen, a man of Earl Harold, and could sell it." Lipscomb's Bucks iv, 392.

This Ansel is in my opening chapter, and no more of him can be said, nor of the descent of his holding. The overlordship passed, through the marriage of Isabel, daughter of Walter, son of Hugh de Bolbec, to Robert de Vere, Earl of Oxford, which Isabel, besides two sons, had a daughter Isabel de Vere, who was married to Sir John de Courtenay, ancestor of the Earl of Devon of that family, to whom Robert, Earl of Oxford, her father, gave this manor of Wavendon in frank marriage with his daughter (*ib.*, 393), and he the said John died seized of it (2 Edward I), which may not seem very material, but as there is some vague floating Courteney-Ansell association, it is worth noting. It might account for ancestors in the west.

Wavendon was at Domesday a much divided village: Earl Mortain, half-brother of the Conqueror, held the two principal manors, and then came Bolbec, and there were besides several holders of "lands," not described as manors, as is set out in Lipscombe, and in Mr. Baring's Domesday Tables, 168-9, where (p. 140) it is said the phrase "pro uno manerio" is only found in divided villages, and never of any village which is all in one manor. In Wavendon Ralf and

Walter, two of Earl Mortain's tenants, are said to hold "pro uno manerio," though the conclusion of both entries is "this manor." While Ansel's manor was larger, the conclusion of the entry is "this land." I gather from Baring, 139-42, that perhaps no significance attached to this. A great deal might be said, as on many obscure parts of Domesday, which yet would remain obscure. As he says, "The light given is not at first very clear; Professor Maitland quotes one kind of entry, and Mr. Round quotes another kind of entry against him." I am not a learned person; I will not quote.

1342. John Auncelyn indicted, with others, for depasturing with cattle, the crops and grass of Eleanor, Countess of Ormond, at Ailesbury (Pat., 16 Edward III, 543).

1354. Alice, who was the wife of John Aunsel of Wolverton (by Stony Stratford, west of Wavendon), seeks against Wm. Bendyng and Agatha his wife one acre of land in Wolverton, as her right, by writ of ingress (De Banco, Mich., 27 Edward III, Roll, 375, m. 169).

1397-1400. John Auncell rector of Addington, Bucks, exchanged for a prebend in Collegiate Church of Stafford 26 July, 1400, the changes being very frequent (Lipscombe, ii, 509).

1551-2. Richard Aunsell de Wendover, Waryner, summoned to answer the Attorney-General of the King for forcibly entering his free warren there, chasing the hares, etc. (Exch. Pleas, 6 Edward VI, m. 31).

Ch. Pro., Elizabeth, gg. 9, no. 47, John Gardiner of Great Missenden has an action against Richard Awnsell.

KING'S MESSENGER

1384-1442, *i. e.* 58 YEARS.

Nicholas Aunsell, one and indivisible, held this honourable office, which but four held at a time, for this incredibly long period—50 years actively, as in Devon's Issues of the Exchequer, and then had a pension. We long failed to find any clue to his family. No more appeared than official records. I suppose he would not have had the office till about one-and-twenty.

1384. Issue Roll, Easter, 7 Richard II, p. 225, 2 May. To Nicholas Auncell, a messenger sent from the town of New Salisbury with a writ of the King's Great Seal, directed to the Constable of Dover Castle, to summon the Barons of the Cinque Ports to the King's Parliament to be held at the town of Salisbury aforesaid. In money paid to him for his wages, 10/-.

1387. Hustings Rolls, Guildhall, London, 116/34. John Papenham grants a tenement in Smithfield, in the parish of St. Sepulchre, in the suburbs of London to Nicholas Auncell and Isabella his wife, for 12 years, at 50/- per ann. rent. (1584. Nicholas Ansell to be buried in this parish.)

1393. East, 16 Richard III, p. 251, 21 May. To Nicholas Auncell, a messenger sent to the town of Northampton with a writ of the great seal, directed to the honest men of the same town, to elect from amongst themselves, and appoint a mayor in the said town, because the former mayor there had been expelled and put out of his office aforesaid, by judgment against him in the Chancery. In money paid to the same Nicholas for his wages, 10/-.

1393. Mich., 17 Richard II, p. 253, 6 October. To Nicholas Auncell, a messenger, sent with a letter of the King's privy seal, directed to Sir Thomas Swynbourne, knight, to appear before the King's Council concerning certain matters to be objected against the same Sir Thomas by the said Council. In money paid to him for his expenses, 8/4.

1407. Mich., 8 Henry V, p. 364, 30 January. To Nicholas Auncell, John Sewalle, and Henry Botolf, messengers, sent to divers counties of England, with writs under the King's Privy Seal, directed to divers bishops, abbots, priors and other prelates, also to divers temporal lords and other persons, to be in attendance at Westminster on the third Sunday in Easter, there to solemnize the coronation of Catherine, Queen of England. In money paid to them, £1 13s. 4*d*.

1407. Mich., 9 Henry V, p. 370, 20 December. To William Bolton, John Sewale, Nicholas Aunsell and John Dampart, the King's messengers, sent to divers counties of England, to divers lords and ladies, knights and esquires with divers letters of privy seal from the King, directed to them, to be present at Windsor, on the 12th January next happening, there to attend at the solemnization of the purification of Catherine, Queen of England. In money paid to them, £1 6s. 8*d*.

1433. Mich., 12 Henry VI, pp. 422-3, 7 October. To William Bolton and Nicholas Auncell, the King's messengers, sent at different times to divers parts of England . . . the aforesaid Nicholas, sent at another time to the Earl of Suffolk, with 34 of the King's letters patent of safe conduct for the Queen of Sicily and other persons coming with her from France to the King's town of Calais. In money paid . . . to the aforesaid Nicholas 6/8 for his costs.

End of Devon's Book. Now for the Patent Rolls.

1396. 20 Richard II, p. 4, 2 July. Grant, for life, to Nicholas Auncell, one of the King's messengers, of 4½*d*. a day at the exchequer. By K.

1399. I Henry IV, p. 116, 15 November. Inspeximus and confirmation of letters patent dated 2 July, 20 Richard II. granting for life to Nicholas Auncell 4½*d*. daily. By p.s. and for ½ mark paid in the hanaper.

1412. 13 Henry IV, p. 432, 29 July. Commission to Nicholas Auncell, one of the King's messengers, to cause proclamation to be made from the mouth of the Thames to the north, of an article (French) in certain treaties between the King and those of Flanders, and to order all mayors, bailiffs

and officers of the King not to permit any goods, merchandise or ships captured at sea pertaining to inhabitants of Flanders to be brought to land or sold but to put all such captures under safe keeping for restitution (*Foedera*). By Privy Seal.

Next page, 433, 27 July, two days previous, same year : commission to Nicholas Auncell, one of the King's messengers to cause proclamation to be made from the mouth of the Thames to the north, of certain treaties made between the King and those of Flanders for five years from 15 June, 12 Henry IV (*Foedera*). By p.s.

1413. 1 Henry V, p. 75, 5 July. *Inspeximus* and confirmation to Nicholas Auncell of letters patent dated 15 November, 1 Henry IV, inspecting and confirming letters patent dated 2 July, 20 Richard II ; so that he be not retained with anyone else. By K. and for 1 mark paid in the hanaper.

1422. 1 Henry VI, p. 112, 15 December. *Inspeximus* and confirmation, by advice of the great council, of letters patent dated 5 July, 1 Henry V, inspecting and confirming letters dated 15 November ; 1 Henry IV, inspecting and confirming letters patent, dated 2 July, 20 Richard II, in favour of Nicholas Auncell, King's messenger. By p.s.

1426. 4 Henry VI, p. 331, Ap. 22. The King licenses Walter Portman, Richard Marchaunt of Taunton, and Nicholas Auncel (indexed King's messenger) to grant in mortmain to the abbot and convent of Glaston 7 messuages in the parish of St. Sepulchre, in the suburb of London held of the King in burgage. . . . Licence also for the said abbot and convent to receive and hold the premises. For 24 marks paid in the hanaper.

Note.—This suggests a clue to Nicholas' county. Was it Somerset ? Glaston is. Walter Portman was a justice of the peace for this county with John Austyll, see Pat. 20–24 Henry VI, p. 478, and p. 287, John Seintlo, John Austell and Walter Portman are on a special inquiry (1444).

1427. 6 Henry VI, same vol., 477, 18 May. Licence for Nicholas Auncell to grant in mortmain to the abbot of Glastonbury 4 messuages in St. Sepulchre, etc., much as before. For 20 marks paid in the hanaper. A mark was 13/4*d*.

1442. 20 Henry VI, p. 76, 9 May. Sheen Manor : grant, for life, to John Robynson, for good service to John, Duke of Bedford, and the King, that he be one of the 4 messengers of the Receipt of the Exchequer, taking $4\frac{1}{2}d.$ a day at the Exchequer ; in lieu of a like grant thereof to Nicholas. Auncell by Richard II (so it must be the same Nich.) confirmed by Henry IV, Henry V and the King, surrendered. By K. etc.

Here endeth the Patent Rolls.

So at long last Nicholas only surrendered his $4\frac{1}{2}d.$ a day.

Rymer's Foedera, Syllabus, vol. ii, 566, 567, records other of his doings. Those which duplicate are omitted.

1410. Henry IV, 20 July. Nicholas Auncell and John Sewell are ordered to publish the truce (with France) in the several ports of England and elsewhere.

1411. 25 March. The King orders John Sewall and Nicholas Aunsell to publish the prorogation of the said truce throughout England. How was it done ? By crier, and in how long ? And how many never heard ?

THE KING'S SERJEANT

and other Williams of uncertain identity.

1374. Rymer's Feodera, vol. iii, pt. 2 (3rd. ed.), p. 1013. William Auncell junior, who, with a number of others, knight, and esquires, in the King's train, in the retinue of his dearest son (*qui in obsequium Regis, in comitiva carissimi*) Edmund, Earl of Cambridge, are setting out for parts beyond seas, has letters of protection with the clause "*volumus*" for a year. As witness the K. at West^r, 19 November.

1389. Close, 13 Richard II, p. 82. To the Sheriffs of London. Writ of Supersedeas, by mainprise of John Wyche, John Leycestre [both] of Lincolnshire, John Cantelo of Wiltesir and Robert Skyres of Yorkshire, in favour of Henry Assheburne, clerk [co. Derb.] at suit of William Auncell for trespass.

We have Williams then in Linc., Wilts., and Kent.

1442. Pat., 21 Henry VI, p. 128, 3 October. Eltham. Appointment in survivorship of the King's esquire, Ric.

Hakedy and the King's serjeant William Aunsell, as garblers of all spices and merchandize which ought to be garbled in London, Southampton and Sandwich, to hold the office themselves or by deputy, taking therein the fees of old accustomed, with all other due profits ; provided that no merchant expose for sale any such merchandise till it be so garbled (inspected for purity), on pain of forfeiture thereof. By p.s.

Words come down in the world.

1457. Pat., 35 Hen. VI, 335. Wm. Godfrey or Godefray, yeoman of the chamber and King's apothecary, garbler, in lieu of Hakeday, and the King's serjeant, William Aunsell.

1449. William Aunsell, "generosus" in the suite of Ric. Vernon, Miles, Treasurer of Calais, being delayed, has letters of protection. As witness the King at West^r, 22 November. Catalogue des Rolles Gascon, Norman et François, Tour de Londres, 1743, vol. ii, 323, 28 Henry VI, m. 9. Was this William same as—

1450. Pat., 28 Hen. VI, 314. February 14. Revocation of protection with clause 'volumus' for one year granted on 1 February last to William Auncell of London "gentilman" to stay in the company of Wm. Nevyle, Lord of Fauconbrig, captain of Rokesborough Castle in the Marches of Scotland, on the safe-keeping and victualling of the castle ; because he tarries in Berlyng, co. Kent, as the sheriff of Kent has certified.

If "1 February last" means this 1450 year, the sheriff soon dropped on him. Truly, though he tarried at Berlyng (was he the Calais man ?), they made little of journeys in those days, whatever the comforts of travel.

1453. Pat., 31 Henry VI, 107, 24 April. Commitment to Edward Nevyll, Lord of Bergevenny, of the manor of Merwode, or Merworthe, co. Kent [S. of Birling] with the advowson of the church of the manor . . . for 9 years, he rendering no account therefor, provided that he sustain the house, closes and buildings and support all other charges . . . on the mainprise of Ric. Fyssheburn of Kent, gentilman, and William Aunsell of London, gentilman [? the serjeant].

1467. Pat., 7 Edward IV, 29. Commission to Edward Skelton, Esq^{re} one of the King's serjeants at arms and Jn.

Wild, to arrest John Lorkyn, "wever," and bring him before the King in chancery to find security that he will not do bodily harm to William Aunsell or any of the King's people. Skelton had commissions in Kent, Sandwich and about, so was William man of Kent, or Kentish man?

THE KING'S ESQUIRE

1399 TO 1424 AND LATER.

John Auncell of Spalding, co. Lincoln. We know him, but having had King's messenger, and King's serjeant, we add King's esquire. They come in the same reigns.

1399. Pat., 1 Henry IV, p. 85, 12 November. Grant for life to the King's esquire John Auncell of Spaldyng, whom the King has retained for life, of 10 marks yearly from the issues of the county of Lincoln. By p.s. Vacated because otherwise below.

P. 86, 12 November. Grant for life to the King's esquire John Auncell of Spaldyng of 10 marks yearly from the issues of the county of Lincoln. By p.s.

1413. Pat., 1 Henry V, p. 99, 12 October. Inspeximus and confirmation to John Auncell of Spaldyng of letters patent dated 12 November, 1 Henry IV, granting to him for life 10 marks yearly; so that he be not retained with anyone else. For 2 m. pd. in the hanaper.

1424. Pat., 2 Henry VI, p. 195, 14 May. Inspeximus and confirmation by advice of the great council of letters patent dated 12 October 1 Henry V inspecting and confirming letters patent dated 12 November 1 Henry IV, in favour of John Auncell Spaldyng the King's esquire. By p.s.

ANSELLS IN IRELAND

Among Normans who went to Ireland on military duty under the early kings were some Ansell. Many Normans founded families and settled there, regarded by some as Irish, but not. The Ansell do not appear to have so settled. They

stayed a bit, and then disappeared, a trait which has led me far afield in England.

1210. William and Thomas Hanselin, at Carrickfergus and Dublin, "milites," knights, on the barony late of Doun Bardolf, in Hardy's *Rotuli de Liberate*, 199 and 216. The lists are long, and there is history in the bare names. I doubt if these first Ansell's stayed; they probably returned, as soldiers do from expeditions.

1286-8. Philip Aunsel and Hillary his wife were in Limerick. Hillary has a touch of settlement about her; Philip is exotic for Ansell's. *Calendar of Documents, Irish Ser., Roll of the Receipt*: "for a false claim" $\frac{1}{2}$ a mark. There are four such entries, pp. 125, 139, 155, 166. The name is variously spelt.

1287. John Aunsel, Tipperary, is in the same Roll, p. 148, "for trespass"— $\frac{1}{2}$ mark.

1295 to 1299. Geoffrey Ansel (p. 58) of co. Carlow, was with J. de Neyvill and others, pledge for Griffin de Rupe, and Maurice de la Roche. He was pledge for John son of Thomas, which does not sound much, yet both very important (Custos of Ireland; Lieut. of the Justiciar; Lord of Desmond). When the sheriff had to seize Geoffrey's wheat "he found not buyers." So was this the cradle of "boycotting"? See here.

The sheriff was directed to levy on the chattels and lands of John son of Thomas £40, who had acknowledged that he owed it to John de Hastingg, and if the lands of John s. of Thomas be not sufficient, then what is wanting to levy from the lands and chattels of Geoffrey Aunsel and the other pledges, of whom John son of Ryrid, Walter de Kenleye, Will. Cadel are knights, Gerald Tyrel and John de Neyuill being the others.

"And the sheriff returns that he had directed the seneschal of the liberty of Kildare, who answers that the goods of John son of Thomas at Maynooth, 40 acres of wheat, value 5/- each, before taken are safely guarded; sale was proclaimed, but there are no buyers. And £26 of rent before taken into the hand of the King are inhibited in the hands of the tenants. John son of Thomas, by his bailiffs, had levied said rent.

Also of the goods of John 60 acres of wheat and 40 acres of oats at Rathymegan, are taken. Sale proclaimed, but no buyers. The goods of Will. Cadel and Gerald Tyrel are taken by another writ. The seneschal of the liberty of Kath' [Carlow] was directed, who answers that he took of the goods of Will. Cadel 60 a. of wheat and oats, and of Geoffrey Aunsel 60 a. of wheat and oats, and found not buyers. And because the sheriff does not answer as to the other pledges, who with these have sufficient to levy the money, as is testified in court ; therefore the sheriff is in heavy mercy. And the sheriff is directed as before to levy." Calendar of Justiciary Rolls of Ireland, 25 Edward I, 99-100.

P. 150. John had acknowledged in court at Dublin that he owed. The sheriff returns that John son of Thomas has nothing in his county, but in co. Kildare ; John s. of Ririth and W. de Kenleye have nothing but growing corn. For Will. Cadel and Geoffrey Aunsel precept was sent to the seneschal of the liberty of Catherlach, who answers that he took wheat and oats. Gerald Tyrel has nothing. All goods of Jn. de Neyuill are taken for a debt to the King. The sheriff is directed to levy further.

P. 191. Oliver s. of Eynon and Roger de la Hyde, charged that they with many others, in the company of John s. of Thomas, robbed the towns of Riban and Dunlost, of goods to the value of £20. And Roger that he robbed the men of Balidegel . . . John s. of Thomas proffers a charter under the witness of Will. de Oddingseles, late Justiciar, which pardons John and his men ; and he says that Oliver and Roger are his men. Afterwards Roger made fine by four marks for robberies to this day, by pledge of Geoffrey Aunsel.

P. 197. Geoffrey Aunsel, of co. Carlow, charged with common robbery done in the towns of Dunlost and Ryben, puts himself on the country. The jurors of Leys, with the jurors of Omurthy, say " not guilty."

P. 199. Maurice de la Roche, clerk, of the liberty of Catherlach, charged that he was in the company of Rob. de Cryketot, late seneschal of the said liberty, when he went with a great multitude upon the King's land of Tristeldermot

to rob, and slew certain Englishmen there. He came and made fine by half a mark, by pledge of Geoffrey Aunsel and Richard Cadel son of John. The fine is so small because the jury testify Maurice did no ill there, and is not suspected of other misdeed.

P. 218. Interval of two years. Further efforts to distrain John son of Thomas. . . . As to Geoffrey Aunsel the sheriff returned that the seneschal of Catherlagh answers that the crop of 40 acres of wheat and oats of his goods was taken for debts of the King, and the money for them paid into the exchequer at Dublin. The corn of Will. Cadel was threshed and delivered to the attorney of J. de Hastings for the value. For Tyrel's goods "buyers were not found." J. de Neyuill had nothing. John s. of Thomas had no lands in co. Catherlagh.

Pp. 250-1. May 17, 1299. Sheriff commanded not to omit to levy the residue of the debt from Geoffrey Aunsel and the others, and he in turn commanded the seneschal to execute the precept as to Will. Cadel and Geoff. Aunsel, who did nothing. So says the text, and goes on after a bit, "and of the goods of Will. Cadel are taken into the hand of the King 40 a. of wheat, value 5/- each—buyers not found. John de Neyuill and Geoffrey Aunsel have nothing." "And upon this came John son of Reryth and Gerald Tyrel" (entry unfinished).

A fit conclusion to the bewildering film of unchanging Ireland.

1302. Geoffrey (Galfr.) del Auncie is attorney for Alex. de Repentenye who has gone to England. Rot. Pat. Hib., 5b, 31 Edward I.

1317. Henry Aunsell and Thos. son of Bertram de Wythington, executors of the will of John de Aston, brewer, sell premises in Teyngmouth, in the suburbs of Dublin, to Osbert son of Osbert the tailor, subject to the rent therein, for the purposes of the will. Given at Dublin, the morrow of St. Laurence, the Martyr (August 11) 1317 and 11 Edward II. App. to 23rd Rep. Dep. Keeper, Pub. Rec., Ireland, p. 92.

1355. Geoffrey Auncel one of those who elected and stood surety for Henry Traharn sheriff of county Carlow. Pat.

Rolls, Ireland, 29 Edward III, p. 56b. At least that is as I read, but perhaps you can put me right. Here we are: Rotulorum Patentium et clausorum cancellariae Hiberniae Calendarium (our dear old grandfathers loved rolling out like this, and then, piano) "71-72 sic & Henr.' Traharn' fit Vic. co. Cath. Kilk., 23 Sep.—Et Joh. Brittou, Rog. Poer, Joh. Thonyr, Jordan. Traharne, Joh. Purcel, Henr. f. Willi Traharne, Joh. Poer, Galf. Auncell"—six more lines of such, with Hugo Swyft, and they all "eleger. eu. in vic. dci. co. Cath. & mceper. p. eo." and our Lord the King approved. In the same fascinating work, only one of its kind, never destined to be popular, and now happily no longer the model, I discovered the place name "Auncellestou," "Ancelestou," "Aungelestou."

Had Ansell and Angels got confused? There seems no Angelstown: Anseli sed non Angeli!

1361. Robt. son of John Foill grants all his messuages and lands in Dublin city and suburbs to John Aunsel, more Foills and others, subject to the services due to the lord of the fee, until the grantor shall pay the grantees two pence in one day. Dated Sunday before the feast of St. Simon and St. Jude, Apostles, 35 Edward III; app. to 33 Report, Dep. Keeper, Pub. Rec. Ireland. Perhaps somebody can say if this was a voluntary trust that could be determined on payment of 2*d*.

1381. William Auncell by Royal Letters Patent of 5 Richard II appointed general attorney, with Adam Lenfaunt, of Thomas Clifford who is delayed in England, p. 110b. Clifford was sheriff of Limerick and a knight (p. 99).

1389. Henry Annell is not impossible. Will. Passavant pardoned for his death, Pat. Hib. 144.

1518. After this interval we are above reproach. William Aunsel is Lord Abbot of St. Mary's, Dublin. Chartularies of St. Mary's, vols. i and ii, 382, 39. His predecessor died in 1511, and he in 1518, "of pious memory."

Arms of Auncel in Ireland: Ermine, a cross gules: Rawlinson MS. B, 484, f. 13—Bodleian Library. No date.

VARIOUS

OF SOME EARLY ANSELLS NOT LOCATED, OR RARE IN DIVERS COUNTIES.

1218. Dorset. Feet of Fines, 3 Henry III. Alice, who was the wife of Robert, son of Ascelin, claimed dower out of 1 hide in Strafford, as freehold of Robert, formerly her husband, in Bureton—Long Burton. *Ib.*, 17 Henry III, 1232, John son of Ansell gave Isabella who was the wife of Hugo de Gundeville two virgates of the manor of Tarente Gundeville, in exchange for her dower out of other lands. In 1438 John Austyll was trustee with John Fortescu for Jn. Hody, of the manor of Long Critchell.

1249. "Hugh Anselm, and his fellows, knighting of." Index Close Rolls 33 Henry III to p. 174, which has : Memorandum de Hugone Anselm et sociis de robis et aliis ad miliciam suam [marginal note]. So but a marginal note on mem. 7. Hugh might read Anselin. An order had been issued for their robes, then payable out of the King's Wardrobe. It does not matter. Here is Hugh rescued from oblivion by a straw. I don't know who he was, or where he was.

"Early Deed. ? Date." Eton College (Hist. MSS. app. Ninth Report, 355). Grant by Nicholas de Stutevill and Eidma (or Eidiva) his wife to the abbey of St. Mary Valemont (Normandy) out of their manor of Kineborlai. Ralph Hanselin a witness, with Nich. de Aervill, Wm. de Rourel, Osbert the clerk of Raslonde. I failed to make more out of it. I tried again : Chineburlai, Domesd., Norf., 121a. Hund. Forehoe. The place is Kimberley, so see Blomf. Norf., ii, 537, temp. John. Hugh de Gournay held it and gave it to Nicholas

de Stutevill with Gunnora his daughter in marriage. Nicholas had a son Nicholas, whose wife is called Alice. He d. 1232. In 1284 there is another Nicholas. Then the Bardolfs come in. It seems all in the family. I cannot say which Nicholas it was, or which Ralf Ansel, and life is not long enough for the pursuit. Twelfth to thirteenth century. Au revoir !

c. 1284. Robert Ancel witnessed a charter of Geoffrey de Royli to Maude de Clare, Countess of Gloucester and Hertford, of land in Goodliford, co. Devon—Harl. MS., 3660, fo. 105d : Cartulary of Canonleigh, Devon. Ruly, Ruyli, an Essex family ; the Clares of Clare in Suffolk. One can't say where Robert dwelt. ? Eastern counties.

1345. Close 18 Edward III, 491. To the keeper of the Tower of London. Order to release John Aunsel from prison, as Peter de Beauchamp and John de Launy of co. Somerset, John de Wynwyk, Tho. de Chippendale of co. Lanc. and Robt. de Doncastr. co. York, have mainperned for John, who was taken in Brittany by the King's order for certain contempts and trespasses, and imprisoned in the Tower, to stand to right and to answer the King for the said contempt and trespasses, and that he will not cross out of England without the King's special licence. By K. and C. John was a person of consideration, but of him no more.

1367. John Auncel of Swarkeston, co. Derby., Pat., 41 Edward III, 439. Complaint of Ralph, Earl of Stafford, that whereas he sent Wm. de Peyto and Wm. le Barbour, his servants, to divers parts of the realm on his urgent business, John Charneles, clerk, Jn. Marchal parson of the church of Swepeston ; other Charneles and Marchals of same ; Robert the Bailiff of Suarkeston, J. A. and others of that place, and many more, besides " others," to hinder the said Peyto and Barbour in the expedition of the business, assaulted them by night at Meisham, co. Derb. ; imprisoned and ill-treated Peyto, until, for fear of their threats to behead him, he pledged his faith not to stay longer with the Earl, or to be employed in his business, and wounded Wm. le Barbour, so that the Earl's business remained totally undone. It would not take 40 persons to persuade two.

1383. 28 July. Revocation of protection, with clause "volumus" granted 18 April to John Aunsel going beyond seas in the King's service in company of Henry, Bishop of Norwich, on testimony that he has not gone. Pat. 7 Richard, ii, 300. We must leave John in the air.

1386. Fine Rolls, 10 Ric. II, 152. Commitment to brother Robert Auncell, monk of Tavistock and Jn. Meysey (King's) esquire of all the lands, &c. in com. Wilts pertaining to the alien deanery of Morteyn—war with France. Was this the R. A. who was prior of Lewes 1433 ?

1428. John Auncell, "clerk," and others, grantees of the manors of Codelay in Aston Bruley, co. Worcester and of Waterstoke with 10 messuages and lands in Bannebury, Wardyngton and Bourton, co. Oxon. and land in Turfield, Bucks., for which 200 marks argent was paid. F. F. Divers Counties, 7 Henry VI. Here is a choice of county. Probably Ansell a trustee.

1442. Thomas Hansall of Edenhall, far-away co. Cumberland, yoman, with Wm. Stapilton, of same, armiger, sue Tho. Bethom, of Bethom, co. Westmorland and Marion his wife and Ric. Beragh, of Bethom, yoman, for alleging that they, with others conspired to carry off 40 cows, 40 oxen, 20 mares, and 300 sheep from Overburgh, co. Lanc. on Wednesday after Michaelmas, 13 Henry VI ; De Banco Trin., 20 Henry VI, 470d.

1505. John and Hankyn Aunsell, merchants of the Staple of Calais : Pat. 21 Henry VII, 448. Hankyn's will is at Somerset House in 1517, 31 Holder, as of St. Clement, Cambridge.

1571. Army in Scotland under the Earl of Sussex. Wages of officers under the following captains and others : Sir Hen. Clinton, Sir Geo. Carye, Henry Austell, Sir Fras. Russell (attending the Lord Lieutenant), Sir Wm. Mallary, Robt. Stapleton, Esq., and many more, including Lords Scroop and Hunsdon, and various knights (Austell, whoever he was, stood well.) Hist. MSS. Rep. 15, app. V, p. 8.

1580. State Papers, Irish Ser. 1574-85, p. 267. Ansell is commended by Capt. Byngham together with Zouche,

Denny and Pers (operations in Ireland). Perhaps Anscell was Capt. Henry above.

Last, but not least,

“ Auncel King of Scotlond.”

The Metrical Chronicle of Robert of Gloucester (Rolls Series), lines 3709, 3890, 4077, is his charter. It would ill become me not to record. This is Arthurian legend, written in words to me outlandish, so I do not quote, but gather Arthur made him king.

WILTSHIRE

1160–1. Salisbury, Charters and Documents—Rolls Ser., p. 19. Roberto filio Ascelini, witness to judgment in bishop's court, respecting restitution of Chardstock by Gilbert Percy to Wm. Percy, the latter also a witness.

Temp. Henry III (1216–1272) Nicholas Auncel. Hoare's Wilts., i. Heytesbury Hundred, p. 253. Parish of Fisherton de la Mere, part of the distant Hundred of Warminster. Pedigree attributed to the family of Churchill, Duke of Marlborough, claiming descent from Roger de Corcelle of Domesday, who then held at this Fisherton, which is juxta Codford. I am not claiming descent and must be brief. Hoare says: "But I must not omit to notice a pedigree among the collection of the late Sir Isaac Heard, Garter King of Arms, now [1822] in possession of Sir Thomas Phillipps, Bart., which makes the above Mabel (*i. e.* heiress of Solers, als. Solariis) marry, first, Henry de Furneaux, by whom she had issue a son Henry; and, secondly, Nicholas Auncel, without any mention of Hugh de Vivonia." Mabel is described in the previous paragraph as the first of two sisters and co-heirs of William Malet Lord of Curi (Somerset) who died before 9 Henry III. I do not find how she was also "heiress of Solers." In this pedigree she married Roger FitzRoger, third son of Roger de Curcelle of Domesday. Genealogy is often generous in the matter of longevity. Mabel's Roger seems over a century when he married! And all this for Nicholas Auncel, of whom no more. He is the first Ansell in Wilts, not to discuss Azelinus, four times in Domesday, and Ansellus, Asselus, and other Wilts aspirants in the Red Book. He is, I think, the first Nicholas.

1274. Near enough to be a son, comes Richard Ancel, juror in the Inquisition on George de Cantilupe at Calne, 1 Edward I, No. 16, File 2 (7), Nos. 1-5. Sir Thomas Phillipps so read the name. In the original the name is now damaged.

1350. Close, 24 Edward III, 201. William Auncell owes Henry de Walton, archdeacon of Richemund (Yorks.), 100 marks; to be levied in co. Wilts.

1352. *Ib.*, 26 Edward III, 463. Thomas de Merton of Devenisshire owes William Auncel £100; to be levied in Devon. Cancelled on payment.

1358. Pat., 32 Edward III, 65. Pardon to William Auncell of the county of Wilts., late sheriff of Devon, of his outlawry in the hustings of London for non-appearance before the justices of the Bench to answer Henry de Walton, archdeacon of Richmond, touching a plea that he render an account of the time when he was his receiver; he having now surrendered to the Flete prison, as Robert de Thorpe, chief justice, has certified.

1358. 32 Edward III. George Vyncent releases to William Auncell and his heirs all claim to a messuage, with a curtilage and $5\frac{1}{2}$ acres in West Ashton (par. Steeple A.) which he had by demise of the said William. Deed penes late Wm. Kenrick of Keevil (per Mr. Kite).

1362. Close, 36 Edward III, 429. William Auncel to John Earl of Lancastre. Recognizance for 100 marks, to be levied in Wilts. Note the Lancaster link; this is John of Gaunt. Duke Henry died in 1361, and had large estates in Wilts, as elsewhere.

1371. Pat., 45 Edward III, 77. Grant, for 100s., to be paid at the exchequer by Wm. Auncell at the quinzaine of midsummer, to him of the marriage of John son and heir of Edward de Stokke, who held in chief, the King's ward; and so from heir to heir. By bill of the treasurer.

1372. William Aunsel, escheator held inquisitions at Highworth, New Sarum and Hungerford on Sir R. de Knolles, R. de Vere, Earl of Oxford, Ralph, Earl of Stafford, and others at Chippenham, Winterbourne Earls, and Stratton St. Margaret. Wilts. Inq. P.M., Edward III (Ind. Lib.).

1373. Close, 47 Edward III, 548. Richard Cleobury to William Auncell. Recog. for 100 marks, to be levied, in default of payment, of his lands and chattels in Wiltesir.

The Calendars of Patent Rolls 1369–1374, and Fine Rolls 1369–77 have him as escheator in this county, and in Berks., Gloucs., Hants., Hereford, Oxford and the Marches of Wales. It is unnecessary to quote. Inquisitions were held of tenants of the King in chief, to protect the King in his dues. He was escheator in Devon 1352, and sheriff for that county the same year and 1353; commissioner of the Peace there in 1353; sheriff of Cornwall 1354–7, in which office he was immediately preceded and succeeded by Edward the Black Prince. Fuller's Worthies, i, 220 and 294.

1374. Fine Rolls, vol. viii, p. 256. William Aunsel the younger, of the county of Wilts, mainprise for Juliana late the wife of Andrew Meyr of Cosyngton, co. Leicester, Ralph de Atherton and John de Burgh, to whom was committed the keeping of a messuage, a cottage, a dovecote, 14 acres and 3 roods of land and 3 ac. in Cosyngton, which are in the King's hand by reason of the outlawry of Andrew. So there were two Williams now. What tie of blood or friendship brought in William the younger? Fine Rolls VIII, 77 (1370), Wm. Auncell "of the county of Gloucester" is mainpernor with Hen. Cachepole of co. Heref. for Robt. de Kendale, knt., to whom was committed the wardship of two-thirds of the manor of Aleynesmore, late of Thos. Rous in the King's hand by reason of the minority of Juliana, sister and heir of John Rous, son and heir of the said Thomas, to hold till the lawful age of Juliana. But (p. 119) 1371, "if no divorce shall take place between the said Juliana and Thomas Hord who has ravished her out of the King's wardship and married her, without the King's licence." As she became "late the wife" of Andrew Meyr in 1374 she had an exciting and dramatic life before she was barely of age.

1378–84. Urchfont manor, Court Rolls—Wilts Notes and Queries, vol. iv, pp. 401, 403, 445. William Aunsel a free suitor at Eastcote, a tything of Lavington, as under John Aunsel.

1395–1399. Vol. v, 104, etc., . . . lands lately belonging to William Auncel and Walter Wyke. [Ansell and Wyke in Linc.]

1401–2. William Auncell juror at Marlborough in the inquisition for the aid for marrying Blanche daughter of Henry IV—Lay Subsidy 196/71 mem. 2.

1407. Hist. MSS. Comm., Var. Coll., IV, 121. 28 May. Sat. aft. feast of Corpus Christi 8 Henry IV, at Echelhampton. Grant from John Malewayn of Echelhampton to Roger Malewayne, Richard Malewayne, Simon Charlton and William Auncel of all his lands in Echilhampton, Wodehamptone, Conekes, Erchesfontes, Escote and Devyses and all that came to him from Peter Tebaud, as in the deed of 2 May 1397 (p. 119): Grant from Peter Tebaud of Chestretone Cambs., to John Malewayne of Echelhampton, of lands he had of the gift of John Malewayne Esqre. son and heir of J. M. merchant and citizen of London, at Mertone, near Wexcombe in Wilts., with advowson of chapel of B.V. Mary there.

Aunsell-Malewayn marriage.—There were three William Aunsells in succession in Wilts., of whom the first married Felice daughter and heiress of John son of William Malewayn of Echilhampton esqre. as in Harleian MS., No. 1181, fo. 6b (Visitation of 1565). This is a Bower pedigree, and corresponds, so far, with Rawlinson MS. B. 73 in the Bodleian (Wilkinson Collection of Pedigrees), quartering Bower with Beckett, Keyser, Aunsell (Lincoln coat), Malewayn and Leigh. The Inquisition on this John Malewayn, tenant in chief, dated 15 Edward II (1321) makes it possible to say William Aunsell married Felice his daughter somewhere about 1330 and was perhaps the William who was sheriff and escheator in Devon in 1352 (but see Western Counties), of whom first in 1350. Possibly William “the younger” was their son, while this William of 1407 was his son and the last of these Williams. His wife was Katherine, and after his death married Wm. Walrond (Early Ch. Pro., 9/121) in 1438. William Ansell and Katherine, whose maiden name is not known, had an only daughter and heiress, Agnes, who married William Kayser or Caser, variously spelt, whether from Julius or not.

He was of Wilton and Close Rolls, 27 Henry VI, 300 show the settlement in 1448 on Edith, their daughter and heiress, wife of Richard Beckett of Wilton, of their lands in Lyttelton by Lavington Episcopi: West or Bishop's Lavington. Kayser's suit against Malewayn and Walrond shows that William Auncell his father-in-law stood seized of lands in Erchesfont, Escote and Stokewyke, of which he had enfeoffed John Beriard, John Malewayn, John Bacon and Richard Malewayn in trust for Caser, his son-in-law.

1465. 1 May, 5 Edward IV. Var. Coll. iv, 125. At Whetham (par. Calne). Conveyance from Wm. Kayser and Agnes his wife, da. and heir of Will. Auncell, brother and heir of John Auncell, to Roger Fynamour, of all the lands which the said late John Auncell and Nich. Hoose late vicar of Calne, and John Walter, chaplain, had by the gift of John Bremelham and Walter Shetare, and the latter had by the gift of Will. Fynamour in Whetham, Fynamour, Stokle, Dypeyate and Combe; which John Auncell survived his co-trustees. Witnesses: Roger Tocotes, knt., John Wylughby, knt., Geo. Darell, knt., John Wroughton, esq., Henry Long, esq.

That is the last reference to William and his forbears, so far as they are localized. Remember they were of Echilhampton, from the first William "in right of his wife," as in the pedigree of 1565. Littelton in Lavington was in the John Aunsels who acquired it in 1366 (see F. F. under John). It was all local property.

Now for a few Williams of uncertain locality:

1360. Sir (Dominus) William Auncell, vicar of Ramsbury: witness to grant by John de Remmesbury of land in Ramsbury. Dat. at Ramsbury, The Invention of the Holy Cross, 33 Edward III—Ancient Deeds, Rolls Series, vol. iii, p. 350, No. c. 3292. No more of him. He must have had a father, and probably brothers. Who were they?

1368. Pat., 41 Edward III, p. 45. 9 January. Godfrey Cyfrewaste, going on the King's service to the parts of Melan (Milan) in the company of Lionel, Duke of Clarence, has letters nominating William David, clerk, and William Ansel his attorneys in England for one year.

Godfrey gave me a great run. Eleven commissioners were in 1375 ordered to arrest him and a dozen others and commit them to the nearest prison for safe keeping until further order for their delivery. This was a change for Godfrey. I could not localize the commissioners or their quarry. Sefriwaste, William, was a tenant of Ralf Ansel in 1166, but not stated where. The Red Book has other Siffrewastes, mostly in Berks, where p. 308 the "Carta" of Wm. de Cifrewast shows his only knight was Walter de Caux. Remember the Ansell-de Caux connection. There seems the shadow of some subtle thread holding these people together. Is there some law governing the apparent free movement of men? At all events, in those days social ties were strong and endured for centuries, it may be unconsciously, but land was a conscious link.

However, in 1361, one Roger Cifrewast held half a knight's fee in Chitterne, in Wilts, from Henry Duke of Lancaster, who at the same time held Lavington, where Ansell's were then holding, as well as at Collingbourne and Everley, where they were later. I think William Ansel, attorney for Godfrey Cyfrewast, was William of Wilts.

JOHN ANSELS OF WILTSHIRE.

1354 seems my earliest reference, and after that are many, too many. Where did John come from, a man full grown, with his brother William, if brother he were in this generation. This year he was on an Inquisition at Erchesfonte on Saturday next after the Feast of St. Dennis, 28 Edward III, and other jurors were John Malewayn of Echelhampton and John Malewayn of All Cannings, already connections by marriage, Ed. Stoke, etc.—Wilts. Inq. P.M. Brit. Rec. Soc., p. 231.

Same year at Wilton, on the Feast of St. Nicholas the Bishop, John Ansel with the two Malewayns, p. 237.

1355. On the morrow of All Souls an inq. whether it would damage the King or any other to allow Ed. Stocke to settle

his property, and on this were the same three, with Jn. Daunvers, p. 240.

1361. At Lutegarshall on Margaret late the wife of John de Beauchamp, 20 December. John Auncel first, p. 277. Same year and place, 20 November, J. A. last but one, and Richard Torald first, p. 313.

1363. William, Bishop of Winchester, at Devyses, 27 July. J. A. first and then J. Malewayn. Whether it would damage the King if the Bishop assigned the manor of Tinhead. Richard Rouse holds a water-mill, which is worth nothing, until it is repaired, being wholly in decay, p. 327.

1366. At New Sarum, 20 July. Auncell and one of the Malewayns, p. 338.

1369. At New Sarum, 28 October. J. A., Nich. Boteler, etc., p. 350.

1370. Marlborough, Monday aft. Michaelmas. West Bailiwick of Savernake Forest, p. 362 :

Before John de Foxle, keeper of the King's forests this side of Trent, by the oath of John Wyly, lieutenant of Henry Esturmy in the bailiwick of Savernake Forest, Peter Pepard . . . foresters ; John Gybon . . . verderers ; Nich. Boteler, John Auncel . . . regards ; . . . agisters ; . . . freeholders ; . . . woodwards within the metes and bounds of the forest. Too many to copy, but the skeleton shows the importance and organization of a forest.

William Auncell is holding inquisitions, at Highworth, New Sarum, Hungerford, Chippenham, Wynterbourne Earls, Lodegarshale, and Stratton St. Margaret in 1372, before we come to another John.

1374. At Chippenham John is with Boteler, etc., p. 381.

1375. At Marleberghe, 18 December. Nich. Botyler, John Auncel, etc., 6 April at Devyses on inq. on Geoffrey son of Edmund Gascelyn, a name that first troubled me. He granted Sir Ralph Cheyne the manor of Great Chiverel—both p. 386.

1375. 2 July, at Devyses, on John de Hastynges, Earl of Pembroke ; J. A. is first, with N. Botiller, Rolf, Eyre, Hore . . . Peter Se—o (I guess Seintlo), p. 387.

1375. 23 October, at Devyses, Auncell and Botiller, p. 390. The series ends with Edward III.

WILTSHIRE FEET OF FINES.

1366. . . . 40 Edward III (No. 10), John Auncel senior, of Littleton [in West Lavington] quer. and John Rucote and Matilda his wife, and Nicholas son of Wm. le Clerc, of West Lavington, defts.—a messuage, a mill, a carucate of land, 3 acres of meadow, and half an acre of wood, in West Lavington. J. A. gave 100 marks argent, and is “senior,” so had a son John living; also he was already “of Littleton.” Mr. Kite writes me: “This property must have passed to Beckett. It is well known to me as ‘Beckett’s House’ and ‘Beckett’s Mill’ ” (1926).

1367. Mich., 41 Edward III (13), John Auncel, junior, quer., and John de Vernoun, knt., and Joan his wife, defts., a messuage, a toft, a carucate of land, 2 ac. pasture, 8 ac. wood and 12*d.* rent, in Escote, Stokewyke and Erchesfonte. For this John Auncel gave John de Vernon and Joan 100 marks. The property had been of Joan.

1371–75. (File 53, No. 1, and Notes of Fines, 47/8 Edward III—both of Mich. 45 and 48 Edward.)

John Auncel quer. and John Staunford of Magna Chyverel def.—1 messe. and 13 ac. land in Great Cheverell, of which 8 acres are subject to the life interest of Ric. le Eyr and Cristene his wife and 2 acres of John Cull and 2 acres of John Baret, to hold to John Auncel and his heirs, subject to services due. J. A. gives 10 marks silver. Endorsed—“All three tenants attorned to John Auncel.” I had trouble to find this. The filing was delayed for the attornment. The “notes” are a different series.

1371. 45 Edward III. John Auncell de Lavyngton, quer. Matilda filia Simonis Burrell, def. de ten. in Kyvele (Keevil, 4 m. E. Trowbridge). I owe this to Sir Thomas Phillipps, and failed to find it at the P.R.O.

1378–9. 2 Richard II (No. 8). John Auncel quer. and John Lyveden, parson of the church of All-Canynges and

Elvedon, and Elena who was the wife of Thomas Waleys def.—13 messuages and 26 acres of land with appurts. in Southbroom Nursteed and Wyke juxta Devyses. John and Elen recognize the right of John Auncel, and for this recognition J. A. grants to Elen to hold from him and his heirs, for her life, Elen yielding a rose at the Feast of the Nativity of St. John Baptist with reversion to John Auncel, and subject to all services.

Elena looks like some relation of Ansell's.

1385-9. Richard II. Wilts. and Dorset (Dorset Records, ii, 172). Between Hildebrande Barre, Thos. Themese, Wm. Haukeford, Ric. Fode, John Auncell, and Thos. Tychemersh, clerk, plaintiffs and T. Calston, def.—the manors of Ubeton (Upton Lovell), Knouke (Knook), Werdour (in Austy) and Knyghton (in Broad Chalk) and advowson of the church of Upton, co. Wilts., and the manor of Sutton and adv. of church of same, co. Dorset. Plaintiffs gave £1000 sterling, and as the property was to hold to the heirs of Tychemersh, presumably it was his. He was probably brother of John T. who was Sir John Lovell, Lord Lovell of Tychemerssh and Holond, Linc., a commissioner of array in Wilts. Finis fines for the present.

1378. John Auncell, of West Lavington, had a grant of messuages, curtilages, burgages, stalls in Devizes, from Richard Wadenho, vicar of Preshute and John Wyly, of Burbage, feoffees of Thomas Lange, butcher of Marlborough.

1385. John Auncell to Wm. Harries and Joan his wife; lease for lives, of a burgage in the old Port of Devizes (parish of St. Mary).

1393. John Auncell witnesses deed of impropriation of the rectory of Keevil to the monastery of Bonhommes at Edington, founded by Wm. de Edington, Bishop of Winchester.

The first two are from Devizes Corporation Records and probably the third, but as Mr. Kite who sent me the references is in his ninety-fifth year and a wonderful man at that, I have not troubled him to confirm. He writes beautifully still.

1368. To return, for it is difficult to be chronological and

not always convenient. Close, 42 Edward III, 456-8, John de Paveleye, tenant in chief, left two daughters, Joan, who married Ralf Cheyne and Alice who married John de Seintlou which Alice died and left three daughters, Joan, Elizabeth, and Ela. Ralph alleged, as was admitted, that St. Lo had more than his share of the estate with his wife, and it went to his three daughters. First, I gather Alice St. Lo had the manor of Broke and Joan Cheyne the manor of Westbury, while in the end the manors changed hands. Perhaps not much depends upon this, or on John Aunsel being attorney for Joan Cheyne, whose husband Ralf appeared in person, but Cheyne and Ansell were further associated, and at "le Broke." Ansell and St. Lo intermarried, the Ansell coat, in this quartering, being the saltire, and not the Lincoln fess. Perhaps John and William used different coats. I can't explain. I set out empty on a voyage of discovery, and what I find, I find.

1374. Pat., 48 Edward III, 444-5. Whereas the King lately by letters patent granted licence for Richard Rous to grant the reversion of the manor of Immere (Imber) expectant on the demise of Alice de Rous, to Master Henry de Skipton and John de Multon, and their heirs; now, because the said manor has come into Richard's hands by the death of Alice and the said letters have never taken effect, and for 5 marks paid anew by Richard in the hanaper he has granted licence for him to enfeof Thos. Ilmedon, chaplain, and John Auncell of the said manor, except an acre of land therein, and for the said feoffees to regrant the premises to him for life, with remainder to John, his son, and Iseult, wife of John, in tail, and remainder over to the right heirs of Richard.

By a deed of 3 May, 48 Edward III, Richard Rous at Baynton (whereof he was) feoffed John Auncell and T. de Ilmedon in trust for Elizabeth his wife, for life, of a messuage and a carucate of land in Leigh by Westbury. Coram Rege Roll ("Rex") 460/13 Hil. 50 Edward III.

1376. Close, 50 Edward III, 459. Writing of John Roches, knt., reciting a grant made to him his heirs and assigns, by John Fitz-Payn, Knt., of 40/- rent, to be taken

during the life of John Colyngbourne and Edith his wife upon the manor of Draycote Fitz Payn, co. Wilts., which they now hold for life with reversion to the said John FitzPayn. . . .

Witnesses : Philip Fiz Waryn, Edward Cerne, knights, John Auncel, Nich. Botiller, and ors. Dated Erchesfonte, Thursday the feast of St. Leonard, 50 Edward III.

1380. Fine Rolls, 3 Richard II, 187. John Auncell, collector of tax in Wilts., except city of Sarum. "A 15th and a 10th as a pure and free gift, and a half a 15th and a half a 10th, as a pure advance and loan till the next Parliament."

1381. *Ib.*, 236. Commitment to John Roche, knt., by mainprise of Philip Fitz-Warren, "chr.," Roger Grateley and John Auncell of the county of Wilts., of the keeping of the manor of Woderowe, co. Wilts., for seven years at 20 marks a year.

1381. Pat., 4 Richard II, 585, 26 January. Appointment of John Auncell, Roger Sheffield, and the mayor of the town of la Devise, to take masons, carpenters, labourers and other workmen in the co. Wilts., except in the fee of the church, for repair of the King's castle of Devises, and the enclosure of his park there, and for carriage of stone, timber, etc., with power to imprison the disobedient.

1381. *Ib.*, 587, 30 January. Grant, for life, to John Auncell of Lavyngton of the bedelry of the hundred of Roubergh, Swanesbergh and Stotfeld rendering yearly therefor a pair of gilt spurs, or 3/4 in the same manner as John Roches, deceased.

1383. Pat., 7 Richard II, 338, 1 October. Ralph Cheyne, going to Ireland on the King's service, has letters nominating John Auncell and Wm. Achelington his attorneys in England for one year. *Ib.*, 292 : Cheyne went as Chancellor of Ireland.

1383. "Cartae Antiquae of Lord Willoughby de Broke" by J. H. Bloom, 1900, and now at Compton Verney, Lord W. de B.'s Warwick seat. The title "de Broke" is from Brook by Westbury, Wilts., and two of the following charters are dated at "le Broke," which was the manor in question

between Ralph Cheyne and St. Lo, with the manor of Westbury adjoining.

The estates are in counties Cambridge, Hertford, Lincoln and Somerset, and the deeds are in that order.

Pt. 1. Cambs. Steeple Morden, p. 8 (28), No. 1788. Sir Ralph Cheyne, knt., grants power of attorney to deliver seisin of the manor of Steppullemorden to Robt. de Asshton, John de la Mar, knt., John Panys, John Auncell, John Quynell, Thos. Knoyel. Given at "le Broke" 16 September, 7 Richard II. Seal of Ralph Cheyne.

Pt. 2, Hertfordshire. Cottered, p. 10 (29), No. 1755. Transfer. Ralph de Cheney, knt., gives and concedes to Robt. de Asshton and John de la Mar, knts.; John Panys, John Auncell, Tho. Knoyel, Jn. Quynel his manor of Codred. Given at Broke, 16 September, 7 Richard II.

Collins's *Historic Peerage* by Brydges, vi, 691, "Verney, Lord Willoughby de Broke," the title is derived "Sir Edmond Cheney of Broke in the County of Wilts." So it is that Broke.

Pt. 3, Somersetshire, Poyntington, Lincoln, etc., p. 11 (44), No. 1836, Sir Ralphe Cheyne, kt., Sir Robt. de la Mare, kt., Sir John de la Mare, kt., and John Auncell concede to Sir John Strech and Katherine his wife an annual rent of £60 payable out of the manor of Tottle, co. Lincoln, for life, and Katherine is moreover to hold the manor of Poyntyngton, with the advowson of the church there, and the manors of Rovrige, Uprotery and Fairrok, with lands and tenements at the Burches and adv. of chapel at Rovrige. No date or place, but probably as above. Four seals: (1) Cheney, (2 and 3) de la Mare, (4) three leopards' faces, legend lost.

This fourth seal, damaged, suggests the Ansell saltire between the leopards' faces, one of which is lost. Is there any trace of the saltire? The Strech arms are different, and he need not have executed, whereas Ansell must, or his estate would not have passed. I think (4) must be his.

1384. Var. Coll. iv, 116. 23 July. Saturday before the feast of St. James the Apostle, 8 Richard II. Grant from John Bremelham and Walter Shetar to John Auncell, Nich. Heose, vicar of the church of Calne and John Waltres, chaplain;

of all the lands they had by feoffment of Will. Fynamour in Whetham, Fynamour, Stokkelle, Dypezate (Depegate in Whetham) and Koumbs. Wits.: Joh. de Roches, knt., Philip Fitzwaren, knt., "and others." Given at Whetham.

1384. 6 August. Saturday before St. Laurence the Martyr, 8 Richard II. Grant from John Auncell, Nich. Heose and Joh. Waltres to Nich. Fynamour and Agnes his wife, of the property above conveyed. Given at Whetham.

There are two intermediate deeds of quitclaim "to the above-named feoffees," (Ansell, etc.).

1465. *Ib.*, 125 and p. 122 *ante*. 5 Edward IV, 1 May. At Whetham. Wm. Kayser and Agnes his wife, da. and heir of Will. Auncell, brother and heir of John Auncell, to Roger Fynamour . . . , which John Auncell survived his co-trustees. Kayser and Agnes, I suppose, conveyed as representatives of John Auncell and not as beneficial owners, though eighty-one years had elapsed. Was a "flaw" in the title discovered.

1385. Close, 9 Richard II, 80. To the sheriffs of London. Writ of supersedeas . . . to set free Peter Bucton, knt., if taken at suit of Wm. Lucy, knt., Jn. Kamelyn, knt., Jn. Gaweyn and John Auncel executors of Peter Escudamour, knt., and of Robert Corbet, knt. and Joan his wife executrix with them, for debt. ? Wilts. Sir W. Lucy found in Wilts.; Peter Escudamour in a Giffard Inq. Wilts., and found at Heytesbury. Gaweyn—Wilts. people.

1386. Pat., 9 Richard II, 148, 24 May. Grant for life to the King's servant Wm. Bayford of the bedelry of the hundreds of Roubergh, Swanebergh and Stodfold, co. Wilts., as held by John Auncel deceased, rendering at the exchequer $\frac{3}{4}$ yearly or a pair of gilt spurs. By signet letter.

1389. Close, 12 Richard II, 678, 12 May. Writ of supersedeas omnino in respect of any process against William Bayforde the King's serjeant concerning the office of bedel of the hundreds aforesaid which on 24 May, 9 Richard II, the King granted him for life with all profits thereto pertaining, believing John Auncell of Lavynghton to be dead, and order to charge the said John therewith; as on 30 January,

4 Richard II the King granted him that office for life for a yearly rent, and he is yet living, and has held the office until now, contenting the King for the same, without that the said William has meddled therein, as he hath made oath in chancery. So that was all right.

1387. Pat., 10 Richard II, 315, 28 January. Commission of oyer and terminer in the county of Wilts. to John Lovell, Ralph Cheyne, Thos. Hungerford, Walter Clopton, Robt. Charleton and John Auncell, lately appointed with others to choose, try, arm and bring to London, for the King's army against Charles, King of France, a certain number of archers of the better sort in that country, under colour whereof bailiffs, constables and others, although the said archers have not come to the King, levied on divers townships sums of money for their costs and expenses and converted the same to their own use.

1389. Close, 13 Richard II, 82. Wm. Esturmey, knt. to . . . John Wyley and John Auncell their heirs and assigns. Quitclaim of the manors of Froxefelde and Crofton and all lands called Riggelonde in the parish of Burbach. . . . Wits.: Tho. Hungerford, Jn. Lislebourn, Robt. Russell, knts., Peter Rameshulle, Tho. Temese.

1390. Pat., 13 Richard II, 256. Writ of aid for one year for John Auncell . . . appointed to take stonemasons, carpenters and other workmen and labourers for repair of the King's castle of D'vises.

1391. Pat., 15 Richard II, 79, 6 December. Comn. to Walter Clopton, chief justice . . . justices of assize in Dorset and Jn. Moygne to enquire and certify touching the following :—Tho. Manston of Dorset esqre., by petition in the last Parlt. complained that although he was lately seized of the manor of Manston as his right and inheritance, as was agreed by the good men of that county, and by his evidences sufficiently appears, John Lovell, knight, on Wednesday the feast of the exaltation of the Cross, 14 Richard II, sent his people to the said manor and expelled him without due process, and now holds the same with its issues and profits; that by assize and in other ways he, the said Thomas, has sued

him, but could not obtain justice, whereupon he petitioned to have audience to declare his matter in the said parliament, and on being admitted to such declaration, declared that he, John Glaunville and John Tomere one day told the said John Lovell at Shastbury that they meant to enter the said manor, to which the said John Lovell replied that they did not dare; further, that John Auncell, by order of the said John Lovell imprisoned the tenants of the manor untill they attorned to the said John Lovell, and at the assizes at Dorchestre so threatened divers jurors impannelled between the parties that they left the place and secreted themselves, not daring to appear in the assize; all which the said John Lovell has expressly denied.

1393. Pat., 16 Richard II, 238, 11 February. Much as above. In the Tropnell Cartulary, p. 29, John Auncell of Lavynghton is mentioned as steward of Cosham [Corsham, Wilts.] to the Lord Lovell, as farmer there "in Kyng Richard is dayes."

John Lord Lovell was of Wardour Castle, which he obtained leave to erect, in the parish of Dunworth. He died in 1408 (Hoare's Wilts.). Dugdale, Baron, 557, says the first who assumed this surname of Lovell was William the son of Asceline Goel, discovered in Orderic in my researches, and now quoted by Dugdale, who says "this Asceline was son to Robert Lord of Iveri in Normandy. Which William, taking part with Waleran Earl of Mellent against King Henry the First . . . was made prisoner by a Peasant and gave him his armour for liberty to escape, and having so done, cut all his hair according to the mode of an Esquire . . . by which means he passed unknown to a Ferry, where he gave his shoes to the Boatman to carry him over; and so at length got bare-foot to his own house." All which I cannot pass. Then of my John Lord Lovell: "Much discontent arising amongst divers of the nobility by reason that the King was wholly swayed by Robert de Vere, Duke of Ireland, and some others, to the great scandal of the Government, the Duke of Gloucester and his party raising what forces they could, appeared in arms near to London . . . whence they sent

this John Lord Lovell, with the Archbishop of York to the King, requiring"—here we must part.

1394. Close, 17 Richard II, 288. Joan Abbess of Shaftesbury and the convent, to the rector and bretheren of the house of Edyndoun and to their successors. Charter with Warranty, with assent and licence of the King, of the advowson of Kuvele church, co. Wiltesir. Witn.: Sir John Lovel, Thomas Hungerford, Ralph Chayne, knts., John Gowayn, Tho. Bonham, John Auncel, Tho. Bulkyngton. Dated the chapter house at Shaftesbury, 23 December.

1394. Close, 18 Richard II, 368-9. John Perham, s. and h. of Tho. Perham of Bishops Lavynghton to John Auncell of Lavynghton aforesaid, his heirs and assigns. Charter with Warranty of a croft at Bishops Rouborgh betw. a croft of the *grantee* and a pasture of the Lords of Fyfyde. Witnesses: Ralph Cheigny, Jn. Dautesey, knts., Nicholas Botyler, etc. Dated at Lavynghton afsd., 20 November, 47 Edward III (1373). Memo. of ack. in chancery at Westr., 21 October, this year.

John Perham to John Auncell of Bishops Lavynghton, his heirs and assigns. Quitclaim with warranty of the said croft. Witn.: Ralph Cheigny, John Dautesy, knts., John Malwayn, John Cauntelo, etc. Dated 22 October, 18 Richard II. So some of these old gentlemen remained friends a quarter of a century.

1397. Close, 21 Richard II, 137. "Order to sheriff of Wilts. for election of a coroner instead of John Auncell, who is too sick and aged to exercise the office." This is the first and last of the poor coroner. He is probably no new John. Was it he believed to be dead in 1389?

That, for a time, is the end of Ansell in Wilts. They flourished when Ansell flourished in Lincoln and Yorkshire, in which counties there were, it seems, three contemporary Sir Johns. They arose, and were, and went. They seem to have gone quietly west. Perhaps they did into Somerset. In Wilts. they slept; they hibernated, three generations, or four.

THE AUNCELL BRASS IN THE AUNCELL CHAPEL AT
WEST OR BISHOPS LAVINGTON.

“The Auncell or Beckett of Littelton Chapel”—Wilts. Chantry Certificates—Wilts. Arch. Mag., vol. xxxvi, 539.

“The ‘Beckett Aisle’ . . . has been used for burial, first by the Auncell, and since by the Beckett families of Littelton in this parish. (Kite’s Wilts. Brasses, p. 54.)” *Ib.*, vol. x, 291.

Mr. Kite describes the brass: “A small plate lying in the pavement of this aisle, a small chantry chapel, of late Perpendicular style, on the south side of the chancel. ‘Hic jacet Johannes Walterus Robertus et Petrus filii Johis Auncell senioris p. quorum aibus. pat. nost.’” The author’s translation is: “Here lyeth John, Walter, Robert and Peter, sons of John Auncell, senior for whose souls [say a] paternoster.”

There is a water-colour of it in the Buckler collection of Wilts. Drawings, vol. viii, 85 (Wilts. Arch. Mag., vol. xl, 171) at Devizes. It has no date. The first record of Ansells in this parish is John Auncel de Litelton senior in 40 Edward III, 1367. Next year John Auncell junior comes and John Auncel de Lavington in 45 Edward III and 2 Richard II. Then Ansells flourished in West Lavington and one would have expected to find their chantry chapel established. The building is of late Perpendicular style. The Oxford Dictionary says this was developed out of the Decorated style in the latter part of the fourteenth century and prevailed throughout the fifteenth. 1450–1500 has been suggested to me as a date of the chapel, which I have not seen and could not judge if I had. Nor do I know about brasses. Haines’ Manual says “Hic jacet” was used throughout the fourteenth century (and later) when the usual conclusion was “cujus animae propiciatur Deus.” The paternoster form in Latin is not frequent. In the fifteenth century, the ordinary inscriptions were in the usual simple form; in the latter part they sometimes end with “for whose soul for charity say a pater noster and an ave.” Such was the small brass at Ashwell, Herts: “of yowr cheritie sey for the soul of

Elizabeth Annstell, a Pater Noster and an Ave . . . 1511 " (Weever 546).

I have studied Weever (1631) and Haines and Boutell, and lose my way in brasses, and get distracted from my story.

I have no later Ansell at Lavington than the "senior" and "junior" of Edward III—Richard II. The property passed early in the fifteenth century by marriage through Keyser to Beckett, by Ansell's grand-daughter Edith.

In the Fines, Mich., 20 Charles II (1669), John White gen. and Ant. Selfe gen. quer., and Wm. Beckett, gen. def., we find "de Manerio de Littleton Auncells." The Becketts used the name as a Christian name, as in the visitation of 1565, where Anncell Beckett was son of the second marriage of Wm. Beckett, and again in the visit. of 1623 Ansell Beckett is third son of another William Beckett. He was bapt. at West Lavington 1 August, 1613, as Anncell son of Mr. Wm. Beckett, gent.

John Awncell senior and junior reappear in 1566 in the Fines of 8 Elizabeth, not at Lavington, but at Ashton Keynes and Lee. It seems unlikely the brass was theirs. A date would have saved me much time, space and perplexity; and what did the senior mean in the brass? Was there a third John Ansell living? It was not uncommon to name two or more children the same. If it had been old John's only son John who was dead, it would not be necessary to call him senior. Poor old man; did he lose all four sons at once, and young? One supposes it was some "pestilential air" such as carried off Robt. Lord Willoughby de Broke, 10 November, 1521.

J. A. senior and junior with an interval of near two centuries! Are families sometimes like that aloe which blooms but once in an hundred years? I have since got a rubbing of the brass, and through it an introduction to the Society of Antiquaries, where I found they had a better. There I met a friend who introduced me to Mr. Mill Stephenson, the authority on brasses, who was most kind on more than one occasion. He says the brass is in its original setting and complete. He dates it within a few years of 1500.

ASHTON KEYNES.

1523. Lay Sub. 14/15 Henry VIII, 259/17 ; pt. 39. Asshton Keynes. John Auncell in lands xxs. Repeated " 15 or 16 " Henry VIII, 197/116. As I read, J. A. was the only person assessed "in lands," 20/- being the annual value. Thos. Packer junior and Alice P. widow are assessed to goods in the second list, at Ligh.

1553. F. F. Hil., 6 Ed. VI and Easter 7 (old No. 284). Tho. Packer q. and Jn. Auncell senr. def.—20 ac. land, 13 ac. mead. and 10 ac. past. in Lye als Leyght. £40.

1566. East, 8 Elizabeth, No. 303. John Packer quer. and John Awncell senior def.—1 messe., 1 toft, 2 gardens, 2 orchards, 10 ac. land, 8 ac. mead. and 8 ac. pasture in Lee als Lye and Ashton Keynes, for which Packer also gave Awncell £40.

No. 306. John Packer quer. and John Awncell junior and Elizabeth his wife def.—1 messe., 1 toft, 1 garden, 1 orchard, 12 ac. land, 8 ac. mead. and 4 ac. pasture in Lee als Lye and Ashton Keynes. John Awncell grants and warrants for self and heirs for £40.

No. 324. Arthur Iles quer. and John Awncell senior and Ric. Wyllies and Geoffrey Iles def.—2 messuages, 2 tofts, 2 gardens, 2 orchards, 20 ac. land, 10 ac. mead. and 6 ac. past. in Lee and Ashton Keynes. John Richard and Geoffrey recognize the tenements to be the right of Arthur and they grant for the heirs of John (Awncell) that they will warrant, and for this Arthur grants to Richard to hold to Ric. subject to services due to the capital fee for the life of Ric. and after the death of Ric. to remain to Geoffrey and Joanne his wife and the heirs of the body of Joanne by Geoffrey lawfully begotten, to hold of the capital fee and if Geoffrey and Joanne die without heirs of the body of Joanne, then after the decease of Geoff. and Joane the hereditaments will remain to the right heirs of Joane subject to services. No payment.

A family settlement. I once made out that J. A. père married . . . Wyllies, and had a dau. Joane who marr. Geoff. Iles, and that failing issue, her right heir would have

been J. A. junior her brother. I don't know if this will stand. Iles was, of old, de l'Isle or de Insula, a Wilts. family.

These Ansells were not purchasers, but owners—since when I do not know. There is Packer-Ansell in the marriage bonds of the Dean and Chapter of Sarum in 1684, May 6.

“L. R. Misc. Books,” No. 191, fo. 168. Manor of Ashton Keynes, parcel of the possessions of the late Abbey of Tewkesbury. Uncertain date but ? 11 Elizabeth :

Free tenants. John Auncell, Junr., holdeth freely one messuage, 2 closes of pasture in Ligh, and 12 ac. of land and mede, and paith yerly 16½*d.* : a half a pound of pepper.

Sarum.—‘Churchwardens Accounts of St. Edmund’s and St. Thomas’, 1443 to 1702.

1491–2. April, p. 39. To Awncell Pouchemaker for VI bawderykkes iij*d.* ij*d.*

1518–19. Nycolas Awncelle paid viij*d.* for “Wyffes Pewes,” and the same for his own “sette” in 1523/4 and “tem. Hen. 7” Nycolas Aunselles Pews and Gyffordes Wyves eight pence. We are sure nobody had more wives than he should.

1541–3, alas, is xx*d.* for poor Nycolas’ “Knylle.”

1556–7. Robert Aunsell has 4*d.* for two stones for the “Rode,” or Rood ; 1561–2 he gave . . . for church works on Good Friday.

1563–4. Robt. Awnsell ij*d.* Good Friday Gifts.

1567–8. Nycolas Sawnsu I can neither accept nor reject.

1587–8. For graves within the church—one stone sould unto the widow Aunsell 6s.

1591–2. Rob. Avnsell. 12*d.* ? For wife’s pew.

1594–5. Robt. Ansell 12*d.* ; John Deane—pews.

1606. Will of Elizabeth Ansell als Deane P.C.C. 29 Stafford.

1628–9. Robt. Ansell 4*d.*—one for whom churchwarden craveth allowance. These all St. Edmund’s.

1574–5. Church of St. Thomas—of Nyccolas Awncell for the legacy of Nyccolas Dalyland, 1s.

The next company of Ansells marry at Salisbury :

Robert Auntell and Sybill Warde. 16 November,
1578. (St. Thomas.)

Nicholas Ansell and Mary Aline. 22 July, 1583. (St. Martin.)

Walter Marshmam and Marye Ansell. 26 December, 1588. (St. Thomas.)

Robert Ansell and Susan Godfrye. 20 September, 1591. (*Ib.*)

Hugh Befford and Jone Ansell. 29 May, 1672. (*Ib.*)

1587. Will of Nicholas Wither alias Aunsell (P.C.C. 23 Spencer). 30 July 1585, "written with my own hand, to be buried in the churchyard of St. Edmonds nighe to my brother being there buried first. To Uncle Semer's daughters 20/- a piece. I do forgive my cousin Steven Seamer 40/- that he did owe to me and to every of his children 3/4. I do give to my eldest sister Elizabeth Heycrafte 40/- and to my youngest sister Elizabeth Aunsell £7 and the lease of the house that I bought of George Warner. I give unto William Ansell my brother's son £5 at 21. To my eldest daughter Dorothie £40 and the same to my second daughter Joanne and the same to my youngest daughter Margarete, to each at 18 years, of every which £40 my will is that my wife Dorathie Aunsell have the use to bring up my said three children. My sonne Roberte Annsivell (!) 20 marks to my youngest sister Bessie and to my oldest sister Bessie and the rest to my son Roberte Annsell—William Annsell my brother's son. To my father Roberte Annsell £4 to be paid 20/- a quarter. My son Roberte Wither als Annsell, sole executor. Mr. Wm. Leye for Robert at 21. Tho. Elyat overseer for Margarett and . . . governante of my daughter Joanne and John More of Dorathie . . . To my father-in-law John More. By me Nicholas Wither als Annsvell (?). Memorandum. Wife with child £40." Proved 27 May, 1587, by Robert Wither als Annsell son and exor.

My note is old. One cannot copy and check everything.

This "alias" is ever a bother. One does not know what it means. It does not mean its present meaning of the gentleman who wishes to conceal his identity. Some people think it equivalent to "né," or the early way of the "hyphenated." Probably it did not always mean the same.

A man may marry a widow having children, and then names may get mixed. It runs through generations, as in the case of Williams als Cromwell, ancestors of Oliver, when the name Cromwell, having got lost in females, was brought back, being from Thomas, Lord Cromwell.

1596-7. Wilts. F. F., Trin., 39 Elizabeth. Ed. Wyke gen. and George Marke quer. Robert Wyther als Aunsell, def.—6 messuages, 4 gardens, 3 ac. land in the city of New Sarum, Stratford, Old Sarum and Milford.

Robert was perhaps father of Nicholas who died in 1597. In that case he also had the "alias." His wife is not named, as if living she would have been, to bar dower. Whereas—

East, 1 James I (1603), Wm. Ley, gen., quer. and Robt. Withier als Ansell and Susanna his wife, def.—7 messuages, 4 gardens and 2/- rent in the city of New Sarum and Milford—Heirs of Robt. £160. So it was Robert's inheritance. Susan Godfrye had become his wife in 1591. He was son of Nicholas of the will.

ROBERT ANSELL AND CHUTE FOREST, 1646-1656.

The Close Rolls for these years record five deeds to which Robert is a party. He is in all described as of Feltham in the county of Middlesex yeoman. I propose to set out shortly the parties and references only. The land is not material.

(1) 22 Charles I, Pt. 13, Roll 3352 (27), 25 August. Betw. Nathl. Rashley of Lond. gent. one pt. and Ric. Somers of Cliffords Inn Lond. gent. and Robert Ansell (as above) other pt.

(2) 1649, Pt. 16, R. 3453 (27), 16 June. Edw. Manning of Lond., esq., Edmund Ludlow, esq. s. and h. of Sir Hy. L., knt., decd., Hy Kelsey of Clanfield, co. Southampton, gent., Ric. Sumers (as bef.), Robert Ansell . . . Hy. Manning, gent. s. and h. Ric. M., esq., decd., 1 pt. Geo. Parker s. and h. Sir Tho. P. of Ratton, par. Willingdon, co. Sussex, knt. other pt.

(3) 1650. 11, 3502 (7), 20 August. Ed. Manning of the Closes New Sarum, co. Wilts., esq., Hy. Kelsey of Andover,

co. Southt. gent., Rowland Platt of Tollard Royall, co. W., esq., Hugh Gore of Heston, co. Mx., gent., Rd. Somers (as bef.), Thomas [? Robert] Ansell as bef., Hy. Manning son and heir of Rd. M. late of Chute Lodge, sd. co. Wilts., esq., decd. 1 pt. and John Collins of Grays Inn, Mx., gent. other pt.

(4) 1651. 45, 3617 (17), 13 February, 1651. Ed. Manning as bef., Hy. M., gent. s. and h. Rd. M. late of Detton, co. Salop, esq., decd., Rd. Sumers of Cliffords Inn, etc. R.A. as bef. 1 pt. and Jn. Bayles of Wilby, co. Suffolk, esq. other pt.

(5) 1656. 2, 3882 (9), 19 May. Ed. M. of Falston, co. Wilts., esq., Hy. Kelsey of Grays Inn, esq., Rd. Sommer of Lond., gent., R.A. 1 pt. and Tho. Bayles of the Middle Temple and Tho. Spence of St. Clement Danes Merchant Taylor other pt.

1654. F. F., Hil. is a similar transaction. Humfry and Wm. Norborne esqres. pltfes. Ed. Manning, esq. and Anne his wife, Rd. Somer, gent., Robert Ansell, Anne Manynges wid., Hy. Jefferyes als Cooke and Mary his wife, Jn. Corderoy, gent. and Thos. —ker and Anne his wife.

In the first, Ansell is purchaser; in the others a vendor. The transactions were large. I do not know what they were or what Ansell's part, but the Ludlows and the Mannings were Parliamentarians, Sir Edmund Ludlow's second wife being Margaret, da. Henry Manning, esq. and their grandson was (2nd deed above) Edmund Ludlow, the Parliamentary general and regicide. He was M.P. for Wilts. 1646 and later, as his father before. Edward Manning was J.P. in 1654 and performed marriages of the time.

WILTON ABBEY.

1539. 31 Henry VIII, 7 May. Elinor Aunsell, a nun, received a pension of £6 at the Dissolution of the Monasteries, and Katherine Auntess £4.

This is how the names are in Hoare's Wilts., ii, 104. In the Augmentation Office Book, 233, both are Auntell. There I must leave it. The former name was known in Wilts.

The abbess of Wilton was a baroness of England, a privilege

shared with Shaftesbury, Barking and Winchester. Each held of the King *in capite* an entire barony and was summoned to serve by their knights in time of war.

The nuns were of good family, among others being Cheyney, Zouch, Lascelles, Willoughby, Dauntsey.

STANDLINCH MANOR (PARS. S. AND DOWNTON).

Thomas Gaynesford, esq., and Juliana his wife and Wm. Frye, esq. granted a moiety of this manor to Wm. Grene, esq. in 35 Henry VIII (1544), F. F., No. 20. In 1564, Ch. Pro. Ser. ii, bdle. iii, 12, Thomas Ansell of Barford, co. Bedf. gent. claimed against Elizabeth Grene, widow, an annuity of £4 charged on the manor in favour of Edward Lord North and the said Thomas Ansell. The charge was made by Wm. Grene by deed of 20 February, 2 Edward VI (1547–8). Later, Ansell acquired Lord North's moiety. This was the first Lord North, an eminent person—Then! Ansell is in the Bedford visitation. He claimed to come from “neere” Exeter.

Gaynesford is brought in because, some time before 1575, William Aunsell appears to have married Elizabeth Gaynsford, of Carshalton, Surrey, where my great grandfather settled. Here is *terra incognita*. Standlinch was purchased for Lord Nelson and Trafalgar House is there.

THE WESTERN COUNTIES OF SOMERSET, DEVON AND CORNWALL

CORNWALL.

Though William Auncell was sheriff, 1354–7,* sharing that office the earlier years with John Northcot, the Black Prince immediately preceding and succeeding, and Queen Isabella having held it, we do not find that Auncell belonged to the county, any more than did John Austell, as he is written, who was sheriff in 1446, and of Dorset and Somerset, 1449–50. Gilbert, in his *History of Cornwall*, has both in his list of sheriffs, as also Fuller.

Under “St. Austell” Gilbert writes: “From this place was denominated an old family of gentlemen surnamed De Austell, of which family William de Austell was sheriff of Cornwall 25 Hen. VI, as also of Somerset and Dorset 27 and 28 of King Henry VI; but in what families the name, blood and estate of those gentlemen are terminated, I know not, or where they dwelt.” He was not William. He was John, as Gilbert has in his List, and Fuller.

I find no evidence connecting the name with the place. Perhaps the place-name may account for my name being spelt Austell in the western counties. I have been so addressed. Anselm de Gurnay is Austelin de Gournay in

* ‘The Times,’ 7 June, 1927, “Duchy of Cornwall,” on the occasion of the visit of the Prince of Wales, referring to the first visit of Edward the Black Prince, first Duke of Cornwall, said “so that in 1354, the Sheriff was still a true Viscount or deputy of the Duke, nominated by being and acting as his steward.”

Lay Sub. 1 Edward III (Somerset Rec. Soc.), and *ib.* Ansel de G. in Kirby's Quest. Perhaps it is local phonetics. However, we have it in Wilts. that William Auncell was of that county, and it seems possible John Austell was a descendant. I have no Ansells settled in Cornwall. Richard Auncell was admitted prior of St. Michael's 7 December, 1385. He comes first in Devon, when he was a healthy young man, in one of those jolly poaching expeditions in which everybody joined :

1371. Pat., 45 Edward III, 10 July, p. 172. Comn. of oyer and terminer to Ric. de Stafford, Edmund de Chelreye, Hen. Percehay and John Cary, on complaint by Edward, prince of Aquitaine and Wales, and Duke of Cornwall that Robt. Chalons, Wm. Gorges, John Raleigh of Smalrigge, Hugh and Wimond and Nicholas Raleigh, Jn. Odynel parson of the church of Herforde, A. and J. Piers, Hen. Noreys, Jn. Smyth huntsman, Wm. de la Pomeray, Robt. Wydecomb, Wm. Fey, Stephen abbot of Tavystok and Richard Auncell, and . . . his fellow monks, Hen. Kelly, Jn. Radeclyve chaplain, Robt. Sampson vicar of the church of Wolhampton, Ric. Brice, Jn. Doraunt vicar of the ch. of Milton, Jn. Damarle "chivaler," Richard abbot of Bukfast and Ric. Skirydon his fellow monk, Wm. Bykebury chivaler, Jn. Northecote of Nieuweton, and Matt. Kelly (only a selection) entered his forest of Dertmor, co. Devon, at many times, hunted therein without licence, took away deer, made divers assaults on his men and servants appointed to keep the forest and so threatened them in body that they dare not attend to the said keeping. By K.

1385. Pat., 9 Richard II, 60, Dec. 3: Protection with clause *volumus* for Richard Auncel, monk of the Abbey of Tavystok.

1385. P. 62, 1 November. Presentation of brother Richard Auncell, monk of the Abbey of Tavystok, to the Priory of St. Michael's Mount, Cornwall, in the diocese of Exeter, in the King's gift on account of the war with France. By signet letter.

1389. Coram Rege 43-11*d.* Cornub. Hil., 12 Richard II. Ricum. Aunsell, prior, by his attorney has an action respecting lands in Trenyming late of Pet. Carvyll, late prior.

1399. Pat., 1 Henry IV, p. 70. Restoration : The Priory of St. Michael's Mount . . . to Richard Auncel, monk of the Abbey of Tavystok. By K.

The priory was a cell of St. Michael's Mount in Normandy "de Periculo Maris." During times of war the alien priories, those having a mother house in France, were taken into the King's hands as regarded their duties to the alien house "rendering yearly to the King during the war with France the ancient apport due in time of peace to the chief house of the priory in the parts beyond the seas, supporting the monks . . . paying to the King the . . . subsidies granted" (p. 70). Alien priories were dissolved by Act of 2 Henry V, and their estates vested in the Crown, ". . . and in general appropriated to religious uses. Hen. VI endowed his foundations at Eton and Cambridge with the lands of the Alien Priories, in pursuance of his father's design to appropriate them all to a noble college at Oxford." (Monast. vi, 986.) So Cambridge!

1403. Pat., 5 Henry IV, p. 322. Grant to Richard Auncel prior . . . of the priory . . . rendering £10 yearly to the K. during the war with France. . . .

1412. Wm. Lambert, a monk of Tutbury, on Auncell's death, succeeded October 21; Oliver, Monast. Exon., p. 29. Dugdale says Lambert succeeded 1410. Anyway Auncell had an innings of a quarter of a century. One wonders if the family did originate from St. Michael's Mount, Normandy, as d'Anisy suggests, and if this made Richard desire the Cornish priory.

Hugh Bardolf was sheriff of Dorset and Somerset, 1 Richard I, and of Cornwall, 2 John, and later of Wilts., and as he was probably brother of Thomas who married Rose Hanselyn, it is not unlikely some Ansells may have gone west with him. Perhaps they went to ship for the crusades.

SOMERSET AND DEVON.

1230. Pipe Roll Soc. N.S. iv, 30. 14 Hen. II. Devon. Wm. Aunselm—4 marks—claim from reign of John.

1242-3. Will. fil Acelini. Juror, hund. Stanebergh (Darlington, on the Dart). Book of Fees, 764.

1327-8. Lay Subsidy, 1 Edward III, Somerset. Thomas Ancel paid 18*d.* at Sparkford, by North Cadbury and Castle Cary in Catash Hundred.

1337 and 1338. Trin., 11 Edward III, De Banco R. 311, m. 83, and Trin., 12 Edward III, R. 315, m. 50, Devon. Galfrid Auncell v. Jn. Kirleye of Stratton and Jn. Chopyn. To render an account while they were his bailiffs in Stratton. They do not come. Was Galfrid an absentee landlord? There was a Galfrid now in Ireland, and 1250 in Derby. Was this Stratton in Cornw.?

We have William Aunsel, Auncel, escheator, co. Devon, 1351-2 (Fine Rolls vi, 288, 308, 347, 349, 357); on the Comn. of the Peace there next year (Pat. 450); and sheriff both years (Fine Rolls, 308, 348). 1354-7, he was sheriff of Cornwall. There is more of him in Wilts.

1352. Close, 26 Edward III, 463. Thos. de Merton of Devenisshire owes to William Auncel £100; to be levied in Devon. "Cancelled on payment." Refces. also to "Aunsel" in this vol. in his office of escheatry, as to the estates of the Earls of Courteneye, Kent, etc., pp. 413, 455, 531. He was on the Comn. of the Peace with Courteneye, Daumarle, Dabernoun.

In Harvie's Visitation of Devon, 1565 (Harl. MS. 889, p. 260) and in Vivian, p. 76, Katherine da. and heir to William Auncell married John Sale, whose mother was Maude, da. of John de la Grave, and wife of another John Sale, and the pedigree shows Maude's descent through five generations from John de la Grave, who married Juliana, da. of Robert De la More knight. These names, Sale, de la Grave, de la

Mare come in the several county histories in the descent of important estates to and through the Ansells.

Sir Wm. Pole, who died in 1635, aged 74, and has been described as "that famous antiquary of his County," left a valuable collection for Devon, first published in 1791, by his descendant Sir J. de la Pole, from which I quote.

Munk Okhamton, p. 356. "Richard de Langford held anno 27 of King Henry 3; he gave it with his daughter in marriage with Peter de la Mare, which had issue Robert de la Mare, which had issue Peter (which died without issue) and Julian, wife of Alexander de la Grave; John the son of Julian held it anno 8 of King Edw. 2; he had issue John, which had issue Matild, wief of John Auncell; they had issue William, which had issue Alis wief of Robert Salle, which was lord thereof, anno 14 of Kinge Henry 6 (1435) and left it unto his twoe daughters, Elinor wief of Raph Biry of Ilfercomb and Jone, wief of John Pine of Estdowne."

I wish I knew where Pole got this. William Auncel was sheriff etc. of Devon from 1351 and I can't quite work it out from the data given, assuming this was the same William. Risdon's Survey of Devon (Risdon died 1640, five years after Pole, whose material he used, p. 260) has much as Pole, only more general, and nothing added. Vivian's pedigree, p. 76, has Catherine d. and h. of Wm. Auncell; no John or other Auncell, and throws in an agreeable number of de la Graves. These things never do correspond. I can only note what is—with differences. Pole goes on with Anstill and Austell (obviously one):

Cove la Meere, p. 215. "Cove, La Meere, and Est Mere, was aunciently the land of Fitz Payne and given by Sr. Robt. Fitz Payn unto Roger Fitz Payn his younger sonne. Sir Roger Fitz Payne kt. held this land in Kinge Edw. I tyme; unto Whom lineally succeeded Sr. John, Thomas, Sr. John, Elias, Thomas Fitz Payn, whose daughter Margaret brought it unto John Anstill, whose daughter Jone was wief of John Kelly of Southwike, which had issue Thomas and William. Thomas Kelly was lord of this land, and left it unto Edith his daughter, wief of Thomas Kawoodlegh. Shee died without

issue, anno 14 Hen. 8"—and so William's daughters inherited, and it came to the Carews and Sir J. C. kt. "the nowe lord of this land."

Kelly is the name of a parish in co. Devon, 6 m. E. of Launceston, and Kelly of Kelly has a long pedigree from Henry II.

Southwike, p. 350. "Southwike lieth in this parish (German's Weeke) and thancient lords thereof were the Deneis lords of Pancraswike; ye last of ye name yt held it was Sr. Robt. le Deneis in Kinge Edw. I tyme; anno 30 Edw. I Martyn de Kelly dwelled in this place, hee had issue John, which by Jone his wief had issue John, which by Marget., da. and he. of Willm. Moyne, of Gidderlegh, had issue Thomas, which had issue John, which by Jone, daughter and co-heire of John Austell of Stoodleigh, had issue Thomas and William"—then the Kawoodlegh lady as before, and descents through William's grand-daughters: Carew, Kelly, Coriton, Trelawney, Trenchard and Crocker. So John Austell had two daughters "co-heires"!

Stodelegh, p. 443. "Both Est and West, did Roger de Campellis, or Chanceaux hold in King Henry 2 tyme. . . . Roger de Champeaux which granted unto Sir Roger Fitz Payne half a knight's fee and thadvowson of the church of Westoodlegh in free socage. The petegree of Fitz Payne is formerly set down in Cheriton Fitz Payne [Cove]. From Fitz Payne it descended by Austell and Kelly unto Sir John Carew. . . ."

"Cheriton (nowe called Cheriton Fitz Payn) in anno 27 of Kinge Henry 3 Thomas Saunton was lord thereof; and in Kinge Edw. I tyme, Thomas de Saunton held the same; unto whom succeeded John Fitz Payne by Julian his wief, and Thomas their son after them. From Fitz Payne, by Austill, it came unto Kelly," p. 219.

That is all I found in Pole. Now for Risdon (1811):

Stodleigh (p. 66). ". . . On the west side of the Ex. . . . In the time of King Henry the third, Robt. de Champeaux did grant half a knight's fee and the advowson of the church of West Stadlegh unto Sir Roger Fitz-Payne,

knight, which from that family by Austill and Kelly came into the Carews, who enjoyed a large demesne in this parish, with a large inheritance. Edith, da. of Thos. Kelly, marr. Humphry Cawoodleigh, who, to gain his wife's inheritance, brought his concubine instead of his contemned wife, and levied a fine in the name of the said Edith; but she dying without issue, the heirs general of Kelly recovered Stodleigh and much other lands."

Cheriton Fitz-Payne (p. 93). ". . . a tything in the parish of Cheriton, where anciently the Stantons, since the Fitz-Paynes were lords of the manor, whose name, by way of addition, it doth and hath a long time borne. Margaret, daughter of Elias Fitz-Payne brought it by her marriage to John Anstill, and Joan, da. of Anstill, into the name of Kelly."

Note.—This makes Margaret da. of Elias and not of Thomas. P. 68, Risdon writes, as I had thought. "Holcombe Rogus came to Bluett, anciently (as some say) written Bloet, which name hath inhabited here many descents and have matched in noble families. . . . Certain it is . . . and Robert Bluett, a second brother of this house, was bishop of Lincoln in William Rufus's reign." His daughter was mother of Ralf Ansel of the Red Book. This may have taken Ansells west.

Lyson's *Magna Britannia*, Devon, adds nothing, saying in each case—Okehampton, Cheriton, Stoodley—"passed by successive female heirs" to Ancell, Austill, as before. These attractive estates fall into two separate titles:

(1) Monk Okehampton—William Auncell. William is, after all, a very uncertain quantity. Impulse suggested him as the sheriff of Devon and Cornwall, escheator, etc. or perhaps his son. But it seems against the evidence, for William the sheriff was of the county of Wilts., as in that county, and had a son and grandson, as seems, for three Williams in succession are in the pedigree, and their span supports this. The Okehampton estate did not follow that of William of Wilts, which went to the Becketts, but ultimately came by co-heiresses to Birri or Berry of Ilfracombe and Pine of Eastdowne, as Pole says. Also, I take his statement that it came to Auncell through

de la Grave and not through Sale, as in Vivian (p. 76). Vivian, who is not notoriously accurate, never had it in Ansell at all, but only married John Sale to Catherine da. and heir of Wm. A. Pole gives Ansell's daughter, whom he calls Alis, this property from her father, who had it through John Auncell his father who married Matild da. of John de la Grave. The property passed with Alis who was wife of Robert Salle, "which was lord thereof anno 14 of Kinge Henry 6" (1435). In Feudal Aids, I find Robert Sale in Monk Okehampton in 1428, holding an undivided fourth of half a fee, and collector of subsidies in several Hundreds. In 1346 Robert de Burnel held $\frac{1}{2}$ a fee there which John de la Grove formerly held. La Grave is, or was the name of a place in Stephens by Saltash, Cornwall (Note in P.R.O., copy of "F.A.") and Geoffrey of the name was there in 1346. So I think Pole is right, and that in the latter part of the fourteenth century Alis Ansell married Robert Sale. Of her father and grandfather I can say no more. John and William were names of the Wilts. lot. Perhaps they were collaterals.

There I must leave my William.

CHERITON FITZ-PAYNE—COVE LA MEERE—SOUTHWICK.

John Ansell-Fitz-Payne-St. Lo.—John is not free from difficulty, but there is evidence. He died 8 June, 2 Edward IV (1462) as found by Inq. That is something. He was probably old.

1390. Pat., 13 Richard II, 272. Commission of oyer and terminer to Walter Clopton (Chief Justice of the King's Bench), Robt. Cherleton (Chief Justice of the Common Bench), John Berkele (knt.) and John Auncell touching all counterfeiting of the King's seals and moneys in the county of Somerset.

Was this John's father? I fancy John was some 80. Henceforth, for a while, the spelling is Austell.

1424. John Austell and Thomas Greneham "armigeris" are at the foot of the Will of Nicholas Bubwith, Bishop of

Bath and Wells, dated 5 October, 1424, "in manerio meo de Woky," now at Lambeth Palace, Reg. Chichele 378. Proved 7 November, 1424.

1431. John Austell head juror, Hundred of Chewton, co. Somerset, in Inq. at Yvelchestre. Feudal Aids iv, 421.

Perhaps about 1410 John married Margaret Fitz-Payn, daughter of Elias, or of Thomas, his son, or brother, to quote Mr. John Batten in Somers. and Dors. N. and Q., vol. vii, 69, who writes: "These manors (Alhampton, Churchill and Pokerleston) it appears from ancient records were in the reign of Ric. II held by Sir John Fitzpayn knt." and in the seventh and eighth years of that reign (1383-4) were settled by fines levied on Sir John and Eleanor (*née* Coplestone) his wife for their lives, and after their deaths on Elias their son on his marriage with "Margaret his wife" in fee. A fine of 40 Ed. III, 1366 has Elias and Margaret then married.

1439. A deed of 10 June, 17 Henry VI, at the British Museum: Harl. Ch. iii, D. 5 (Latin). Know all men by these presents that we John Austell armiger and Margaret my wife assign and constitute in our place our beloved in Christ John Gogh and Thomas Percyvale our true and legitimate attorneys jointly and severally to deliver on our behalf and in our name to Thomas Burton and Agnes our daughter full and peaceful possession and seisin of and in all our lands, rents, reversions and services with their appurtenances which we hold in Lytilkary alias Tokeryskary Axebrygge Banewelle Sythecote and Wellys. Together with the reversion to all lands and tenements with their appurtenances which John Plasman holds for life, according to the force form and effect of a certain indenture of feoffment To the said Thomas Burton and Agnes and the heirs of their bodies lawfully begotten by us on that behalf made And we hereby ratify whatsoever our said attorneys either jointly or severally shall do in the premisses In testimony whereof we have hereto placed our seals Given the tenth day of June 17 Henry VI.

"Sigillum Johannis Austell," well preserved: a saltire engrailed betw. four leopards' faces, impaling Fitzpayn: two wings, tips downwards ("in lure"). The deed is endorsed,

in a later hand, "Brought up from Welbek." There is a second smaller seal, of which nothing can be made.

1455. Another deed, Harl. Charters iii, D. 6. Know all men by these presents that I John Anstyll armiger have attorned and put in my place my beloved in Christ John Hervy amd Thomas Sylvyn my joint and several attorneys to enter and deliver full and peaceful possession and seisin in my name to Thomas Berd and John Dene of and in my two tenements lands meadows pastures rents reversions and services with all their appurtenances in Wellys and the suburbs of Wellys in com. Somerset according to the force form and effect of a certain charter of mine dated 6 July 33 Henry VI to have and to hold whatsoever the said John and Thomas my said attorneys shall do in my name or otherwise in the premisses In testimony whereof I have hereto affixed my seal. The seal is not heraldic. Endorsed: "Brought up from Welbek."

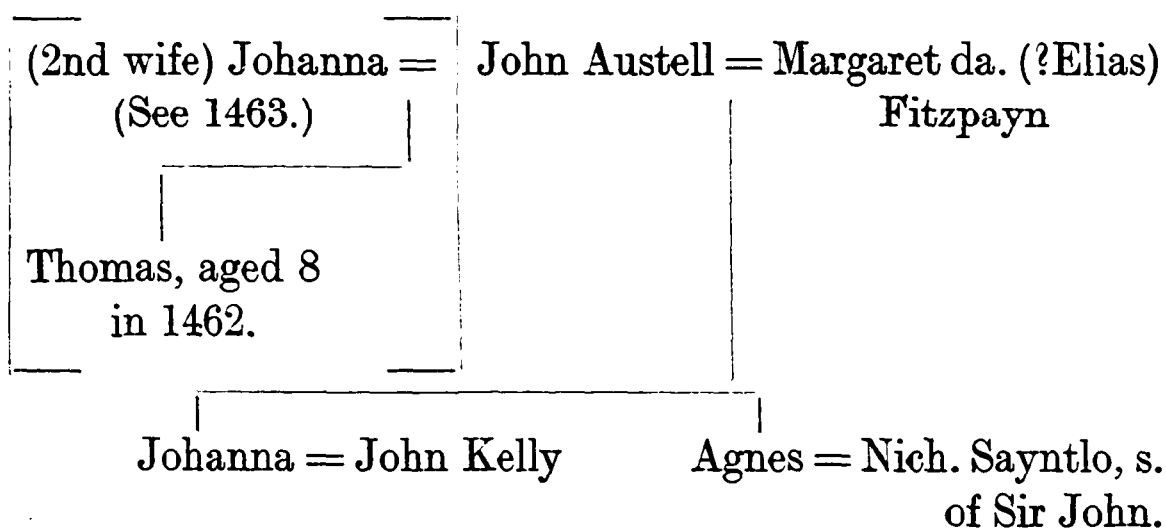
1438-1440. John Austell, esquire, witness to three charters of the Dean and Chapter of Wells, vol. ii, 671, all at Wells.

1441-2. A deed poll quoted by Mr. Batten, p. 104, Latin, made by John Tretheke armiger releasing to Stephen Austell capellano (chantry priest) all his right in the manor of Churchill Fitz-Payn's Cary, otherwise Litel Cary and of and in the reversion of the manors of Pokereleston (Puxton), Camelerton (Camerton), with adv. of church of the same, and in 8 messuages 39 acres, etc. in Axebrigge, Lydecote, Banewell and Welles in co. Somerset, And of and in the manor of Cheriton Pitzpayne and adv. of church of same in com. Devon, which he lately had of the gift of John Austell and Margaret his wife. Witnesses John Sayntlo, Thos. Percyvale and others.

1443. Deed of 6 March, 22 Henry VI. *Ib.* Joh. Fortescue, miles, Walter Rodeney, arm., Joh. Tretheke, arm., Willus. Stevens, clericus, and Stephen Austell, clericus. Greeting in God. Whereas Wm. Palton, knt. had the manor and adv. of the church of Camelerton co. Somers. entailed upon him, with reversion to us, Know that we, if the sd. Wm. Palton

die without heirs of his body, hereby grant the said manor to John Austell and Margaret his wife for life and to the longer liver of them, and that after their death a moiety of the same shall remain to Nicholas Sayntlo, esqre. and Agnes his wife, daughter of the said John Austell and Margaret, and the heirs of her body, subject to rent and service accustomed, and should she die without such issue, remainder to John Kelly and Johanne his wife, sister of the said Agnes, remainder to John and Margaret and Nicholas Hervey, etc. and so with the other moiety. Wits. : John Sayntlo, Thom. Seyntbarbe, Joh. and Ric. Chokke, and others.

The deed of 1443 makes this pedigree :



The deed of 1439, which is a marriage settlement, has Agnes the wife of Thomas Burton. So was she a widow when she married Nicholas St. Lo? The 1443 deed has but two daughters.

1450. Lay Sub. Somers. 235/30. John Austill sheriff holding Inq. at Welles Mond. aft. feast nativ. B.V.M., 29 Henry VI.

1463. Batten's next instrument, p. 105: "A copy of an office found upon the death of John Austell, sometime Lord of the manor of Cove, 3 Ed. IV, from the bundle of Escheats de anno regni R. Edw. IV." Inquisition taken at Exeter com. Devon, Friday after the feast of St. Andrew the Evangelist, 3 Edward IV, before Wm. Prideaux by the oath of

Jn. Avenel, etc. who say John Austell on the day he died held no lands in chief, but they say J. Fortescue, W. Rodney, J. Tretheke, W. Stevens and Stephen Austell were seized of the manor and adv. of the church of Cheriton-Fitzpayn, And they say Stevens, Tretheke and Thomas Percival were lately seized of the reversion of the manors of Est Studleigh, Mere, Cove and Combe, which Alice the wife of Thos. Beaumont, who was late the wife of Joh. Fitzpayn was tenant for life, with reversion to them, by virtue of a fine levied between them, querents, and Joh. Austell and Margaret def. of the reversion of the said manors, which reversion they the sd. William, etc. by a charter of 27 November, 22 Henry IV (1443), produced in evidence, granted the sd. Joh. Austell, arm. and Margaret his wife in tail, remainder to Joh. and Joan Kelly, etc. And they say the said manors of Mare, Cove and Combe are held of the King as of his manor of Mershewode-Vale, "ut de comitatu Marchiae" by fealty for all services. . . . And that J.A. died 8 June 2 Dni Regis, and that Thomas Austell is son and heir of the said John Austell and Johanna his wife and is aged 8 years and upwards.

This was followed by a second inquisition, not uncommon, not in Batten, that I found at the P.R.O., Edward IV, file 8. My notes are: Manor of Cheriton Fitzpayn and adv. of ch. etc. Inq. P.M. die veneris prox. post fest. St. Luke same year and bef. same escheator and jury, recites charter of 12 August, 21 Henry VI. . . . Jn. Kelly of Southwike arm. . . . Agnes wife of Nich. Sayntlo, sister of sd. Joan (Kelly) . . . to Nich. Hervey and his heirs male, remainder to Margaret Austell wife of John . . . manor of Cheriton F.-P. held of Anna Dnissa Exon. . . . Alice wife of Tho. Beaumont late the wife of Jn. Fitzpayne—recites fine betw. Stevens, Tretheke and Percevale quer. and Jn. and Margt. Austell def. and then goes on to recite fine of 27 November as within. Then much more than within, but I find it too faded to read. The death of Margaret is recited, and it concludes with Thomas son and heir of said John Austell and a certain (cujusdam) Joanna his wife, aged 8.

John must have married her about 1453. The Calendar of Inq. P.M. (1828) iv, 319, 2 Edward IV, No. 17, has :

Johannes Anstell de Bagworth armiger.

Cheriton Fitzpayn maner. and advoc. eccl.

Torritone maner. membr.

Estodelegh maner.

Bernstaple maner. membr.

Mere maner.

Cove maner.

Combe maner.

Mershwoode Vale maner. membr.

Westodelegh maner. et advoc. eccl.

Burypomeray maner. membr.

Hederlonde maner.

Otterton maner. membr.

Devon.

Batten has a deed of 20 Henry VII (1504) by Nich. Seyntloo which shows he had a daughter Margaret by Agnes (Austell) his wife and grants Camelerton to John, son of Thos. Werde, her husband. Batten finishes with the will of William Kelly (1 Henry VIII) son of Johanne (*née* Austell) :

To all men to whom these Present Writings Tripartite indented shall come, William Kelly of Suthwyke, com. Devon esqre. sendeth gretying in our Lord. Whereas . . . I have enfeofed of and in all my manners, lands, etc. within the counties of Devon and Cornwall . . . John Erle of Oxford, Robt. Drury, knt., Thomas Austell Treasurer of the Cathedral church of Exeter, Jn. Trelawny and Ric. Reygny . . . 11 marks by the yere to Margery my wife, at 4 terms of the yere by evyn portions . . . as joynture and dower.

Feet of Fines, Somerset Rec. Soc. 1196-1460. 1432-3. 11 Henry VI, No. 12, vol. xxii, p. 84. Joan Broke, Tho. Broke, knt., Jn. Palton, Wm. Botreaux (s. of Eliz. da. Jn. de St. Lo and of Margt. formerly his wife but now wife of Peter Courtenay, chivaler, vol. xvii, 143), John Austyll, Tho. Micheldever, and T. Lygh vicar of ch. of Cheddar quer. and Ric. Harewell, cl., def.—5 messes. in Welles.

1440-1. 19 Henry VI, No. 3, p. 100. Jn. Fortescu,

serjeant-at-law, Jn. Anstyll, esqre., Ric. Choke and T. Hethe quer., Jn. and Ric. Grevyll esqres. and vicars of churches of Campdene and Tetbury, Robt. Malyn, and Leonard Stepulton, esq. and Mary ux. def.—manor of Walton in Gordano and adv.

1442-3. 21 Henry VI, No. 17, p. 104. Jn. Fortescu, knt., Walter Rodney, Edw. Hulle, Jn. Sayntlo, Jn. Austell, esqres., Roger Hosewyfe cleric, Jn. and Ric. Chokke quer. and Wm. Thomas, def.—45 messuages in Briggewater, Huntworthy and Dunwere. For this Ric. gave William 500 marks silver.

1441-2. Mich., 20 Henry VI, No. 255. Jn. Fortescu, Walter Rodney, esq., Jn. Tretheke, esq., Walter Stevens and Stephen Austell chaplains quer. and Jn. Austell, esq., and Margaret his wife, defts.—the manors of Chirchehill, Fitzpaynscary als Litelcary, Pokerelleston and Camerelton, and 8 messuages, etc. in Axbrigge, Sytecote, Banewell and Welles and adv. of ch. of Camerelton in com. Somerset and the manor of Cheriton F.-P. and adv. of ch. of same in com. Devon. Jn. Austell and Margaret ack. the right of J. Tretheke, of which he had the manors of Chirchehill and Fitzpaynscary by their gift, and they quitclaim for themselves and the heirs of Margaret, and besides they grant that the manor of Pokereleston which Alice Beaumont who was the wife of Jn. Fitzpayn held for life and that the manor of Camerelton and the adv. which Wm. Palton, knt. held for life, the heritage of Margaret, shall, after the death of the tenants for life remain to Jn. Tretheke and his heirs; for this J. Tretheke gave them 1000 marks of silver.

Fines from Le Neve's Index (P.R.O.) supplementing above. 1443. Mich., 21-2 Henry VI, 276. Wm. Stevens, cl., Jn. Tretheke, esq., and Tho. Percevall, quer. and John Austell, esqre. and Margaret his wife, def.—manor of Alampton and 3 car. land, 10 ac. mead. and 300 ac. wood in Dycheate and Lyncombe com. Somers. and manors of West and Estodelegh, Hederlond, Mere, Cove and Combe and adv. of ch. of West S. and chapel of Hederlond, com. Devon. Right of J. Tretheke; heirs of Margt.; and further J.A. and Margaret grant, heirs

of Margt., manor of Estodelegh, subject to life interest of Alice Beaumond late the wife of J. Fitzpayne arm. of which reversion was to John and Margt., to J. Tretheke ; 1000 marks silver to John and Margaret.

1444. 22 Henry VI, 279. Wm. Denys, arm. and Joane his wife, quer., Jn. Kemys, Jn. Austell, Tho. May and Jn. Howghe, def.—Mo. Combe Raby and adv. of ch. of same, com. Devon and mo. Alleston with adv. of free chapel of All Saints of same, com. Somers. The right of Jn. Austell as of the gift of Wm. and Joane and for this recog. and grant defts. grant to Wm. and Joane and the heirs of her body reversion to right heirs of Joane, subject to services.

“ Somerset Medieval Wills ” at Somerset House, 1383–1568 : 1498. (29 Horne), p. 370. 17 December. I John Austell, canon residentiary of the cathedral church of St. Andrew of Wells, to be buried in the chapel of the Holy Ghost within the said church, on the north side of the high altar. . . . To the parish church of Wynford a pair of “ blew velvet ” vestments and a “ portiforium.” A note is added, p. 371 : “ Testator was instituted Rector of Winford June 10, 1442, and held the benefice till his death,” *i. e.* 56 years. Well, in Collinson’s Somerset, index Ansell, vol. ii, 322, “ Winford ” : “ In the upper window of the chancel a coat in a round, viz. gules, a saltire between four faces like moons, or.” You get them again, same vol. at Chewstoke. “ The parsonage-house is a very old building, now converted into a parish workhouse. On the front over the west window these arms are cut in stone : on a bend three annulets, over a label of three points, St. Loe, impaling a cross wavy. St. Loe, impaling Fitzpaine. St. Loe impaling a saltire engrailed betw. four leopards’ heads Ansell. St. Loe, impaling two barrs dauncettée, Rivers,” while at Chew-Magna, describing Sutton Court, the ancient seat of the St. Loes, it is said, in a large parlour, built 1558, are the St. Loe arms impaling Fitz-Payne, Ancel, Rivers. Here endeth the parenthesis. The will proceeds :

“ To Emota, my sister, wife of Thos. Browne, a gown of ‘ scarlet,’ a silver cup and 40/- in money.

“ To Edmund Seyntlo, esquire ‘ cognat meo ’ (my kinsman), a silver cup and 40/- in money.

“ To Nicholas Kelly, a gown and 20/- in money.

“ To John son of the sd. Edmd. Seyntlo 12 sheep.

“ To Walter Seyntlo books . . . ‘ cronica cronicarum.’

“ To Isabella Hert a gown of ‘ tawny,’ which is at my benefice of Wynforde.

“ To Master Thomas Awstell, my brother, canon residentiary of the cathedral ch. above-written, a silver cup with its cover and 4 marks in money.

“ To John Seyntlo, knight, a silver cup with its cover, and 4 marks in money.

“ To Sir Wm. Longe, my chaplain, a silver cup, and 4 marks in money.

“ The residue I bequeath to the aforesaid Thomas Awstell, John Seyntlo, and Wm. Long, whom I make my executors, that they may dispose of my goods not bequeathed for the weal of my soul. Proved 15 Feb. A.D. 1498.”

Instituted rector of Winford in 1442, he must have been born by about 1420. Whose sons were he and Thomas his brother? Not of John and Margaret (Fitzpayn) his wife, for the eldest would have been found in the Inquisition. Young Tom, in the Inq., was only 8 in 1462. The family historian has his troubles!

1445. L.T.R. Memoranda Rolls “ Recorda ” Hil., 24 Henry VI, R. 218, m. 19. Devon. Order to Thomas Auncell and others to answer and satisfy respecting goods which were of Giles de Britan. Two ships and some barges were seized by pirates and taken into Elfrecombe. Thomas comes first of a number of purchasers. He took VI barrels of wine at 40/- the barrel and 20 quarters of salt at $\frac{3}{4}$ the quarter.

1447. John Saint Lo, esq. Will. (163 Stafford). Weaver ii, p. 346. 26 February. Burial in parish ch. of Chiwe episcopi . . . ch. of Chewstoke 66/8 . . . to ch. of Wynforde 20/-. To vicar of Chiwe for tythes forgotten and unpaid 100/-. . . . To the Rector of Bageworth 10 marks [Jn. Austell was “ of Bagworth ”]. To John Anscyll, clerk, a standing silver cup with the cover. To Jn. Cheyne, esq., Ric. Chokke

the like. . . . To Tho. Beket £10. To John Anscyll, clerk, for my extreme unction 100/-. . . . Executors: Nicholas my son and Agnes his wife [*née* Ansell], John Anscyll, clerk. Given at Sutton. Proved April 30, 1448.

1508. Will of Nicholas St. Lo (9 Bennett). My body to be buried in the parisshe church of Chew. . . . I will that Our Lady chapell of Chew aforesaid have 4 kye and 4 calffs. I bequeth to the vicar of Chew for tithes and oblacions negligently forgotten 6s. 8*d*. The residue of all my goods not bequethed I geve to Thomas Austell, clerk, and William Denys, knight, whom I make myn executors, they to dispose hit for the helth of my soule as they thinke best. Proved at Lambeth, 24 November, 1508. The forgetting of tithes was a mental habit of our forefathers.

WELLS.

“ Wills at Lambeth.” Weaver ii, 294. I don’t know what principle Weaver has arranged upon ; but the same may be said of me !

1398. Will of Ralph Erghum, Bishop of Bath and Wells (168 Arundel 1) January 31st, in my manor of Wyvelyscomb . . . to be buried in Wells cathedral. £100 for funeral expenses . . . one wax candle of not more than five lbs. in weight, in memory of the five wounds of Our Lord Jesus Christ the Son of God once crucified, wherever my body shall rest by night (on the way to Wells) . . . Five wax candles of five lbs. in weight at the obsequies. . . . To John Auncell my red bed in which I am wont to lie in my inner chamber with curtains, sheets and all apparel. . . . Given at Banewyll, July 31st, 1399 (*sic*). Proved April 19, 1400.

This John Auncell—note the spelling—was probably father of John and Thomas Austell the ecclesiastics and Emote their sister. Perhaps he was brother of William of Okehampton. But only one guess can be right and infinity wrong. See p. 149 *ante*, 1390 and 1424.

1509. Will of Thomas Austell, canon of Wells (8 Holder).

Weaver ii, 132. [Two pages and a half, too much, even for a cousin.] Aug. 24th, 1 Hen. VIII. My body to be buried in the cathedral church of St. Peter of the city of Exeter next the tomb of Master Thomas Kyrckby once treasurer there . . . To the parish church of Tayngton Regis to pray for my soul 6s. To the parish church of Cheryton Fytyzpayn to pray for me as in the parish of Tayngton if they will, £10, according to the rate of the money; if not, 40s. To the parish church of Nympton Episcopi to pray for me after the manner of the church of Tayngton and according to the rate of the money £6.13.4 To the par. ch. of St. Probus in Cornwall after the same manner £20 To the Fraternity of Tayngton Regis 40/- To the chapel of Hyweke after the same manner £3.6.8 To Exeter College Oxford to pray for me 40/- To the Convent of Canalegh to pray for me 55s. 4d. To the convent of Polleslowe 13/4. To the par. ch. of Yalington to pray for me "secundum formam Tatyngton" £20 To the house of St. John Baptist in Exeter 20/- To the house of the Friars Preachers of Exeter 10/- To the house of the Friars Minors 6/8 To the Fraternity of the par. ch. of Ede 40/- on this condition, that they keep my obit after my death for 20 years and after this manner, viz. with two priests and they shall have 8d., the clerk to have 2d., the wardens to offer for my soul at the Mass 1d. and the bell ringers 1d. To the Hosp. of St. M. M. Exeter 3/4. To the Fraternity, etc. To the ch. of etc. To the cathedral ch. of Wells £20 to keep my obit for 20 years. To the cath. ch. of Exeter all my belongings . . . 13/4 on my obit yearly from the year after my death, and if the officiator be a canon, he shall have double. To the par. ch. of etc. To the vicars of Wells to pray for me after what manner they please £20. To the convent of vicars of the cathedral church of Exeter 40/-. To Master Russewell to be paid to him every term at Oxford for three years 5/- . . . To Emmote my sister my best gown, with my best ring, six spoons with "liberdys hedes" three cups, bolles, and one cover with my arms "in capite" one silver basin and ewer and £6.13.4d. To Ellinor my sister's dau. £6.13.4d. To Joan my sister's dau. £10. To Edmund Sentlaw my second

best gown a silver cup with the cover and a silver basin with ewer on condition that after his death they remain to Thomas my godson. To the dau. of the sd. Edmund to her marriage £6.13.4*d.* if she wish to marry with my advice, otherwise nothing. To Joan Bamfyld my sister's dau. £10. To William Kellegh a black gown and 40/-. To Nicholas Kellegh the same. . . . To John Kelly clerk at Oxford 5/- a year for 5 years. To Michael Kelly a gilt cup, a feather bed complete, a black gown and £5. To his wife a pair of beads of white amber and to his s. and h. a black gown, a gilt spoon with my arms and 3 gobletts with the covers. To every rector and parish priest in Exeter 12*d.* To the house and convent of S. Nicholas of Exeter to pray for me 13/4. To the repair of the bridge of Tong next Nuton Busshell 20/-. To Sir R. Pomar vycar of Wellys a payer of Bedys of whyte evory. To Sir Veyzey 6/8 with a velvet powche. To Syr Thomas West 6/8. Yf ther be not so meyny gobletts of that sorte as I have bequethed, then I wyll the valewe. The greate coberd in the greate chamber is Master Pateryks to whom I was executor, hys boke canne show how hit stondyth be twene hym and me and lykewise doyth my boke and testement what is done and what remayneth. To Water Kelly a blake gowne, a fetherbed, a bolster and 6/8. To my launder at Welles 20*d.* To my Lord of Glastynberry a payer of beedys of X stonys sylver and gilt that was Bishop Lacy's. To Syr John a fetherbed and a bolster. The residue to Master John Veyzy, Master R. Norton, Master John Becham and John Chauntrell my executors to dispose for the exhibition of poor scholars at Oxford and to each of them I bequeath 100s. and a jewell to the value of 40/-. To Master Speke knight my supervisor a cup of silver and gilt and 40/-. Proved at Lambeth (no date).

Inq. P.M., 8 Henry VIII, P.R.O., Ch. 31, 80 ; Exch. 904, 11. Taken at Axbridge 31 October. Thomas Austell held 29 acres of land—meadow and 3 tenements in Pylton (Pilton) 1 tenement in Stone and 1 in Baltyborow 3 acres land in Wedmore with appurts. within the said county (Somerset) in his domaine as of fee. It is worth iij li. He died 10 May, 6 Henry VIII

(1514) and Thomas Chauntrell son of his sister is his next heir and is 30 years of age and upwards.

Thomas has pushed his way in here, perhaps as being a canon residentiary, as did John, his brother, p. 156. It is very difficult to keep these people in their proper place, or to know what is their proper place. We will proceed with John, the Esquire, which is enough, because there is too much of him. He must be abbreviated.

1438. Pat., 16 Henry VI, 147. Comn. to Wm. Botreaux, knt., Jn. Stourton, Jn. Hody, Jn. Austyll, Robt. Hillary and the sheriff of Somerset to make inquisition in the sd. county as to counterfeiterers, forgers, clippers and washers of money therein; as to insurrections, rebellions, trespasses, riots and unlawful assemblies in the same, and as to the concealment of the goods of traitors, felons, fugitives and outlaws, deodands and treasure trove.

1440. Pat., 18 Henry VI, 411. Comn. to James Chidelegh, esquire, John Austyll, esquire, John Sharp, Mayor of Bristol, Clement Bagot, Thom. College, serjeant-at-arms, and the sheriffs of Devon, Somerset and Bristol, to enquire touching the King's subjects who took away a large quantity of iron from a ship called la Marie of Bilbawe in Spain, of which John Martin is master . . . which ship was wrecked at Bellyle, the cargo being at the time under the King's safe-conduct; to compel restitution; contumacious persons to be imprisoned until further command.

1441. Pat., 19 Henry VI, 537. 18 February. Comn. to J. Bishop of Bath, the abbot of Glastonbury, Wm. de Botreaux chivaler, Thom. Bugwith, Alex. Hody, John Austell, the sheriff and the collectors, co. Somerset. To treat as soon as may be with the King's lieges for the fourth part of the tenths and fifteenths, which they were appointed to collect by Easter, and to answer for the same at the exchequer before the feast of the Annunciation of the Virgin Mary, the King having heard rumours of an attack on the King's dominions of France and Normandy and intending to send thither the Duke of York with no small army to expel the enemy. The like to other counties.

1439-41. Pat., 17-19 Henry VI. Appendix, pp. 589-90. Commissions of the Peace, Somerset. John Austyll 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. (nos. of commissions). Other names are Wm. de Bardolf, knt., chief steward of the Duchy of Lancaster in the county ; John Fortescu, often in Ansell and St. Lo affairs ; J. Bp. of Bath and Wells and others (earls, knts., etc.) not necessary to quote.

1441-46, vol. iv, and 1447-51, vol. v, of Henry VI have similar lists, pp. 478 and 594, with John Austyll 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. and 1. 2. 3. 4. Other commissions on which he is found are :

1444. Pat., 22 Henry VI, 287. Comn. to Giles Daubenay, knt., Ed. Stradlyng, knt., Jn. Seintlo, esqre., John Austell and Walter Portman,—on the shewing of Fernandus Dalyvs of Vermie Spain, master of a ship called the Seint Anton of Biskay Spain, that he, sailing towards Ireland under letters of safe-conduct, touched at the port of Dalkey (co. Dublin) and sold his merchandise and unladed his ship thereof, except 40 tuns of wine and 300 quarters of salt, and that afterwards John Colwell in a ship, whereof Thomas Cradok of Bruggewater is owner, and Wm. Cooke in a pinnace with divers of the King's lieges armed took the said ship of Spain with its merchandise and tackling in the port of Dalkay and brought it to Briggewater and disposed of the ship, wine and salt at will,—to make inquisition in Somerset touching the premises.

1442. Pat., 20 Henry VI, 61. Comn. to the abbot of Glastonbury, Wm. Botreaux, knt., Wm. Stevens, precentor of the cathedral church of Wells, Alexander Hody, John Austyll and the sheriff of Somerset, appointing them to treat with the spiritual and secular persons in the said county for a loan to the King in his present necessity and to bring the same to the Receipt of the Exchequer. The like for other counties. Remember these were dark years for England.

P. 62. The like to Jn. Fortescu, Wm. Stevens, Jn. Seyntlowe, esquire, Jn. Austyll, Thos. Yonge and the sheriff for Bristoll.

1448. Pat., 26 Henry VI, 139. Comn. to Jn. de Ormond, knt., Wm. Boneville, knt., Jn. Chediok, knt., Theobald

Gorges, knt., Wm. Stafford, Wm. Carent, Alex. Hody, Jn. Fylioll, Jn. Austell, Ric. Chok, . . . and the sheriff of Bristol to make inquisition touching all wards, marriages, reliefs, escheats and forfeitures therein due and concealed from the King, and touching all things concerning the same, and all alienations and purchases in mortmain without license, escapes, concealments, sureties of the peace not observed, liveries of cloth given and received contrary to the statute and goods and merchandise shipped uncustomed and uncocketed. The like in other counties.

1449. Pat., 28 Henry VI, 299. Comn. to the Bishop of Bath and Wells, James Earl of Wiltshire, Wm. Botreaux, knt., Ed. Hull, knt., Walter Rodeney, knt., Wm. Stafford, Jn. Austyll and Alex. Hody, county of Somerset—to treat with the spiritual and secular persons in the county for a loan to maintain the war against the King's adversaries who cease not to wage war on England, Normandy and other places of the King's obedience by land and sea, by captures, robberies, murders and slaughters of the King's lieges and captures of castles, towns and places in the said duchy and other places ; with full power to allow such persons to have security according to the sum so lent from grants in the last parliament and convocation of the province of Canterbury. By K. and C.

1450. Pat., 28 Henry VI, 319. 26 March. Comn. to Wm. Botreaux, knt., Walter Rodney, knt., Thos. Wake, Jn. Austell, Jn. Kemmes, Nicholas Seyntlo to array all men at arms and other fencible men, hobelers and archers, within Somerset and to take the muster of the same and to cause watch and ward to be kept and "bekyns" to be set up in the usual places.

1450. Pat., 28 Henry VI, 381. 6 May. Comn. to W. Botreaux, knt., Walt. Rodenay, knt., Wm. Stafford, T. Wake, Jas. Loterelle, Jn. Carant, Jn. Austell, Jn. Kemmes, Nich. Seyntlo, Hen. Champeneys, appointing them to array and try all men at arms and other fencible men, as well hobelers as archers, in Somerset, and lead them to the sea coast and other places in the county to expel the King's enemies proposing to invade the realm, and to survey the muster of the

same from time to time, and to keep wards and watches and to set “bekyns” in the usual places. [Normandy lost by August, and Somerset returns to England, and is sent to the Tower, the populace plundering his palace.]

1452. Pat., 30 Henry VI, 580. Comn. to Walter Rodeney, knt., John Austill, esquire, Ric. Chokke and Alex. Hody to enquire concerning certain void lands in Wells and the dean and chapter thereof. 31 Henry VI, 112: Jn. Austill, esq., Chokke and Hody take inq. in this matter.

1457. Pat., 36 Henry VI, 409. Comn. to Bp. Bath and Wells, W. Botreaux, knt., Walt. Rodeney, knt., Ric. Chok, Robt. Warre, Jas. Loterell, Jn. Austyll, A. Hody, Jn. Sydenham, sen. and jun., Jas. Fitz-James, W. Daubeney, Jn. Waddam and Hen. Champeneys appointing them to assign how many archers each hundred, wapentake, rape, city and borough, not being a county in itself, town, township, village, hamlet and all other places in the county of Somerset [shall supply] and what the goods, chattels and yearly revenues of the lands, rents and possessions therein, and the proprietors and possessors will support for the exhibition of 405 archers. The specified number of archers varied greatly; in Norfolk 1012, and Lincoln 910. Probably a question of wealth to support them, besides population.

1459. Pat., 38 Henry VI, 558. Comn. of array to James, Earl of Wilts., W. Botreaux, knt., J. Stourton, knt., Walter Rodney, knt., T. Wake, Robt. Warre, Jas. Loterell, Jn. Austyll, Hody, Champeneys and J. Sydenham the elder, in Somerset, to resist the Rebellion of Richard, Duke of York, Edward, Earl of March, Richard, Earl of Warwick, Richard Earl of Salisbury, and Edmund, Earl of Rutland, attainted of high treason by authority of parliament held last at Coventry. (King's troops defeated by Salisbury at Bloreheath.)

John Austill was—

Sheriff of Cornwall, 1446–7. Fuller's Worthies, 25 Henry VI.

Sheriff of Dorset and Somerset, 1449–50. Fuller, and Collinson's Somerset 1, xxxvi, 28 Henry VI.

M.P. for county of Devon, 1448–9. House of Commons Return, 338, 27 Henry VI.

He died 8 June, 1462, and his son and heir was Thomas, aged 8 and upwards. Inq. P.M., p. 153 *ante*.

1471. Pat., 11 Edward IV, 254. 6 November. John Farley, late of Stokton, co. Wilts. "gentilman" pardoned his outlawry for not appearing before John Prysot and his fellow justices of the Bench of the late King, to answer John Austell, esquire, touching a debt of £8; Somerset. Who was this Austell, if not the above? The action may have been stale.

John Austell, canon residentiary of Wells, resumed, or rather exhumed, since his will has been read, p. 156. We feel he owes an apology in having John for a name, in that John Austell, "esquire," flourished then and there.

It is very difficult. One finds Weaver's Somerset Medieval Wills, for example, and the convenience of exhausting it. Then comes Hist. MSS. Comn. Calendar of MSS. of the Dean and Chapter of Wells, in which Austell references are appalling, while we have no great affection for canons residentiary John and Thomas, who could not spell their name properly.

1467. Wells Charters, No. 675, vol. ii. Feoffment of Masters John Rich. and John Austell, canons residentiary. Dated 26 July, 7 Edward IV. The first, I think, of J. A. as C.R.

1519. No. 742, Dat. Ladyday, 10 Henry VIII. John Riche, John Austell canons . . . deceased, and . . . vicars now surviving, Greeting in the Lord. Grant . . . (The lawyers ecclesiastic made sure John got away with nothing.) Numerous other references, as also Keeper of the Library from 1486.

1487. April 9, p. 102. Mr. John Austell appointed official of the peculiar jurisdiction of the dean and chapter, and April 20 appointed a proctor of the chapter, and Mr. Austell and Mr. Lasey further appointed to demand and receive the third key of the common seal from Mr. Sugar, the treasurer. They reported April 21 that they had asked for the key divers times, in the presence of Thos. Wade, notary public, and other sufficient witnesses, but that Mr. Sugar refused to deliver it up to the dean and chapter. Mr. Sugar was not

satisfactory, which in a treasurer is not satisfactory. There was more trouble than we can relate of this key. John Vowell, C.R., appointed to attend to this business before the King and the magnates, granted leave of absence for this purpose until Michaelmas next. There was, alas, at the time, trouble with Mr. Richard Worthington, in this place that looks so peaceful. April 24, 1487; immediately after the hour of prime John Manyman, vicar choral, proctor of the dean and chapter, in the choir of the cathedral, in the presence of Mr. Richard Worthington, pretending himself to be provost of the said church, and being in the stall of that office, read a monition, request and protest in writing, in the name of the proctors of the dean and chapter, in these words :

“ In the name of God, Amen ! I, John Manyman, proctor of the venerable men the dean and chapter of the cathedral church of Wells, and in the name of them, my lords, demand, warn and require, for the first, second, and third times, and peremptorily, and also instanter, instancius and instantissime, thee, Master Richard Worthington, who hearest, and namest thyself provost of Combe” The rest is involved.

June 2. Read letter from John, Archbishop of Canterbury, urging the installation of Richard Worthington in the office of provost of the cathedral.

June 6. Ordered that Richard Worthington, canon residentiary be fined £20 for his disobedience and contempt, to be paid to Mr. John Austell, the steward, without delay.

P. 105. “ Read letters patent of John, Archbishop of Canterbury, sealed with his great seal in red wax, and also letters patent of Robert, bishop of Bath and Wells, directed to Hugh Sugar, the treasurer, for the induction and installation of Richard Worthington LL.B. to the provostship of the cathedral and the prebend of Combe. . . . On his renouncing . . . and on promising . . . (all which matters were reduced into writing) Mr. Worthington was duly installed. . . . The dean thereupon received him again in the chapter house, and gave him the kiss of peace.”

Life was not so dull in the quiet cathedral precinct. We hope they all lived happily ever afterwards, black as the clouds

and red the wax. Turning to page 106 for Anstell, keeper of the library and scrutator of canonical houses, we regret to notice, August 27 : " on the death of Mr. Richard Worthington." His triumph was short ; his temper and temperament doubtful. What was John, Archbishop, about ?

1478. Pat., 18 Edward IV, p. 117. 30 June. General pardon to Master John Anstell late of Wellis, co. Somerset, canon of the cathedral church of Wellis. By K.

This entry is not chronological, but it should be made before he is again dead, as he soon will be. The place of it does not matter. We have no explanation. Perhaps he had not done anything, and the "hanaper" was empty ; perhaps the rapidly changing political kaleidoscope made him sometimes on the temporarily wrong side. General pardons are scattered about.

1493. October 2. Wells MSS., p. 134. Master John Anstell shall nominate to the vicarage of Poklechurche and to the chantry of Master John Welmete.

October 14. The treasurer, the sub-dean and John Anstell deputed to view all jewels, treasures and ornaments in the treasure-house of the church and to make indentures thereof.

1494-5. 23 January. The dean is appointed proctor for certain arduous business in London and a grant of two months further grace, without "cotidian" (daily allowance). He appointed Wm. Boket, sub-dean, John Vowel and John Austell his proctors to appear for him at the visitation of the abp. of Canterbury, and to explain his absence, p. 138.

1495. October 3, p. 142. The dean sitting in the chapter house as a tribunal, and assisted by canons Boket, Austell and Manyman, summoned before him Edmund Lascy, Baldwin House and John Trenche, altarists of the said church, to answer the charge that, nearly every night they went out into the town, with swords and staves, and often stayed out of the church all night, to the pernicious scandal and grievance of the church, and he warned them. Trenche was also charged with gross immorality within the churchyard and with having grievously beaten a man there with a stick ; to which charges John could make little excuse.

1488. April 2, p. 111. Leave given to John Austell,

canon residentiary, to bury his body, when his soul shall have fled from this light, in the chapel of Corpus Christi within the cathedral church.

1498-9. February 5, p. 155. Grant to Master Robert Wydow, the succentor, at the instance of Master John Pykman, of the canonical house, where Master John Austell lately dwelt; to reside there so long as he shall wish. Grant to John Pykman of the nomination of benefices and chantries which John Austell had while he lived, for the present year.

R.I.P. Master John Austell.

Master Thomas Austell, Canon Residentiary of Wells, also resumed, after his last will and testament, and his inquisition post-mortem.

1503. Kent Records, vol. viii, 142, Institutions, "sede vacante," by the chapter of Canterbury. Reg. F. Master Thomas Ansell (or Anstell) freely resigns the Rectory of Wraxhall, co. Somers. 8 November: Patron Sir Thomas Gorge, knt.

1492. Thomas Austell held office of Treasurer of Exeter Cathedral (Regr. "King") ob. 1515. Le Neve, Fasti, i, 415.

1509-10. Letters and Papers, Hen. VIII, vol. i, 255. Pardon Roll. Thomas Austell, of Exeter, clerk, treasurer and canon residentiary of Exeter Cathedral, and canon residentiary of Wells.

Early Ch. Pro., 113/70 Bill of Complaint of Thomas Austell, clerk, that one Robert Lucas, carpenter, owed him £4, which he failed to pay and died, worth £20, appointing T. Robert his executor, who will not pay. No clue to county, but looks like Master Thomas. It can only be dated 1486-93, or 1504-15.

Wells MSS., vol. ii, for Master Thomas.

1495-6. March 18, p. 144. Master Thomas Austell canon of the cathedral church and prebendary of the prebend of Wormystre admitted a canon residentiary; he paid 100 marks caution money, and was granted 40 days of grace in complement of his residence this present year, as all the canons had on October 1. He was also granted a further 54 days, "sine fructu."

1498. October 1, p. 153. Each canon, making actual residence for the following year, may have the nomination etc. Master Thomas Austell, the vicarage of Stokegummer and the chantry of Sir John Atya.

1513. November 6, 235. Mr. Thos. Lovell prayed to be admitted a canon residentiary. However, the vicar general at his last visitation on October 30, 1511, with the consent of the other canons appointed that no residentiary could be appointed who could not spend a clear £40, over and above his ecclesiastical emoluments, but that if he can expend clear £40 apart, that then he may have, if he can get it (*si habere potest*) a house of his own out of these canonical houses following . . . and immediately Mr. Lovell said he could well spend £40 apart and as to a house, that he had one, but it was not his own, and they waived this point in his favour. He thereupon paid his caution money of 100 marks and the dean, with consent of his bretheren, admitted him a canon residentiary. T. A. named as an occupant.

Receipts :

1515-16. P. 239. Obit. of Thomas Anstell, for 20 years, this first year—£1.6.8.

Vacant prebend : Whormyster by the death of Mr. Thomas Anstell—£17.2.9.

Expenses :

To 41 persons at the exequies of Thomas Anstell £1.3.11.

At the exequies of Thomas Anstell, wax bell 8

1520-21. P. 241. Accounts ; expenses :

To a canon present at the exequies of Mr. Thomas

Anstell 4*d*.

Wax 8*d*.

Bell 8*d*.

After that, no more of Master Thomas. R.I.P.

SOME OTHERS.

1534. Athelney or Adney Abbey, co. Somerset. The Lord Abbot, the Prior of Wells, Cuthbert Harvi, Thomas Ansell . . . acknowledge the Royal Supremacy. App. II,

7th Rep. Dep. Keeper Pub. Rec., 279. Jacobus Anselmus, at Glastonbury, comes, p. 287.

1545. Indenture, 15 July, 37 Henry VIII, between Henry VIII of the one part and Thomas Ansell gent. of the other part. The King grants to Thomas Ansell the Rectory of Lyng, com. Somerset, and all tythes, etc. late parcel of the possessions of the Monastery of Athelney to hold to Thomas Ansell and his assigns for 21 years from the Feast of the B.V.M. last past, paying £4 annual rent. Aug. Misc. Bk. 217, fo. 37. Thomas of Athelney in 1534 above ?

ODDS AND ENDS.

1414. Ellen Auncell mentioned in will of Wm. Warmynster of Bristol dated May 23, as inhabiting a tenement in Cornstrete there. Wadley's Bristol Wills.

1433. William Auncyll late of Bristol "dyer" pardoned for not appearing to answer Wm. Ekkulsale burgess of Bristol "goldsmyth" touching a plea of debt (£4.7.0.)—Pat., 11 Henry VI, p. 238.

1590. Thomas Ansell! Thomas Ansell! You are too young. Unwieldy man, we can but mention you.

In 1590, Hen. Beecher of London was Lord of Huntspill Mareys (Marais) and from him it descended to Thomas Ansell, esqre. who sold. Collinson's Somerset ii, 393.

This Thomas, as Anscell, is in the Visitation of Bedfordshire 1566 (Harl. Soc., vol. xix, p. 2) as of Great Barford, and his pedigree begins with John Anscell als Anstell "neere" Exeter in com. Devon. The pedigree, like many, is not free from error. The last head of the family, who was thrown out of his living by the Roundheads and made D.D. by Charles II on his restoration, is buried in St. Mary's Church, Bury St. Edmunds, as Thomas Ansell. His stone is on the floor before the chancel, his arms, impaling Stuteville, both saltires, his with bezants, and his wife's engrailed.

This family may have derived from Thomas Austell, aged 8 and upwards, heir of the old age of John, who died 1462.

Finis Western Counties.

NEVILL AND ANSELL CONJUNCTIONS, 1199-1453

SUMMARY.

1199. Mich., 1 John. L.T.R. Misc. Memoranda Rolls, m. 2; Lincs. William Hanselin, first of 16 pledges for Jollan de Nevill for having the manor of Sornes (Shorne, Kent). Among others were Hen. de Nova Villa (Nevill) and Alan de Arches. (Newly found.)

These were the Nevills of Raby,—“This Noble, Ancient and Spreading Family” as Dugdale writes, and of Jollan, “a Justice Itinerant in 18 and 24 Hen. 3, by reason whereof that MS. book in the Exchequer . . . beareth still the name of Testa de Nevill.”

Joelend (? father of the last) in 1166 (R.B., 197) held 1 fee in Sorne, where John de N. also held; Robt. Bardolf held a fee at Hoo.

In 6 Henry III, Geoffrey de N. then baron, with Ric. de Alencon [marr. to the da. of Wm. Hanselin in whose manor of Wrawby the Arches had acquired some interest] gave £100 to the K. for the wardship of the heir of Alexander de N. (Dugd.).

c. 1200? Wm. Anselm and Wm. his s. wit. with Robt. de N. a charter to Alan de N. of Bigby. (See p. 28.)

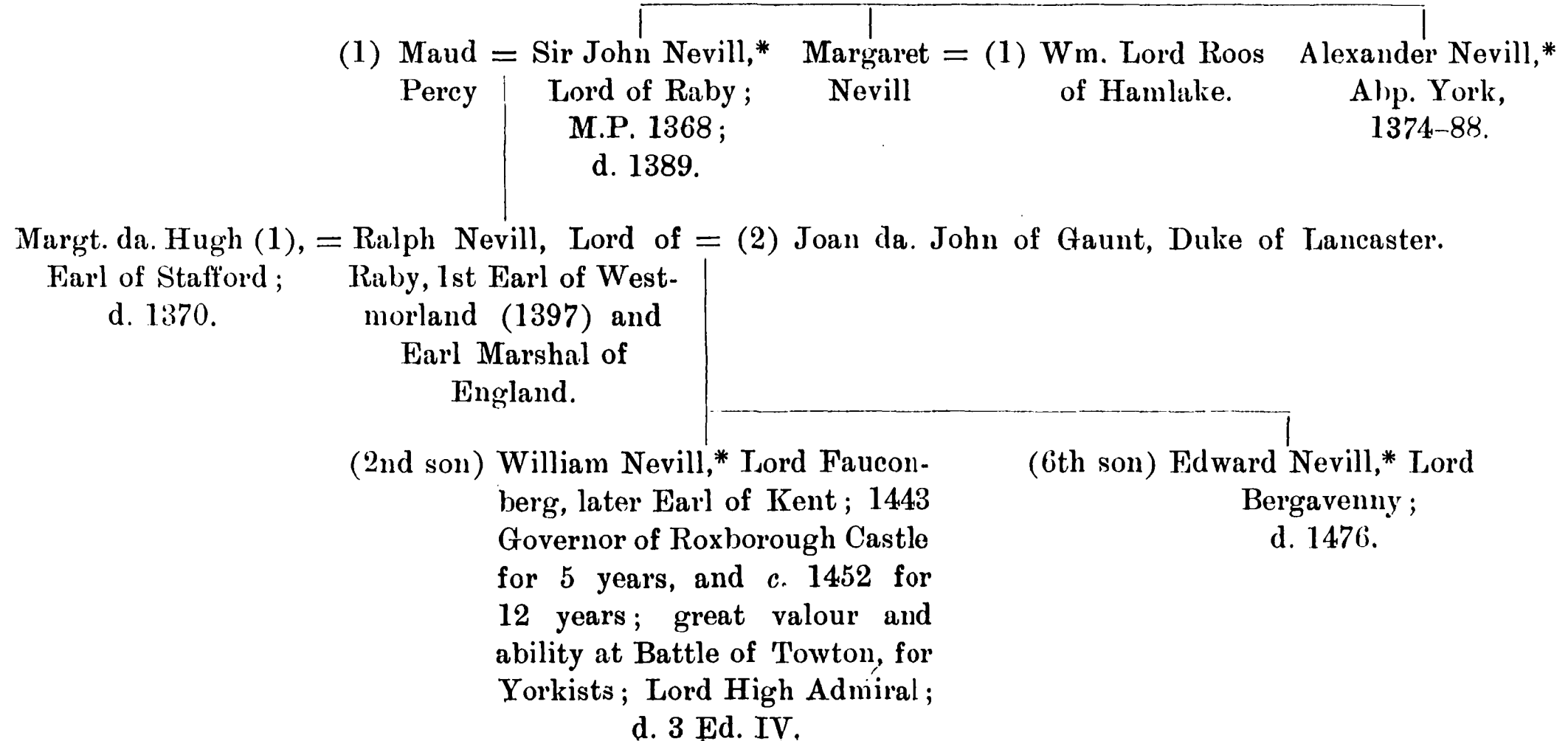
1203. Herbert de N. on jury of Knights with Wm. Hanselin. (See p. 23.)

1207-8. Hugh de N. and Robt. de Cauz in a Sussex fine of 9 John—Suss. Rec. Soc. ii, 27.

1280. Sir Wm. de Alenchun of Hackthorn (formerly Wm. Haunselin); Lady Clemancia de N. da. Nich. de N., baron of Redburn, his wife (p. 26).

- 1295-9. Geoffrey Ansel in Ireland : pledge with J. de N.
 1272-1307. (Temp. Edward I.) Wm. Hanselin and
 Walter de N. wit. charter of Hugh s. Ernisius de N.
 1329. John Auncel on Inq. Walter de N. (Herts.).
 1377. See John A., Yorks. with Robt. de N. ; also with
 Alexander Neville, Abp. York.
 1377. Sir John Auncell and Sir John de N., Lord of Raby
 —Deed.
 1379. Robt. de N. of Hornby, sheriff of Yorks., wits.
 grant of manor of Midgley by Sir T. de Meaux to Sir John
 Aunsell.
 1449. Wm. Aunsell and Wm. N., Lord Fauconberg }
 1453. Wm. Aunsell and Ed. N., Lord Bergevenney } Kent.

LATER NEVILL PEDIGREE, SHOWING THOSE MEMBERS (*) WITH WHOM ANSELLS
WERE ASSOCIATED.



ANSELLS OF NOTE

SUMMARY.

1086. Domesday. Tenant-in-chief—Geoffrey Alselin.
 1086. Domesday. Tenant-in-chief—Ralph Alselin.
 1166. Red Book. Tenant-in-chief—Ralph Ansel.
-

Barons by tenure (Sir H. Nicolas Hist. Peerage) :

Will 1. Gosfrid Hanselyn possessed divers lordships in the reign of William the Conqueror, of which Shelford, co. Notts. was the seat of his Barony, from whom descended,

Stephen. Ralph Hanselyn. Ob. 1171, S.P.M. ; he left two daughters : Rose m. to Thomas Bardolf, by whom she had issue, and another dau., wife of ——— Everingham.

KNIGHTS.

“ Below the Barons stand the knights ; the law honours them by subjecting them to special burdens. . . . In the administration of royal justice there is a great deal of work that can be done only by knights. . . . Four knights, twelve knights, are constantly required as representatives of the county court or as recognitors. For some purposes mere free and lawful men will serve, for others knights must be employed. On the whole we may say that knights are required for the more solemn, the more ancient, the more decisive processes. To swear to a question of possession, free and lawful men are good enough ; to give the final and conclusive verdict about a matter of right, knights are needed.

They are treated as an able and trustworthy class." (Pollock and Maitland, *Hist. Eng. Law*, i, 411).

The military obligations of the knights are not under consideration.

1203. Willielmus Hanselin (p. 23).
- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 1210. Thomas Hanselin (p. 36) | { A new vol. of Pipe Roll
Soc., iv, 304-5, con-
tinues both as of co.
Lincoln in 1230. |
| 1210. William Hanselin (p. 36) | |
- 1212-13. Alan Hanselin (p. 17).
1223. Anselm, miles (only a possible). Close 578.
1234. William Hanselin, Wraby (p. 20).
- c. 1250. Sir Geoffrey (Hanselin) de Stoke, Notts (p. 38).
 Sir Thomas Hanselin, knights (p. 38).
- c. 1250. Sir Thomas Anselin (and Hauselin) (p. 37).
1355. Alexander Aunsell, "chivaler"—"The Duke's knight."
1365. John Aunsel, chivaler.
1368. John Auncell, miles.
1371. John Auncell, chivaler and Kath. ux.
- 1375-6. Sir John de Auncell, knight—Yorks.
1377. Monsieur (Sir) John Auncell.
1377. John Auncell, knight, Somerton Castle, co. Linc.
- 1377-9. John Auncell, knight of the shire, co. Linc.

Of these confusing Johns, I think they are three persons, viz. of Yorks., of Somerton (decd. in '77), and the M.P., co. Linc. Of the Williams, the Lord of Wraby was probably not the Wm. of 1210, who was on service in Ireland, and probably he of 1234 was not the same as 1203. 1250—say one Thomas.

I have quoted as knights those only who are so described. After the galaxy of Johns, I find no more.

1233. Sheriff Thomas Aunselin, co. Derby. Yeatman.
1234. King's Coronor Thomas Hanselin. Probably both the Sir Thos., c. 1250.
1397. John Auncell, King's Coronor, co. Wilts.

ESCHEATOR.

1352. William Aunsel, co. Devon.

1368-1371. William Aunsel; counties of Gloucester and Hereford and the Marches of Wales, Oxford, Berks, Wilts, and Hants.

MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT.

1376-9. Johannes Aunsell, "chivaler," Knight of the Shire, co. Lincoln, in four Parliaments.

1448-9. Johannes Austell, County of Devon.

1432. Johannes Austell, Borough of Wells, co. Somerset. These two are probably one, but the county comes first.

1452-3. Robert Aunsell, Borough of Kingston-upon-Hull, Yorks.

1337. William Anselm, Newbury Town, co. Berks. Put last, as I know nothing of him, and he is only a borough man.

JUSTICE OF OYER AND TERMINER AND COMMISSION
OF THE PEACE.

1353. William Aunsel, Peace—co. Devon.

1390. John Auncell, O. & T.—co. Somers. (special).

1377-80. John Aunsell, in pts. of Kesteven—co. Linc.

1377. John Aunsel of Poynton, pts. of Kesteven, comr. to levy subsidy.

1378. John Auncell, Peace—Ripon, Yorks.

1439-59. John Austyll, Peace, &c.—Somerset.

KING'S ESQUIRE.

1399-1424. John Auncell of Spalding, co. Linc. This office was personal to the Sovereign, and limited, I think, to four at a time.

KING'S MESSENGER.

1383-4 to 1442. Nicholas Aunsell.

KING'S SERJEANT.

1442. William Aunsell.

Murray's Dict.: "A title given to a limited number of the serjeants-at-law. . . . The senior in rank of the king's serjeants was designated 'the king's serjeant,' and the second 'the king's ancient serjeant.' "

SHERIFFS.

1351-3.	William Auncel	.	.	.	.	.	Devon.
1354-7.	William Auncel	.	.	.	.	.	Cornwall.
1441.	Robert Aunsell,	.	.	.	.	.	Hull.
1446-7.	John Austill	.	.	.	.	.	Cornwall.
1449.	John Austill (als Ancil)	.	.	.	.	.	Somerset and Dorset.
1609-10.	Thomas Ancell	.	.	.	.	.	Bedford.
1698.	Nicholas Ansell of Ickleford	.	.	.	.	.	Herts.
1743.	Thomas Ansell of Ickleford	.	.	.	.	.	Herts.

GENTRY, RETURNS IN 12 HENRY VI.

1433-4.	Robert Aunsell of Grimsby	.	.	.	.	.	Line.
1433-4.	John Aunsell	Norf.

KING'S CLERK (CHAPLAIN).

1401.	John Aunsell, free chapel, Hawnes	Bedf.
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CLERGY :

Abbots.

1518 (death).	William Aunsel, St. Mary's Abbey,	Dublin.
1525-39.	Richard Anselm, mitred Abbot of Winchcombe, Gloucs. No guarantee, but a likely winner.	

Priors.

1375.	Thomas Auncell, Wilmington,	.	.	.	.	.	Sussex.
1385-1412.	Richard Auncell, St. Michael's Mount	.	.	.	.	.	Cornwall.
1433-c. 1450.	Robert Auncell or Ansell, St. Pancras	.	.	.	.	.	Lewes.

1502. — Auncell, Butley . . . Suffolk.
 1509. John Auncell, sub-prior . . . Rochester.

Canons.

- 1437-52. John Aunsell . . . Linc.
 1487-98. John Austell, residentiary . . . Wells.
 1495-1515. Thomas Austell, residentiary of Wells
 and treasurer of Exeter . . . Wells.

Rectors, Vicars, etc.

(Alphabetical order of counties.)

- c. 1400. John Aunsell, rector, Addington . . . Bucks.
 1327 and 1331. John Aunsel, chapeleyn . . . Cambs.
 1554. Richard Ansell, vicar, Broadwindsor . . . Dorset.
 1330. Roger Aunsel, parson of ch. of Dodyngton,
 by Sodbury . . . Gloucs.
 1535. Rychart Anselme, monk of St. Peter's Abbey Gloucs.
 1349. William Auncel, priest, instituted to the
 vicarage of Waldershare . . . Kent.
 1352-8. William Aunsel, vicar of Bethersden, late
 Sandwich . . . Kent.
 1509. John Auncell, sub-prior, Rochester Cath. . . Kent.
 1540. Thomas Anselme, tertius cantor, Ch. Ch.,
 Canterbury . . . Kent.
 1347. William Auncel, parson of a moiety of
 Hallaton Ch. . . Leics.
 1448. John Auncell, rector of Loughborough. . . Leics.
 c. 1200. Radulfo Hauselin, "persona," Wragheby . . . Linc.
 1355. John Auncel, "to the Ch. of Stickney" . . . Linc.
 1420. John Auncell, benefice of Denton . . . Linc.
 1433. John Auncel, clerk . . . Linc.
 1297. William Aunsel, of Riston, chaplain . . . Norf.
 1349. John Auncel, rector, Beeston Regis . . . Norf.
 1390. John Auncell, rector, Burgh Parva . . . Norf.
 1410. John Auncell, rector of Toft . . . Norf.
 1534. John Auncell, "clarke," of Carleton Rode . . . Norf.
 1375. William Auncell, vicar, Stoke-by-Newark . . . Notts.

1347.	Ric. Aunsel, of Wetewang, Yorks, parson of Ch. of St. Peter	Northt.
1400.	John Auncell, prebendary of Stafford . . .	Staffs.
1431.	John Auncell, prebendary, Sandiacre . . .	Staffs.
1347.	William Auncel, vicar, Stoke-by-Nayland . .	Suff.
1361.	Nicholas Awnsel, vicar, Darsham . . .	Suff.
1364.	William Auncell, vicar, Darsham . . .	Suff.
1390.	John Auncell, clerk, of Rattlesden . . .	Suff.
1423.	John Auncell, rector, Willingham St. Mary .	Suff.
1522.	Nicholas Hansel, living of Alborough . . .	Suff.
1367.	Walter Auncel, chaplain, of Birmingham .	Warw.
1360.	Sir William Auncell, vicar of Ramsbury .	Wilts.
1270.	Anselm son of Anselm of Wetewang, clerk .	Yorks.
1347.	Ric. Auncel of Wetewang (see Northt.) .	Yorks.
1438.	Steven Anstell, clerk	Yorks.
1504-15.	William Ansell, vicar of Hunmanby . . .	Yorks.
1546.	Thomas Aunsell, St. Oswolde in York . .	Yorks.

Ansell Brasses and Church Monuments.

West Lavington, Wilts.—Brass.

Ewerby, Lincs.—Canopied monument.

Kirkby Laythorp, Lincs.—Arms in chancel.

Bury St. Edmunds, Suff.—Arms on stone in chancel.

Ashwell, Herts.—Brass.

Great Barford, Bedf.—Monument with kneeling children.

Ickleford, Herts.—Arms, etc., in church.

Kempston, Bedf.—In Carter's Brass.

Armorial Seals on Deeds.

1377. Sir John Auncell Yorks.

1439. John Anstell Somerset.

ANSELL IN NAMES OF MANORS AND LANDS.

Manor of Littleton Aunsells, West Lavington, Wilts.

Manor of Ansels in Alphamston, by Halstead, Essex.

Manor or messuage called Haunselles (Auncelle) in Hexton,
Herts.

Ansell's or Aunsell's End, Kimpton, Herts. (ordnance map).
Lands and tenements cd. Auncells in Milton Bryant, co.
Bedf. (bef. 1554). V.C.H. iii, 419.

Auncell's Orchard, Deerhurst, Gloucs.

Lands called " Ancelles " at Idehill, Sundridge, Kent.

Ansell's in Ospringe, Kent.

A messuage and garden in Grove St., Enfield, called
" Aunselles " (1471), Middlesex.

Auncelleswere, near Bosham Creek, Chichester. Early Ch.
Pro. 69/294.

Ansell Road (late Street), Dorking, Surrey.

The Ansell School for Boys (Kelly), Birmingham.

HERALDRY

(1) *Argent, on a bend sable, three roses or.*

Burke's General Armory—"Hausellyn (co. Nottingham ; temp. Hen. I)," and Haselin. Berry, *Encyc. Herald.* ii, has the same under Hanselyn and Haselin, and, vol. iv, Hawselyn, save that (1) he has the roses "of the field" (argent). This is the earliest coat I have, and probably is of Ralph, whose principal seat, as Dugdale says, was at Shelford, in this county.

Arms, at this period, were not hereditary. Burton's *Leicester* (1777), p. 7, says: "In the infancy of hereditary armour about the beginning of the reign of Hen. III, at which time (as that learned and judicious Mr. Camden, Clarenceux and Pierre Pitheu, a Frenchman, do note) arms in Christendom became hereditary and descendible, which before were but *ex placito*, as by divers instances might be shewed."

(2) *Ermine, a cross gules (Auncel) ; no date.*

Rawlinson MS. B. 484, fo. 13 (Bodl. Lib.): "Insignia gentilitia familiarum quarundam Anglicarum in Hibernia." Ansells in Ireland, from 1210, see pp. 109-13.

(3) *Ermine, on a fess gules, three crosses crosslet or.*

The arms of Sir Alexander Aunsell (refces. 1329-1360) of Ewerby, co. Linc., where there is in the church a fine canopied monument to him in chain mail, showing this coat, which is in Jenyn's Roll (Harl. MS. 6589, 70) ; "Some Feudal Coats of Arms," etc.

In the neighbouring parish of Kirkby Lathorpe, noted by Holles before 1642, the same arms were in the chancel of that church. The chancel was rebuilt 60-70 years ago, and the arms not now to be found.

At the Record Office is an "Ancient Deed," B. 9323, dated 6 November, 1 Richard II (1377), made between Monsieur

John Auncell and Mons. John de Nevill, Lord of Raby, with Ansell's seal, showing this coat, see p. 99.

In Maddison's Lincolnshire Pedigrees (MS. c. 23 Herald's Coll.), Upton quarters it with Joan dau. and heir of John Auncell by Anne da. and co-heir of John Atbeck or Legborne. Harl. MSS. 1190, fo. 9; 1484, fo. 19 and 1550, fo. 32b show this pedigree with differences, which teach one caution. Ansell comes early, Joan being the wife of the second Upton, the first, Nicholas, having married " . . . dau. of" Herald's Coll. 1564, D. 8, 21, has William Auncell, not John. The coat is the same. Mr. Butler suggested 1410 for the Ansell marriage.

(3a) *Argent, on a fess engrailed gules, three crosses crosslet or.*

Similar to (3), but argent for ermine, and the fess engrailed. Harl. MS. 1443, fo. 118b, pedigree and arms of Beckett of Littleton in Lavington, com. Wilts., quartering it for Ansell, with Walwyn (mistake for Malwyn or Malewayn) and Leigh. Ansell came early (14–15 centy., see Wilts.).

Harl. MSS. 1111, fo. 94b, and 1181, fo. 6b, have pleasing varieties of this pedigree, which are instructive, but immaterial. They are Visitations in 1565 and 1623. One does not expect the same by different hands at different times, and makes allowances. The Ansell's were even then pretty well as extinct as they are now, yet others were proud of olden alliance with them. Finding the same coat, in the same name, at the same time in counties Lincoln and Wilts. is notable.

(3b) *Ermine, on a fess gules, three crescents or—Ansell.*

Burke has it. I cannot place it, either for person, county or date. It is doubtless but a differencing.

(3c) *Ermine, a fess sable [betwixt] 2 demy lions in chief, and 3 fusils in bast, 2 and 1 geules.*

Sir Wm. Pole's Devon, p. 468: "An alphabet of the armes of the Gentlemen of Devonshire, as well those in beinge, as of those which have bine." Sir W. Pole died 1635. He assigned these arms to "Auncell of . . ." Berry, IV, has

“ or, a fesse sable, in chief 2 demi lions, in base 3 lozenges gules ” for William Auncell, sheriff of Devon, 26 Edward III, 1352. But see pp. 184–5.

(4) *An essentially Ansell coat is the saltire between 4 bezants; or the like.*

It is first found in the west of England, about the same date as (3). It is in all the heraldry books: Burke, Papworth, Berry, Robson, with a variety of differencing and spelling and is impaled or quartered by allied families. I give the earlier forms, if not all. I have no proof of first use and the books rarely give date or county or quote authorities. There is confusion about the early users. Here is evidence in 1439:

Harleian Charter, British Museum, iii, D. 5. Marriage settlement by John Austell of Axbridge and Wells, co. Somers. Esquire, and Margaret his wife on the marriage of Agnes their daughter, set out, p. 150. It is sealed with the seal and arms of John Anstell, a saltire engrailed between four leopards' faces, impaling Fitz-Payne, a pair of wings in lure. Impaling implies he first bore arms, and no doubt his father before him. And how long before? At least long enough to account for them in the middle of the fourteenth century. It is obscure, I know. It is obscure whether John was descended from William the sheriff of Devon. On the seal the name may read Anstell or Austell. It does not matter. It went on Austell, and then Ansell, as in Collinson's Somerset, ii, 103 (95) at Chew Stoke, recording St. Loe quartering Fitz-paine, Ansell, Rivers; 95–6 Chew Magna, “Ancell,” describing the arms in the large parlour built in 1558, quartered with many others. Rutter's N.W. Somers. and Wood, Hist. Chew Magna, may be read, but one cannot quote everything.

I think the next is in mistake for the last, with besants for leopards' faces, which would leave it free for somebody else:

Gules, a saltire engr. or, betw. 4 bezants. Anstell or Auncell [John].

“ He was a knight for Devon in ye Parliament 27 Hen. 6 ”
(An Armory of the Western Counties, Devon and Cornwall,

from Unpublished MSS. of the XVI Century, by S. Baring-Gould). Also sheriff of Cornwall 1446 and of Somerset and Dorset, 28 Henry VI, 1449-50.

B.-G. has the like arms, or the saltire argent, for the following spellings: Annescell, Aunsell, Auncell and Anstell, Arissell or Arisscell. I have not found the "Ar-" variety, which looks freakish, outside heraldry books, and though mostly ascribed to Cornwall, persons of the name are not found of that county.

We have nearly done with the Ansell saltire. It is engrailed, or not; it is *or*, or argent.

The bezants are said to have signified, in early use, service in the Crusades, as also the crescents and the crosses. The saltire, like unto the St. Andrew's Cross, is said, doubtfully I think, to derive from "sautoir," a form of stirrup. It may have been originally, two bends, cross-wise. Was it not also a crusader's sign? It was a distinctive Nevill coat. Nevills and Ansell were associated from 1199 (see pp. 171-3).

Austell is sometimes given "a saltier raguly vert." This is wrong. It is the Ancketill coat, and not the same name at all. Gilbert's Cornwall has fallen to this easy error, giving, 1870 edition, vol. iv, 122-3, William Auncell sheriff of Cornwall 1354-1357, and John Austell 1446, adding to the last "supposed to be the same as Auncell, but their arms are unlike"; p. 136 has "Auncell, gu. a saltire engr. ar. betw. 4 bezants" and "Austell or de Austell, ar. a saltire raguly gu." Burke also: "Austell (sheriff of Cornwall, Ed. III and Hen. IV) ar. a saltire raguly gu." Henry IV should be VI. The British Museum deed, sealed with the arms of John Anstell, is conclusive that Burke and Gilbert are wrong. I think Gilbert is right in supposing the two sheriffs were of the same family, and the arms he gives William in 1354 are correct. 1820 Gilbert is to the same effect: "Some have supposed that Austell and Auncell were one and the same family," vol. ii, p. 11.

I suspected "or, a fess sable, in chief two demi-lions, in base 3 lozenges gules" for Wm. Anncell, sheriff 1354. It has no continuity in the name. In Papworth there is no such

coat for Ansell, but p. 722 for Sall and Salle of Devon, and so in Burke.

At length I found in John Tuckett's MS. Bk. of Heraldry (Coll. S.A.) that the authority for Pole and Berry's coat is Harl. MS. 1421, fo. 71. I have seen this. It is very rough: It shows the arms of Way with Bury, Gifford, Esse, Saule and Auncell. In Burke I found these are all Devon or Somerset families, the visit. of 1620 mentioned in three. The MS. has no date, but this is sufficient. I was able to identify all the coats, but Auncell puzzled me. Saule is Sale. The Sale-Ansell marriage is in Vivian's Devon, p. 76, in the Berry Pedigree; and p. 74 Berry of Berrynarbor, the family to which the MS. relates. This marriage was probably about 200 years before the herald, and I suppose he got mixed and gave Auncell, Salle "quartered by Berry of Chittlehampton," co. Devon (Burke) "ar. a fess betw. 2 demi lions ramp. in chief and 3 lozenges in base gu." He has got two Sale coats and none for Auncell. What a trouble this gave me. It washes out this coat for Auncell and leaves him his saltire.

Next gentleman, please!—Giomell Austell.

I know no more of him, nor if that was his baptismal name, or the fancy of the herald. It is in Harl. MS. 6146, fo. 105, of which the date and authorship do not appear, but was about 1634. Giomell may have been living, or already dead. The arms are drawn and correspond with Berry vol. ii, "Austell"—ar. on a cross sable, betw. 4 torteaux (bezants, only red) a leopard's face of the first, within a bordure of the second, guttée d'or. Burke has the same, under Anstell. In the M.S. the cross is engrailed. The same MS. has fo. 93, "Ansell"—gu. a saltire or betw. 4 bezants.

ANOTHER LITTLE DIFFICULTY.

Thomas Jenyns Roll, Harl. 5689, p. 89: "The copy of a very ould Role made as may be supposed in the tyme of K. E. 3 or R. 2." Index: Ansell and Aunsell. "John Aunsell port palee d'argent et d'azure a une baston de goulz," p. 90. Verbal, no drawing. This has exercised me greatly.

There is a suspicion of bastardy about this baton as everybody with a little knowledge knows. But not at that period. Boutell says: "Since the 15th century, in English Heraldry a narrow bendlet or baton *sinister*, coupé at its extremities, either plain or charged, has usually been the mark employed as difference by the illegitimate descendants of the Royal Family" (p. 190). I am not anxious to find royal blood of that kind or to be other than what I am, but here was matter for consideration. The Lancastrian livery colours were per pale arg. and az. The Ansell were on terms with some of the House. There was the "baston," which, if not sinister, would not be a baton. This, like other points, had to be examined, not once, but again and again.

Examination of the MS. shows, faint in the margin, in pencil, "Ansley," or the termination of that name. I do not know when pencil was first used, but the writing is not modern. Then I found Annesley indexed for the same page, 90, as well as Annsell, but no entry for it, but only for John Aunsell. P. 84 has "John Annesley palee d'argent et d'azur a une bend d'or et goulz gobonee."

Addl. MS. 12224 also has Jenyns Roll and fo. 41b John Annsell the same arms in drawing or "trick," but they are depicted with the "baston" right across the shield, from dexter chief to sinister base, which abolishes any idea of illegitimacy.

I then examine Anneslee, and fo. 34b find him also, but palée b. and a.—blue (azure) and argent—a like "baston," but in sections (gobonée) or and gules.

What is one to make of it? I look at Burke and find the drawn coat given by Jenyns to John Annsell is the common coat of the Annesleys, with of course no suspicion of bastardy. Burke has the arms for Ansell, and the other books copy.

As the Rolls both have both names, was this an exceptional Ansell coat? Perhaps the herald got mixed, as poor man he might, without too much "sack," by a certain similarity of the names, and gave Ansell Annesley. He got Alexander Aunsell right in both Rolls. There were several John Aunsells knights at the very time, so I cannot say which may have

owned what: the fess, the saltire, or otherwise. My suggestion of error may be erroneous. If so, this Ansell coat stands alone. Perhaps one of the Sir Johns got a new coat to distinguish him from the others. Annesley is a place name and not the same as Ansell.

We proceed. Here is a very handsome coat, or rather series of coats, from Burke, and in the other books with discrepancies:

Ansell, gu. a bend fusilly or.

Ancell, gu. a bend masculy or.

Ancell, gu. a bend lozengy or.

Auncell, gu. five fusils in bend or.

Auncell, or, a bend gu. (also Dancell; Dansell).

Auncell, or, a bend fusilly ar.

Auncell, gu. a bend fusilly ar.

Papworth notes—"all those coats for which no authorities are cited have been derived from heraldic works of repute, and trustworthy other sources," and gives this series, with but one authority.

I might have been content, but fell in with Sire Ancel le Mareschal, and now I do not know. I am confused. Anxious to be correct, and not claim too much, I have tried to examine.

In Burke's General Armory I find "Marshal (Baron Marshal) . . . marshal of the Realm 10 Hen. II—gu. a bend fusilly or." Next entry: "Marshal (Earl of Pembroke, extinct 1245 . . . member of the foregoing family) same arms." I find no such arms as any of the above for any of the many other Marshals.

Anselmus Marescallus, 1246, who died at Striguil (Chepstow) and was buried at Tintern (*Annales Cambriæ*, 86), was of the Earl of Pembroke's family of Mareschal, and one of his brothers. Sire Ancel le Mareschal in Harl. MS. 6589 (pencil, p. 4—there are often 3 paginations) is one of those at the Battle of Boroughbridge in 1322 and his arms are g. a bend fusilly or. Sir John and Sir William Bardolf immediately precede Sire Ancel, who was, I think, of co. Norfolk, which was a Bardolf county. He was of the Marshal or Marescal family, and not an Ansell, whose office grew into the surname

of Marshal. I do not want to labour points, or to kidnap Sire Ancel, but to note what I have found of the name and arms, which are attributed to both.

Were this, however, the only coat, as Papworth notes it among "coats, incorrectly given in the printed Glover's Ordinary, which have been copied into books of reference, and probably used as actual coats," I should give it away, but there is the whole series of bends set out for Ansell. As they must have been borne by different persons, it seems not likely that all arose out of confusion, and that never an Ansell ever bore any of them. Papworth is not easy to consult. I do not see that he has Sire Ancel "gu. a bend fusilly or," but several like coats, two with a label.

Outside heraldry books, I have not found any of these Ansell bends in use. Hanselyn's coat was Ar. on a bend sa. three roses or.

SUMMING UP.

The fess and the saltire are Ansell coats from of old, as there is evidence of seals and deeds. Of the other coats, I record what I have found.

My arms are :

Gules, on a saltire argent between four bezants, two swords in saltire proper, pomelled and hilted or.

(College of Arms Grant and Confirmation,

Dated 23 January, 1919),

for which I applied in consideration of the war service of my son.

The two swords in saltire were the Herald's pretty idea of difference, though they look rather large for the occasion, which was nothing more than the ordinary.

" Besides, as all parts of the habitable world were successfully Planted and Peopled : and, as all nations had their proper and peculiar times ; and not their beginnings at one and the self-same instant : so had every family its respective time, in its deserved exaltation."—Dugdale, Baronage, Preface.