AN ACCOUNT OF THE FAMILY OF HODILOW, OF CAMBRIDGESHIRE, ESSEX, NORTHAMPTONSHIRE, AND MIDDLESEX.

Of the patronymic of this ancient and truly respectable family, no certain derivation can be given. The name, which was, three centuries ago, written "Hodylowe," "Hoddelow," "Houdilow," "Hodelow," &c. was undoubtedly foreign, and, if the statement in the will of an early member of the family can be relied on, or rather the inference from it,—"that the family came from Holland,"—of course Dutch; and that the Hodilows settled in England in the reign of Henry VII. It must not, however, be concealed that there was a family of "Howndeslowe," (sometimes softened to "Hodeslow,") resident in England in the time of Edward IV.; but again, every endeavour to connect these persons with the family of which it is now intended to treat, has been used, unsuccessfully.

Thomas[a] Hodilow, who must have been born before or about 1459 (38 Hen. VI.) founded the family; and is believed to have been a Dutchman by birth. Whether he came to England or not, is unknown; yet, were he or were his sons the settlers in this country, it seems probable that the family came over with Henry VII. A.D. 1485. Sure it is that he married, and this probably about 1480; though his wife's name is unrecorded; and had issue, three sons, who all resided in Cambridgeshire: viz.

I. Robert Hodilow, of whom presently.

II. John Hodilow, of Histon, co. Cambridge, living 1520 (11 Hen. VIII.) who was progenitor of the Hodilows of Impington, in that county; whose history see *post*.

III. Peter Hodilow, who settled in the city of Ely, in Cambridgeshire, and lived there temp. Hen. VIII. He made his will (a very short one) on his death-bed, 4th Jan. 1546, leaving all his estate to Margaret his wife, and appointing her

[a] Vincent commences his pedigree of the family with a *Thomas* Hodilow: but as it is very incorrect, especially in baptismal names, and we have no corroborative evidence of this point, it may be safer to call him "——— Hodilow."

sole executrix. Proved in the Consistory Court of Ely. He died s. p. Margaret his wife survived him, and, being of Trinity parish Ely, made her will 27 Dec. 1551; desires burial at Trinity church Ely, and makes a charitable bequest thereto, as well as one to the poor of Ely, leaving to the "poor man's chest in Trinity church." The residue of her property she likewise leaves to the poor of Ely, and to the repairs of the highways, at the discretion and oversight of one John Levette; whom she appoints sole executor. She died s. p.; and her will was soon after registered and proved in Ely Consistory Court.

Robert Hodilow, eldest of the three sons, lived temp. Hen. VIII. at Chettisham, in Cambridgeshire, near the city of Ely, and followed the vocation of agriculture; owning an estate at Chettisham, which he appears to have farmed himself.[b] This gentleman was married, before 1522, to a lady named Alice; but of what family is unrecorded. Being possessed of considerable property, he made his will, "hole of mind and memory," January 1540-1. He desires burial at St. Mary's,[c] Ely, leaves to Thomas, his son, his books, and "*all his debts owing to him in Holland:*" and all his lands and houses in Chettisham and Ely, to Alice, his wife, for life (she keeping a widow), and, after her death, to Thomas, his son. He leaves his debts in Cambridge to his said wife Alice also; and makes bequests to his two brothers, and leaves to the four daughters of his brother "that dwelleth in Hyston," (John,) the amount of a debt owed to him by their father. Testator also makes several bequests to his servants (to one of them, Robert Gill, a cow) and others; to St. Mary's church at Ely, and to the poor of that city. He appoints Alice his wife and Thomas his son executors, and Edmund Heynesworth supervisor. As in most wills of the period, many of the bequests are of cattle. He appoints his wife and son residuary legatees. He died soon after; and his will was proved by the executors, 14 Dec. 1543, in the Consistory Court of Ely. Alice his wife survived him; made her will, "sick in body," Dec. 1545, being of Ely, widow. She desires burial within the Trinity church of Ely; leaves twelve bullocks on her farm at Chettisham between her sons Edmund Heynesworth

[b] Chettisham has now no parish registers so early as 1600.

[c] The parish registers of St. Mary's, Ely, now commence in the year 1670 only.

and Thomas Hodilow; a mattrass to the above Robert Gill, her servant, and brass-pots, pans, platters, one feather-bed, one mattrass, three pair of sheets and one coverlet to Jone Basset. To the "Charnell," a small legacy; and an altar cloth, surplice, and two towels, to Trinity church, Ely. She appoints Edmund Heynesworth executor, and residuary legatee, and Thomas Hodilow, her son, supervisor; and speaks of herself and two children having then each a separate establishment. She died soon after, and her will was proved in the Consistory Court of Ely, 12 Feb. 1545-6. By her, Robert Hodilow had two children,

I. Thomas Hodilow, his heir.

II. Alice Hodilow, who was married before 1540 v. p. to one Edmund Heynesworth ("Gules, a fret ermine.") And both of them were alive in 1545.

Thomas Hodilow, of Chettisham and Ely, afterwards of Cambridge, only son and heir, was born in or before 1522, being of age 1543, though then unmarried. This gentleman seems to have lived at Chettisham in 1545, but afterwards removed to Cambridge, where he carried on a most extensive brewing business, during the early part of Elizabeth's reign, which vocation was at that time reputed one of high respectability;[d] and sure it is, that Thomas Hodilow maintained a most sumptuous establishment in Castle End, Cambridge, during the latter part of his life. He was twice married: first, to Joan,[e] daughter of John Dale, of Bury St. Edmund's, in Suffolk; undoubtedly, however, a member of the Dale family of Essex and Northamptonshire, which bore "Gules, on a mount vert a swan argent, chained, collared, and membered or." By this lady, who was living in 1555 (1st and 2nd Ph. & Mary), he had issue three sons and six daughters, of all of whom presently. He married, secondly, Mary, daughter of ——, supposed, however, to have been widow of Mr. Mellis, of Maldon, in Essex, and mother of the wife of Joseph Hodilow, presently mentioned. By her, however, he is not recorded to have had any issue. She was his wife in 1585, and 1594. Thomas Hodilow made his will, styling himself of Cambridge, brewer, 11th April, 36th

[d] Robert Cromwell, of Huntingdon, father of Oliver the Protector, and son of Sir Henry Cromwell, Knt., was a brewer at Huntingdon. Many other instances might be adduced.

[e] The baptismal names of Joan and John rest solely on Vincent's testimony.

Eliz. (1594); and a prodigious will it is for that period, being nearly one hundred folios in length. The testator's first and great object was to provide amply for Mary his second wife, leaving her lands, houses, rents, money, furniture, the most costly plate, trinkets, and, in fact, articles of every description, and without number. He states that he then dwelt in Castle End, in the town of Cambridge, and clearly possessed a splendid establishment. He speaks of lands he held by lease of Caius College and Clare Hall, as well as divers houses of his own (freehold) in Cambridge; amongst others, his house next the "Dolphin Inn," which he leaves to Mary his wife. He leaves pecuniary legacies to his children, and to certain of his grandchildren, to the poor of Cambridge and the parishes of St. Mary and Trinity at Ely, and to divers friends, servants, and dependents. To Mr. Chaderton, preacher of St. Clement's[f] church, 40*s.* yearly, so long as he continues preacher thereof; 5*l.* to his friend John Bettis, LL.D. He leaves to Abraham, son of Mary his wife, and Katharine, wife of the said Abraham. He leaves the guardianship of his grandson, William Hodilow, with all his estate, to Mary, his wife, and directs that no one interfere with her in the management thereof. He appoints Thomas, his son, executor, under certain restrictions; which, if unattended to, Mary, his (testator's) wife, was to be executrix; and if she took not the executorship upon her, his beloved son in law, Jeremy Chace, was to be executor. He appoints his friend John Bettis, LL.D. supervisor. Testator made an unimportant codicil 26th April, 37th Eliz. (1595), chiefly benefiting Mary, his second wife, with a few legacies to friends; and very soon after, "Thomas Hodilow, the wealthy brewer of Cambridge," who from the contents of his will appears to have been a curious old gentleman, died, having attained a fine old age, and outlived both his eldest and youngest sons. Thomas, his second son, proved his long will in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 22 Dec. 1595; and it may be remarked, that an abstract of it (though a very concise one) is also to be met with in Harl. MS. 7030, fol. 335, for it was also registered in the University Court of Cambridge. By Joane Dale, Thomas Hodilow had issue,

[f] The parish register of St. Clement's, Cambridge, has been searched unsuccessfully for record of the family. Vide *post*.

I. Edmund Hodilow, his heir apparent; who, though he predeceased his father, yet, as he was a gentleman of consequence, and continued the family pedigree, shall be treated of at large hereafter.

II. Thomas Hodilow, of London, citizen and salter, afterwards of Burton Latimer, in Northamptonshire, Esq. This gentleman was living in 1585, 1586, and 1589; and in 1595 proved his father's will. In 1603 (1st Jac. I.) he had a Chancery suit with John Davies a haberdasher of London; (his bill being filed 12 May 1603, Davies' answer sworn 24 May 1603, but the subject is unimportant;) but had retired from business to reside at Burton Latimer, in Northamptonshire, before 1615. Before 1595 he married Katharine, daughter of —— Earle, of Boston, in Lincolnshire, Esq. relict of —— Lodge. Earle of Boston bore, "Gules, an annulet or, between three escallops argent, all within a bordure engrailed of the last;" and was a branch of the old house of Earle or Erle of Dorsetshire, it seems; another branch of which was seated at Craglethorpe in Lincolnshire, and Topsfield in Essex, and after obtaining a new grant of arms in 1558, was raised to the rank of Baronet in 1629, though now extinct. By Katharine Earle, Thomas Hodilow had an only daughter and heiress,

I. Sarah Hodilow, who, before 1615, became the first wife of that "great loyalist and true son of the Church," Dr. John Owen, S.T.D., Lord Bishop of St. Asaph's, in Wales. This "loyal prelate and modest man," says Fuller, "who would not own the worth he had in himself," was eldest son of the Rev. Owen Owen, "the worthy" and "grave" minister of Burton Latimer, co. Northampton, and Archdeacon of Anglesey, in Wales, by Jane, his second wife, the daughter of Robert Griffith, Esq. Constable of Carnarvon; and which Owen Owen was uncle of Sir John Owen, of Clenneney, Knt. Colonel in the Army, and Vice-Admiral of North Wales, to whose memory there is a splendid monument in Penmorva church, co. Carnarvon, (see Burke's Commoners, vol. i. p. 84), and second son of Owen ap Robert, of Bodsilen, in Carnarvonshire, by Ankaret his wife, daughter and coheir of David ap William, of the family of Williams of Cych-Willan, and was in fact, without ascending to the fabulous and remote generations of Welsh pedigrees, well connected

on all sides; though his family genealogy did derive him from the chief of one of the fifteen tribes of North Wales. Bishop Owen was also, moreover, first cousin maternally of the renowned Humphry Henchman, Bishop of London, and Privy Councillor to Charles II.; of whom notice will hereafter be made, Bishop Heachman's sister having married Arthur Hodilow, first cousin to Sarah Hodilow, Bishop Owen's wife. Dr. John Owen, who was born at Burton Latimer, and was, like his father, Rector thereof, had received his education at Jesus College, Cambridge, of which, before his marriage, he was a fellow, and was promoted to the see of St. Asaph's, September 1629, by the patronage of Laud, then Bishop of London; who had ever been one of his best friends; but, as Fuller says, "he (Owen) deserved a far better preferment." Thereupon Dr. Owen returned to his native country, and lived at his palace at Perthkinsey till his death, highly respected and beloved in his diocese. He outlived his vote in Parliament, however, and survived to see every species of contempt cast upon his order; all which he bore with his habitual tranquillity and amiability. He died at Perthkinsey, 15th Oct. 1651; and his funeral was solemnized with heraldic pomp, in St. Asaph's cathedral, 21st Oct. 1651. Bishop Owen sealed with an oval, containing his paternal coat impaled with that of his see, as appears by an impression of it in wax in Harl. MS. 1974. His paternal arms were, "Gules, a chevron between three lions rampant or;" but he was also entitled to quarter Williams of Cych-Willen, "Gules, a chevron ermine between three men's heads couped at the neck, in profile, proper, hair and beard sable. He had married, secondly, Elizabeth, daughter of —— Vernon, of Cambridgeshire, widow of —— Gray, (and by her had a daughter Elizabeth, living 1651;) and thirdly, Ellen, daughter of Robert Wynne, of Conway, in Wales, Esq. and by her had issue who died young, or s. p. But his only issue, of whom further record is preserved, were by the heiress of Hodilow, his first wife, viz.

I. Robert Owen, of Wepper, or Weppra, co. Flint, LL.B. who was appointed Chancellor of the diocese of St. Asaph after the Restoration in 1660; but died soon after, viz. on the 29th July 1661; having married Frances,

daughter of Edward Pennant, Esq. of Bagylt, in Wales, ("Per bend sinister ermine and ermines, a lion rampant or,") who surviving him, married, secondly, John Mostyn, Esq. second son of John Moystyn, Esq. of Talacre, and brother of Sir Edward Mostyn, Bart. (same arms as Pennant); by which Frances, the said Robert Owen left issue,

I. Elizabeth Owen, his sole heiress, and heiress also of her great-grandfather, Thomas Hodilow, junior. This lady was æt. two years and a half in 1661, at her father's death, and wedded, at the age of twenty, in 1679, William Fitzherbert, Esq. lord of Norbury, in Derbyshire, and Swinnerton, in Staffordshire, the head of one of the very first families in the kingdom; who had, in fact, owned Norbury from the period of the Conquest, and bore for arms, "Argent, a chief vairée or and gules, a bend sable." By him she had, with younger issue,

I. Thomas Fitzherbert, Esq. lord of Norbury and Swinnerton, who marrying Constance, daughter of Sir George Southcote, Bart. was ancestor of the present Thomas Fitzherbert, Esq. of Norbury and Swinnerton; whose pedigree may be seen in Burke's Commoners, vol. i. 79.

II. Mary Owen (daughter of the Bishop), born about 1614, who became the wife of Dr. William Griffith, of New Coll. Oxon. LL.D., one of the Masters of the High Court of Chancery, and Chancellor of St. Asaph's, brother of Dr. George Griffith, who became Bishop of St. Asaph's after the death of Dr. John Owen, and first son of Robert Griffith, of Caveglwyd, in Llanfaethlen, in Anglesey, by Anne his wife, daughter of Owen ap Hugh, of Guenynoe, in the same county. Dr. William Griffith was also Vicar General and Chancellor of the diocese of Bangor, and died, having enjoyed his different offices but a few years, 17 Oct. 1648, and was buried in Llanfaethlen church. Mary Owen, his wife, predeceased him 9th April 1645, æt. 31, having borne him six children, of whom five were alive in 1645. Of them, John Griffith, of Llanfaethlen, the eldest, was High Sheriff of Anglesey in 1690.

III. Joseph Hodilow, of Cambridge, gent. who married Anne, daughter of Abraham Mellis, or Mellowes, of Maldon, in Essex, sister of another Abraham Mellis, gent.; and had by her, who predeceased him, an only son, of whom presently. Joseph Hodilow made his will 30 July, 27th Eliz. (1585), and left many bequests to his brothers in law and to his sisters, to his only son William, and to his brother Thomas Hodilow; to his father Thomas Hodilow, and to Mary his mother in law, wife of the said Thomas his father. The testator was evidently a gentleman of considerable property about Cambridge, and mentions having purchased lands at Impington, near that place; and leaves charitable legacies to that parish, and to the parishes of St. Peter, St. Giles, and St. Clement,[s] in Cambridge. He leaves to his sisters a great many dresses, girdles, stomachers, trinkets, &c. belonging to his late wife; mentioning her "first best ring," her "second best ring," and her "third best ring," &c. He moreover seems to have been quite a fashionable young man of his time, for he mentions his "lute," his "rapier," and his "dagger;" all of which he bequeaths to one or other of his brothers in law. He speaks of his cousins, John Lynge and John Webb, of Risbye, and appoints his father, Mr. Thomas Hodilow, and Mary his wife, executors, and constitutes them guardians of his son William. He also leaves to his own and to his father's servants, and to the old women of Mary his mother in law. He made a dateless codicil, making bequests to his brother in law Abraham Mellis, and to a servant of his cousin Hodilow of Impington. Testator died soon after, his will being proved 19th July 1586, in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, by the executors. By Anne Mellis he left an only son and heir.

I. William Hodilow, a minor in 1585 and 1595, who was brought up at Cambridge by his grandfather, Thomas Hodilow, and subsequently by Mary his widow, but afterwards settled at Hailweston, in Huntingdonshire, where he possessed property, part of which is still known as "Hodilow's Close." Here, during the seventeenth century, he for long lived in

[s] These being the parishes with which the Hodilows were concerned, when resident at Cambridge, the registries of all of them have been searched for record of the family; but unfortunately, in each case, quite unsuccessfully; which is somewhat unaccountable.

great reputation, in a mansion situate within or near Hodilow's Close, but since demolished; and married Dorothy, widow of Richard Weaver, Esq. of Hailweston, in Huntingdonshire. By her, however, though she had divers children by Mr. Weaver, he had no issue; and dying at a very advanced age, his burial occurs in Hailweston parish register, 5th April 1676, as "William Hodilow, gent." Dorothy his wife survived him, and made her will 30 January 1679, mentioning her daughter Beatrice Jackson, her grandchildren John and Dorothy Jackson, her son William Weaver, and her grandchild Richard Weaver, appointing her son in law, John Jackson,[h] his guardian, and constituting her son, William Weaver, her executor. She leaves a legacy to the poor of Hailweston; and a variety of furniture and household goods, and a great deal of plate, (specifying the "silver spoons with nobs at the ends,") to her grandchildren. She died soon after, and was buried at Hailweston 10th Oct. 1680. Her will was proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 27th January 1680-1.

I. —— (? Elizabeth[i]) Hodilow, who, before 1585, was married to the Rev. Anthony Kingsmill, A.M. Vicar of Milton next Sittingbourne, in Kent, who was presented to that living, 8th Sept. 1585, by the Dean and Chapter of Canterbury, and which he held till his death in 1616. This gentleman was no doubt descended from a common ancestor with the ancient house of Kingsmill in the adjoining county of Hants, who were created Baronets in 1800, and bore for arms, "Argent, crusily fitchée sable, a chevron ermine between three fers de moline sable, a chief ermines." The above marriage produced, with four younger children, baptized at Milton between 1589 and 1604, a son,

I. Anthony Kingsmill, who has a legacy in the will of his uncle Joseph Hodilow 1585.

II. Alice Hodilow, married before 1585 to the Rev. Robert Thexton, Clerk, A.B. of Elendon hall, Cambridge, Rector of Trunch, in Norfolk, (son of the Rev. Lancelot Thexton, A.M.,

[h] This John Jackson, who had married her daughter Beatrice Weaver, resided at St. Neot's; and recorded his pedigree and arms at the Huntingdonshire Visitation 1684.

[i] Vincent says "Catharine;" but he is known to be wrong. Milton parish register has been searched for a casual mention of her, but unsuccessfully.

S.T.B. Rector of Trunch from 1572 to 1588, and a Prebendary of Norwich, who had been chaplain to King Edward VI., and who dying, Feb. 1588-9, was buried in Trunch church, where a monumental inscription, with his arms of, "Quarterly, 1st and 4th, Argent, a cross between four lion's heads erased gules; and 2nd and 3rd, Ermine, fretty azure," remains to his memory; and descended from an old house of Churchmen), by whom she had divers children, and dying, November 1615, was interred at Trunch. And it is a curious fact, that, though the advowson of Trunch was not in the Thexton family, they were nevertheless successively rectors of Trunch for nearly a hundred and fifty years, without any break or intermission; viz. from 1572 to 1709. The family was one of the highest respectability.[k]

[k] The following notes on the Thexton family may not be altogether too unimportant to print, though there is no copious pedigree in existence; at least, none has occurred to the writer.

The Rev. THOMAS THEXTON, or THAXTON, evidently one of the early "Reformers," was presented to the Rectory of Great Bircham, in Norfolk, by King Henry VIII. A. D. 1543, and was succeeded there, in 1551, by another of his name (no doubt his son),

The Rev. LANCELOT THEXTON, A.M., S.T.B., who, after becoming Rector of Great Bircham 1551, by presentation of King Edward VI. to whom he was chaplain, was promoted, in 1552, being then A.M., by Elizabeth, widow of Sir Henry Parker, of Erwarton in Suffolk, (the daughter and heir of Sir Philip Calthorpe,) to the Rectory of Anmere, in Norfolk. He was also Rector of Hartest and Boxted, in Suffolk; and in 1572, Queen Elizabeth made him Rector of Trunch, in Norfolk, where he then settled, and subsequently resided till he died, being then S.T.B. On the 8th Feb. 1576-7, he was installed first Prebendary of Norwich Cathedral; and dying 25th Feb. 1588-9, was buried 28th Feb. in his church of Trunch, where a monumental inscription, with his arms, as above described, remain to his memory. The inscription is very concise, and runs thus:

"LANCELOTUS THEXTON, Capellanus Regis Edw. VI. sacræ theologiæ baccalaureus, et rector de Trunch, obt. 25° Febr. 1588."

It seems probable that as "Ermine, fretty azure" was the old coat of Thexton, his first and fourth quarterings of "Argent, a cross between four lion's heads erased gules," was an augmentation allusive to his being chaplain to royalty.

To Lancelot succeeded,

The Rev. ROBERT THEXTON, A.B. of Elendon hall, Camb. in 1578; who evidently became acquainted with Alice Hodilow through being a Cambridge student. He had married Alice Hodilow before 1585, and seems to have resided at Cambridge till his father died. We find him living there in the summer of 1589; but his father deceasing the following February, he being appointed his successor in the Rectory of Trunch, immediately settled there, and held the Rectory till 1619, when he resigned it in favour of his son Robert, who was appointed to it by the Assigns of the Master, &c. of Catharine Hall, Cambridge. Alice dying, was buried at Trunch,

III. Mercy Hodilow, married, in or before 1585, to Jeremy Chace, Esq. mayor, alderman, and draper of Cambridge, and of Milton, in Bedfordshire, where he owned an estate (whose father or uncle, John Chace, was mayor of Cambridge in 1577); the arms of whose family were, "Gules, four crosses pattée argent, on a canton or a lion passant azure." This Jeremy Chace was a man remarkable for his virtues and prudence; and not only was he most beloved by his father in law, Thomas Hodilow (who calls him in his will his "well-beloved son in law"); but even the Chancellor Sir Robert Cecil, in a letter to the corporation of Cambridge, dated at the "Courte at Richmond 13th Oct. 1601," writes with great respect of him, speaking of his "temperate carriage," &c. The said Jeremy Chace was mayor of Cambridge in 1600 and 1607, and made his will, styling himself "Alderman of Cambridge," 2nd Oct. 1626. He mentions his lands in Milton, co. Bedford, and his several children; and dying soon after, it was proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury by Mercy his wife, the executrix; who surviving, made her will, styling herself of London, widow, (probably resident with the Coles,) and in good health, 27th July 1629, appoints her son in law

29th Nov. 1615; Robert, her husband, on the 22nd Jan. 1624. They appear to have had issue,

I. Rev. Robert Thexton. who succeeded his father at Trunch.

II. Thomas Thexton, baptized at Trunch, 30 Aug. 1590.

I. Hannah Thexton, baptized at Trunch, 4 Nov. 1593.

II. Agnes Thexton, baptized there, 4 March 1598.

The Rev. Robert Thexton, being born before his father settled at Trunch, was probably baptized at Cambridge. He was presented to the said Rectory of Trunch in 1619 by the Assigns of the Master, &c. of Catharine Hall, Cambridge, and died about 1660. His successor (and no doubt his son) was another

Rev. Robert Thexton, who, like his progenitors, was Rector of Trunch, being presented thither in 1660 on the death of the last incumbent. He had been of Catharine Hall, Cambridge, and took his A.B. degree in 1642. He remained incumbent of Trunch down to 1709: thus the family had filled that living for 137 years. He appears to have had issue,

I. Andrew Thexton.

II. Robert Thexton of Pet. Coll. Camb. who took his A.B. degree 1686.

III. Edward Thexton, of Norwich, who died æt. 70, in 1740, and was buried in St. Laurence's church, Norwich; where Sarah, his widow, dying in 1743, at the age of 82, was likewise interred.

Andrew Thexton was, like his predecessors, a student and graduate of Cath. Hall, Camb. and took his A.B. degree 1678, and that of A.M. 1682.

Robert Thexton, of Caius Coll. Camb. A.B. 1724, was not improbably the son of him, or of Robert of 1686.

George Cole, executor; and made a codicil 4th Sept. 1629. She died very soon after, in Sept. 1629, as it was proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 11th Sept. 1629 by the executor; to whom, and his wife, administration, *de bonis non*, of the will of Jeremy Chace was granted at the same time. The said Mercy Hodilow, by Jeremy Chace, had three sons and two daughters,

1. John Chace;[l] 2. Thomas Chace; 3. Jeremy Chace; all living 1626.

1. Mercy Chace, married v. p. to —— Savage; by whom she had issue, 1626.

2. Anne Chace, wife of George Cole, of London, gent. 1626 and 1629.

IV. Anne[m] Hodilow, married to the Rev. Christopher Pasley, Paslew, or Pashley, A.M. of Linksteed, in Kent, Vicar of Linksteed and Tenham, in that county, and descended from an ancient and noble Kentish family. "Robert de Pasley, or Paslew, was Treasurer of England, with others, temp. Henry III.; and the family were benefactors to Darsington Priory; and their arms, a lion rampant crowned, are on the roof of the cloisters at Canterbury," says Hasted. This Christopher Pasley, like his brother in law, Robert Thexton, was a student and graduate of Elendon hall, Cambridge, and took his A.B. degree like him in 1572; and having taken his A.M. degree, was presented, 28 April 1589, by the Archdeacon of Canterbury, to the vicarage of Linksteed; and on the 18th Dec. 1602, had the neighbouring vicarage of Tenham conferred upon him by the same patronage; and he held both the remainder of his life; but resided at Linksteed till his death; which occurred in 1612. He appears to have left issue, by his wife Hodilow; and persons, no doubt his posterity, received university educations at Cambridge for half a century after his decease. The arms of his ancient family were, "Purpure, a lion rampant or, crowned argent."[n]

[l] A John Chace, of Syd. Coll. Camb. took his A.B. degree in 1624.

[m] Vincent. But, though there is no contradictory evidence as to her baptismal name, there is hardly a corroboration that it was Anne. Linsted has no register anterior to 1653.

[n] CHRISTOPHER PASLEY, (no doubt a son of the above marriage,) was a graduate, and took his A.B. degree, at Trinity Coll. Camb. 1615; and the will of a Thomas Pasley, of Kent, was proved in C. P. C. 1638. While another CHRISTOPHER PASLEY, of St. John's Coll. Camb. became A.B. in 1658.

V. Catharine[o] Hodilow, married, before 1585, to a Mr. James Bromwell, of the Isle of Thanet, in Kent; but further information of whom has been searched for in vain.

VI. —— (? Margaret[p]) Hodilow, who was married before 1594 to Mr. John Prance, or Praunce, of Marche, in the Isle of Ely, by whom she had issue. This gentleman was a member of the family (and probably a son) of Miles Praunce, Esq. mayor of Cambridge in 1569 and 1576,[q] and a descendant of which most respectable house was Miles Praunce, a citizen and goldsmith of London, goldsmith to her Majesty Catharine, consort of Charles II., the famous witness against Hill, Green, and Berry, in the Popish Plot, A.D. 1678. (Vide Rapin's Hist. of England, vol. xi. p. 508, et seq.) But it is said the family enjoyed a high antiquity in Salop, and on the borders of Wales (? a Welsh name), before their location in Cambridgeshire. And there are still branches of it in existence.

Edmund Hodilow, gent. of Kelvedon and Witham, in Essex, described by Vincent as also of "Wenham, in Suffolk," eldest son and heir apparent of Thomas Hodilow, of Cambridge, resided at those places (latterly, however, at Kelvedon) during his father's lifetime, whom he predeceased, as already mentioned. This gentleman was married about 1572, to Barbara Marche, one of the seven daughters of Robert Marche, Esq. of Haddenham and Ely in Cambridgeshire, sister of Thomas Marche, Esq. of Ely (who married Anne Steward, one of the maternal aunts of Oliver Cromwell, the Protector of the Commonwealth), and of Robert March, Esq. of Haddenham, ancestor of the Marches of Haddenham, now extinct in the male line, and next sister to Mary, wife of Richard Drury, Esq. of Reach, in Swaffham parish in Cambridgeshire, (son of Thomas Drury, Esq. of Talbot's Hall, in Fincham, co. Norfolk,) whose grandson, Francis Drury, recorded his pedigree at the Cambridgeshire Visitation 1619. The said Barbara's mother was Agnes, daughter of John Castell, of Somersham, in Huntingdonshire, whose family recorded their pedigree and arms at the Visitation of Cambridge

[o] Vincent says "Mary," but Joseph Hodilow's will proves him wrong.

[p] Vincent says "Cecily," but there is no other record of such a daughter; and it is almost certain he is in error.

[q] Robert Prance, another member of this family, was a graduate at Cambridge, Wheatlie hall, temp. Elizabeth, and took his A.B. degree in 1582. He was probably brother of John Praunce, or Prance, above mentioned.

1619, having afterwards settled in that county; while his paternal relatives, the Marches, were of first-rate consequence in Cambridgeshire, and recorded their pedigree in 1575, 1619, and 1684; bearing for arms, "Or, three pales azure, on a chief gules three talbot's heads erased or;" and, though now extinct, the two main branches of the family merged as follows:—March of Ely and Stuntney in Norton of Rotherfield, in Hants; March of Haddenham in Wollaston of Loseley, in Leicestershire.

After his marriage Edmond Hodilow resided continuously at Kelvedon, though he kept up his house at Witham, and owned also divers lands in Essex; and he is proved, and recorded, to have borne his arms of "Gules, a cross patée fitchée at foot argent within a bordure engrailed or," and his crest of "Out of a coronet or, a dragon's head sable, collared or;" for, when the celebrated Robert Glover, Somerset Herald, was compiling his Ordinary of Arms, temp. Elizabeth, the original manuscript of which is now preserved in the Heralds' College, and highly valued, he entered therein, as "Hodilow of Essex," the arms and crest as above described; which not only gives a very good title to the bearings, but goes further, and assigns them to the family on prescriptive right, as they never obtained a grant of either from the Heralds' College; and as they continued to use them down to 1698, despite the severe ordinances of the Heralds then in force, there can be no doubt they were borne with a good and sufficient title; and it is by no means improbable that they were brought over from Holland.

Edmond Hodilow, however, did not enjoy a long life: for "being sicke," he made his will, styling himself of Kelvedon, in Essex, "gentleman," (an addition infinitely of greater dignity in those days than "Esquire" of our times,) 16th December, 29th Eliz. (1586). He leaves the enjoyment of his lands to Barbara his wife, during the minority of his two sons, to pay his legacies, perform his will, and bring up his children; and he shows himself to have been a good man, for he directs that, if she marry again, he that she marries be bound in the sum of 1,000*l.* before marriage to his father, if living, and if dead, to his brother Thomas Hodilow, "to bring up my children," says he, "in the feare of God and in good learninge." He leaves to his father 10*l.* per annum for life, chargeable on all his lands, in considera-

tion of 200*l.* his father had given him not long before: and desires burial in Kelvedon church, leaving to the repairs thereof, and of the "well" in it; as well as two legacies to the Rev. Mr. Simpson, Vicar of Kelvedon, one for writing his will for him, and another to preach certain sermons after his death. He leaves to his children, as hereafter mentioned, and to each of his sisters, and his brother Thomas, a mourning ring; and to his father, one of superior workmanship. He makes bequests to divers friends, dependents, poor persons, and servants; and appoints Barbara, his wife, executrix, and Thomas Hodilow, his brother, overseer; and dying a day or two afterwards, (probably aged not more than 40,) his funeral was solemnized in Kelvedon church, 22 Dec. 1586.[r] Barbara, his wife, survived him, and proved his will in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 27 June 1587; and it is proper to observe that, thirty-three years afterwards, an administration *de bonis non* was granted, by the same Court, 3rd July 1620, to Brampton Gurdon, Esq. of Ashlington, in Suffolk; though, unless he happened to have married a daughter of Edmond Hodilow, it is not known how his concern with the family originated.

After Edmond Hodilow's death, Barbara, his widow, returned with their young family into Cambridgeshire, and lived her few remaining years at Cambridge, but only survived her husband a short time. She made her will there, "being sicke," (her brother in law, the Rev. Robert Thexton, attests it, attending her doubtless, in a spiritual capacity,) and in sure hopes of salvation, &c. styling herself "of Cambridge, widow," 21st Sept. 1589; appoints her brother in law Mr. Thomas Hodilow, and her brother Mr. William Marche, executors. She speaks of her children, all then minors, with great affection. She died very soon after, for her will was proved, 4th May 1590, in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, by Thomas Redman, notary public, procurator of Thomas Hodilow, one of the executors. By her Edmond Hodilow had issue three sons and four daughters,

I. ARTHUR HODILOW, of whom hereafter, as heir to his father, and grandfather.

[r] It is very probable there was, at one time, a brass, with an inscription and arms, to his memory in Kelvedon church; as there are now many hollows there, where such have formerly existed; and which were no doubt torn away, to satisfy the rapacity of Cromwell's soldiers, sixty years afterwards.

II. Thomas Hodilow, baptized at Kelvedon, in Essex, 5th April 1580; who died æt. 6, however, and was buried there 20th May 1586.

III. John Hodilow, of Witham, in Essex, who was baptized at Kelvedon, 1st March 1583-4; and was a minor in 1586, when his father, by his will, dated Dec. 1586, leaves him his house at Witham, and his lands called Segmier's, or Sedmarsh, lying in Lutchingdon, Lawland, and Mayland, all in Essex. This gentleman lived temp. James I. and Charles I. but apparently on bad terms with his brother Arthur, as the latter, in recording his pedigree in 1618, omits both him, John Hodilow, and also his sisters, from the record. They were, however, reconciled before death; for Arthur lying sick at Grafton Underwood in 1635, this John, his brother, not only wrote his will for him, but was appointed executor therein; which executorship, however, he renounced in 1641, after his brother Arthur died. Further record of John Hodilow has not been discovered; but it seems very certain that he died s. p.

I. Anne Hodilow, baptized at Kelvedon 27th June 1574, who, by her father's will, has a legacy of 100*l.* A. D. 1586.

II. Katharine Hodilow, baptized at Kelvedon, 18 Nov. 1575. She has a legacy of 40*l.* by her father's will; and was living also in 1594, when her grandfather Thomas Hodilow makes her a bequest.

III. Marche Hodilow, (a daughter so christened, it is needless to notice, after her mother's family.) She was baptized at Keldon 30th Dec. 1576, and has 100 marks by her father's will.

IV. Susanna Hodilow, born a few days before her father's death, Dec. 1586, and in his will styled, "my daughter, the child new born, but not christened." She was baptized, however, on the day of her father's funeral, 22 Dec. 1586, at Kelvedon. Her father left her also a legacy of 100 marks.[s]

[s] From their brother omitting all these ladies from the pedigree he recorded, their marriages are unknown. One of them, however, seems to have married a William Horsnell, or Horsenaile, of a respectable family settled chiefly in Berks and Surrey, which bore, "Argent, a cross dovetailed between four mullets azure," under a modern grant, or confirmation, from the Heralds' College, and had by him two sons; John Horsenell, and George Horsenell, mentioned as cousins in the will of

Arthur Hodilow, Esq. of Grafton Underwood,[t] in Northamptonshire, for there was his seat, eldest son and heir, was baptized at Kelvedon, in Essex, 24 Feb. 1577-8, and succeeded his father in 1586, and his grandfather in 1595, in all the different entailed estates at Cambridge, Ely, &c. in that county, as well as at Kelvedon and elsewhere in Essex; but being only young at his father's death, was brought up by his uncle, Thomas Hodilow, of London, and Burton Latimer, in Northamptonshire, and marrying a lady of that county himself, moreover, became permanently seated at Grafton Underwood, co. Northampton; and being not only a man of considerable property, but of very good connections, both paternally and maternally, recorded his pedigree in the private manuscripts of the celebrate Augustin Vincent, Rouge Croix, A. D. 1618, (Vincent, 112, in Coll. Arm.) and which pedigree, there can be no doubt, it was intended to enter in the regular Visitation of Northamptonshire made that year by Vincent; the omission of which evidently resulted from a discovery that Mr. Hodilow had committed several mistakes in the baptismal names of his ancestors and relatives,—a species of blunder by no means uncommon in many of the pedigrees which *actually do* stand on record in the Visitations; and which are *evidence in a court of law* notwithstanding all their errors.[u] Arthur Hodilow's recorded pedigree

John Hodilow. See *post.* Still it is not impossible that these Horsenells might descend from a previous marriage of Mr. Thomas Henchman, of London, hereafter noticed. It is extremely probable, however, that there was some marriage with the Gurdons of Ashlington, in Suffolk. though their pedigree displays no Hodilow connection. That worshipful house bore, "Sable, three leopard's faces jessant de lis or."

[t] There is no parish register at Grafton Underwood anterior to 1680.

[u] To substantiate this charge against the Visitations, let no less than two different entries be referred to, relating to the D'Oyly family. See pedigree of D'Oyly of Turville in the Bucks Visitation 1634, where a sister of the then representative of the family is said to be "Mary," wife of Richard Willmott. Her name was "Margaret;" as appears by both her mother's will and her baptismal register. But refer also to the James pedigree in the Durham Visitation 1615, where *a son of the very man recording* the genealogy is said to marry Anne, daughter of *John* D'Oyly, of Overbury, in Suffolk. There was *never* a *John* D'Oyly in that family. Her father was *Edward* D'Oyly. This instance is particularly referred to, as the *original* of that Visitation is in the British Museum. In Hodilow's record of his pedigree, three of his aunts, the husband of one of them, his maternal grandfather, and his great-grandfather Hodilow, have all incorrect baptismal names, as has been *proved* by wills, &c. And it is more than probable the same errors exist with

descends to his five eldest sons and his daughter Jane; commencing with a "Thomas Hodilow," probably intended for his great-great-grandfather, but substituted for Robert Hodilow his great-grandfather. The said Arthur Hodilow was twice married. First, about 1600, to Jane Henchman, only sister of the celebrated and Right Rev. Dr. Humphry Henchman, D.D. Lord Bishop of London, and Privy Councillor, and High Almoner to King Charles II., whose life that prelate is famous for having saved, after the battle of Worcester in 1651; and daughter of Thomas Henchman, Esq. of Wellingborough, in Northamptonshire, and of London, citizen and skinner, by Anne Griffith his wife, aunt of Dr. John Owen, before mentioned as husband of Sarah Hodilow, (first cousin to Arthur,) and daughter of Robert Griffith, Esq. Constable of Carnarvon in Wales; and thus two first-cousins married two first-cousins.

The Henchmans were a family of great antiquity and respectability in Northamptonshire, having been seated at Great Dodington, in that county, at a very distant period; and the family pedigree, and arms, of "Argent, a chevron between three horns sable, strung gules, on a chief sable three lions rampant of the first," were recorded at the London Visitation 1634, by Mrs. Hodilow's father, the said Thomas Henchman. She had divers brothers beside the Bishop; and an imperfect pedigree of the family, deduced to a late date, is extant in one of our county histories. Of the Bishop, the best biography is in Cassan's Lives of the Bishops of Salisbury; and portraits of him are in existence. Bishop Henchman was undoubtedly one of the most eminent prelates that England has ever produced.

By Jane Henchman, who died before 1635, but was living in 1618, Arthur Hodilow had six sons and two daughters;

I. Thomas Hodilow, of Dantzic, in Germany, an eminent merchant there. He was born about 1603; aged 15 at the recording of the pedigree, A. D. 1618, and, by reason of his

gard to his grandmother Hodilow. As to the *baptismal* names of the grand and great-grand parents of the party recording, it is no exaggeration to state, that they are as often wrong as right. It is absurd to suppose that men of a necessity must possess *accurate* genealogical information up to their great-grand parents. On the contrary, they very seldom possess perfect, and hardly ever correct intelligence thereon, certainly not on *baptismal* names, unless they are "more or less" *genealogists*.

father's large family, brought up a merchant in London, under one Matthew Cradock, a Staffordshire gentleman of good family, but a merchant of the city of London, like many other persons of good pedigree, at that time. Such was the reputation of the "trades of London" in those days; and so well did master and apprentice agree, that, about 1635, Matthew Cradock, Esq. took Thomas Hodilow into partnership with him. What was their branch of merchandize does not appear: but, sure it is, Thomas Hodilow became soon afterwards located at Dantzic, in Germany; and made his will there, May 1641 (17th Car. I.), styling himself "Thomas Hodilow, merchant." He enters into long details of his affairs, and, with a high sense of honour, makes various arrangements, and gives several directions regarding his property, for the express purpose of preventing his partner, Mr. Cradock, losing anything by him; and shows himself to have been a young man of the highest principles. His only relation named in his will is his youngest sister Cecily Hodilow, to whom he leaves all he was able, no doubt in consequence of her having received the affliction of a stepmother shortly before. He died very soon after v. p., May 1641, unmarried, and aged about 38: and his will not being known of at his death, administration was granted by the Prerogative Court of Canterbury in 1641, to his brother John Hodilow, and his brother in law James Fishe. The will, however, having at length been brought to England, was proved in both the Consistory Court of London, and the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, April 1645, when administration annexed thereto was granted to Thomas Jorden, his principal assignee.

II. Rev. ARTHUR HODILOW, of whom presently, as heir to his father.

III. Edmond Hodilow, a minor in 1618, who was alive in 1635, but dead, it seems, in 1641, (and certainly soon after,) having married a lady unrecorded, by whom he left one son,

I. EDMOND HODILOW, of whom hereafter, as heir male to Arthur, his uncle.

IV. John Hodilow, of Lubbenham, in Leicestershire, gent. a minor in 1618. He made his will 3rd Jan. 1648-9, and a nuncupative codicil about five weeks before his death, viz. on the 14th Feb. 1648-9. He mentions all his brothers and sis-

ters of the whole blood then alive, and his nephew Edmond Hodilow, &c. as well as his sister in law Ermine Hodilow (of whom hereafter), and her house in Cambridge; John, son of his uncle Owen Henchman; and John and George Horsnell, sons of his uncle William Horsnell. He makes a charitable bequest to the poor of Grafton Underwood, in Northamptonshire, and appoints his brother Richard Hodilow, of London, goldsmith, his executor; who proved the same will in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 8 March 1648-9: John Hodilow, the testator, having died soon after his codicil was made, s. p. and æt. about 40.

V. Philip Hodilow, of Radwell, in Herts, vintner, a minor in 1618. He made his will 23 March 1641-2, mentioning all his brothers and sisters of the whole blood then living, and his nephew, Edmond Hodilow. He died s. p. æt. about 30, soon after, and his will was proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 1642.

VI. Richard Hodilow, of whom hereafter, as eventually heir male of the family.

I. Jane Hodilow, a minor 1618; married first before 1641, (and probably before 1635,) to James Fishe, Esq. of the eminent old Hertfordshire and Suffolk family of the name, who bore, "Chequy, or and gules, on a pale sable three mullets or;" but she is not recorded to have had issue by him, who died before 1648-9. She espoused, secondly, —— Constable, Esq. before 1663; and both she and he were alive, at a fine old age, in 1696. This Mr. Constable was no doubt a member of the populous Yorkshire family of the name, which bears, "Barry of six or and azure," and who had assumed their patronymic at a very early period from being Constables of of Chester. See an elaborate account of this family in Poulson's Holderness.

II. Cecily Hodilow, who was the favourite sister, and legatee, of her brother Thomas. She was born subsequent to 1618, and was married between 1640 and 1648-9 to one Francis Collins, Esq.; but of what family is not positively known; though, probably, he was a member of the populous house of the name settled in Northamptonshire, Suffolk, Essex, Staffordshire, and Kent, which bore, "Vert, a griffin segreant

or." Both he and she were living in 1663 and 1696; but are not recorded to have had issue.

Arthur Hodilow, Esq. of Grafton Underwood, having thus eight children by his first wife, Jane Henchman, survived her, and married secondly, between 1624 and 1635, the Lady Susannah Humfrey, widow of Sir Thomas Humfrey, of Swebston, in Leicestershire, Knt. (who received that dignity from James I. in 1603, having served the office of High Sheriff of Leicestershire in 1602,) and daughter of George Pilkington, Esq. of Barston, in Leicestershire, and Staunton le Dale, in Derbyshire, and great-granddaughter of Edmund Pilkington, Esq. by Katharine his wife, sister of William Basset, Esq. of Blore, co. Stafford, (a lineal descendant of royalty,) which last Edmund was son of another Edmund Pilkington, Esq. of Staunton le Dale, in Derbyshire, by Margaret, his second wife, daughter of John Babington, Esq. of Dethick, in Derbyshire, (see Collectanea Topographica et Genealogica, vol. viii. p. 327,) great-great-grand-aunt of Anthony Babington, of Dethick, the celebrated conspirator of 1586, in favour of Mary Queen of Scots.

The Pilkingtons were one of the very best families in Derbyshire, being descended from a common ancestor with the noble house of Pilkington, of Chevet, in Yorkshire, Nova Scotia Baronets. And George Pilkington, Esq., the only brother of the said Lady Susan, recorded their pedigree in 1619 at the Leicestershire Visitation, with their arms of "Argent, a cross-potence voided gules;" the said Susanna having in that year married Sir Thomas Humfrey, who also had recorded his pedigree and arms at the same visitation; his arms being being, "Quarterly, 1st and 4th, Azure, a bend between four leopard's faces or; 2nd and 3rd, Gules, a cross-potence argent, pierced gules, charged with twelve escallops sable." The Pilkingtons, it may be noticed, were entitled to quarter, 1st, "... fretty ... (? *Or, fretty gules)* a canton ermine;" and 2nd, "..... on a fesse ....., three mullets .... pierced;" (? for Noel and Wyverston.)

In 1635, Arthur Hodilow and Dame Susan Humfrey, his wife, had a Chancery suit, *versus* Sir John Monson, Knt. regarding the affairs of her deceased husband, Sir Thomas Humfrey. He had also another in 1625, against one Richard Norton, an innholder at Bedford, arising out of a debt owing to

him, Arthur Hodilow, by one John Dover, of Cranford, in Northamptonshire, deceased. His bill in that suit was filed 20th June 1625. In his suit with Sir John Monson, his bill dates 10th Oct. 1635; Sir John Monson's answer was sworn, 14th May 1636. Neither, however, materially illustrate the Hodilow pedigree.

Arthur Hodilow, of Grafton Underwood, made his will 27th February 1635, being very sick. He leaves 50*l.* apiece to his sons Thomas, Arthur, and Edmond; to the first named, only on condition that he (Thomas) frees the testator's executors from his master's (Matthew Cradock's) claims. He leaves his daughter Jane ten shillings for a ring; and all his other, though numerous children, 100*l.* each. He appoints his brother John Hodilow his executor, who wrote his will for him; and constitutes his (testator's) wife residuary legatee. He lived, however, till the month of May 1641, when dying æt. 63, he was succeeded in the lands and houses at Cambridge and elsewhere, and in all the entailed property, by his second but eldest surviving son, Arthur. Dame Susan, his wife, survived him; and John Hodilow, her brother in law, renouncing the executorship of his will, letters of administration, with will annexed, were granted by the Prerogative Court of Canterbury to Dame Susan, his relict, 2nd June 1641.

This lady survived him many years, and latterly resided at Swebston, in Leicestershire, the seat of her former husband, Sir Thomas Humfrey;[x] and made her will there 11 Jan. 1663-4, desiring burial in Swebston church. She leaves to her son Thomas Humfrey, and her daughter Frances, now wife of John Moseley; to her, Frances, one shilling, in lieu of all claims. She also leaves to her daughter Grace Moseley, of whom she

[x] Lady Humfrey had several children by Sir Thomas Humfrey, of Swebston, (who died 1624, intestate, she, Lady Susan, administering to his effects), viz.

I. John, and II. Edward Humfrey: both of whom died young, or s. p.

III. Thomas Humfrey, of Swebston, bapt. 1623, heir to his father 1624, and living 1663-4.

I. Elizabeth Humfrey, bapt. 26 August 1621; married to Henry Bedell, of Great Catworth, in Huntingdonshire, gent. and, dying in 1650, was buried at Swebston, leaving issue.

II. Mary Humfrey, married to —— Mallory.

III. Lydia Humfrey, bapt. 1 Oct. 1624.

See further particulars of this family in Nichols's Leicestershire.

speaks with great kindness; and desires that her son, Anthony Hodilow, "see to all her wants." She leaves to her granddaughter Bedell, and to her sons George Hodilow and William Hodilow, and to her son in law Mr. Richard Hodilow, and to her daughters in law, Constable and Collings. She says that the said Cecily Collings had always claimed against her the legacy of 50*l.* left by her late husband, Mr. Arthur Hodilow, to his son Thomas Hodilow, under the will of her brother Thomas Hodilow: but that the said Thomas died before his father, and that it had therefore lapsed; yet, nevertheless, "from the love I bear to her, Cecily," says old Lady Humfrey, "I will that she has the same legacy of 50*l.*, upon her giving my executor a receipt thereof." She appoints her "beloved son, Anthony Hodilow," sole executor and residuary legatee; and dying, she was buried at Swebston 12th Sept. 1664. Her will was proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 27th Sept. 1664, by the executor. By her, Arthur Hodilow had further issue, four sons and two daughters.

VII. George Hodilow, of London, a tobacconist and citizen of London, in the time of Charles II.; who married, by licence granted at the Faculty Office, Doctors' Commons, 26th Oct. 1663, Abigail, daughter of Mr. Henry Barker, of London, and Elizabeth his wife; but of what family of Barkers is not positively ascertained. This George Hodilow had a Chancery suit in 1667-8, with one Watson, which, being of a curious nature, shall be briefly related. George Hodilow having bought of a Mr. William Antleby, of London, merchant, about August 1666, a parcel of tobacco, lying in the ship "Bartelott," of Rapahanhock, newly arrived from Virginia, and then sailing in the Thames, the said tobacco, upon being taken out of the ship, was found to be greatly injured and damaged, through the carelessness of John Watson, the master of the vessel. Whereupon George Hodilow protested that some allowance ought to be made in consequence of its condition; and moreover would not permit it to be taken into his warehouses, till such allowance was made, and till the transaction was satisfactorily concluded. To this Watson would not accede; so the tobacco remained lying on the wharf, till the *Great Fire of London* broke out, Sept. 1666, *and all the tobacco was consumed upon the wharf.*

Therefore, in Feb. 1667-8, George Hodilow filed a bill in Chancery, praying that Watson, and others, therein mentioned, might be compelled to appear and answer, (&c. &c.) as it was entirely through their carelessness and obstinacy that the tobacco was not warehoused in the first instance. But the suit was never concluded; Watson had decamped abroad; and George Hodilow died very soon after, and that intestate; letters of administration being granted in Oct. 1670 by the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, to Abigail his widow; who surviving, had a Chancery suit in 1672 with one Moss, a London tobacconist, and a person of the name of Church, concerning matters of trade between them and her late husband. She made her will, 9th Nov. 1675, appointing her father and mother, Barker, executors, and her brothers in law, Richard Hodilow and John Stepheyne, supervisors, and leaves the bulk of her property to her only son George Hodilow, then a minor: but sundries therein mentioned, to her sister Stepheyne: and speaks of her other brothers and sisters. She died in the same month and year, and her will was proved 18 Nov. 1675, in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, by her father, Henry Barker. By her, George Hodilow left an only son,

I. George Hodilow, of London, a minor at the death of his parents, having been born about 1666. He was brought up by his maternal relations, the Barkers, his guardians, and made his will, 4th June 1692, styling himself citizen and leatherseller of London, but then belonging to their Majesties' ship "Play Prize." He speaks of prize money due to him, under the Royal Declaration of 1689. Appoints Joseph Barker, of London, gent., executor; and leaves all his property to his maternal relations, and mentions none of the Hodilows. He died s. p. a young man, and æt. about 30, soon after; and the said Joseph Barker proved his will in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 20 Feb. 1695-6.

VIII. William Hodilow, mentioned in the will of his mother, 1663-4, as then living. He married, and had a son christened after himself,

I. William Hodilow, mentioned as "nephew" in the will of his uncle Richard, A. D. 1696. Of him, however, there is no further record; and it seems certain he died s. p.

IX. Henry Hodilow, of the city of Chester, gentleman; who appears to have been the *roué* of the family, and was latterly dependent upon Richard Hodilow, his elder and wealthy half-brother. Henry died unmarried, and intestate, about 1696; and administration to such effects as he possessed was granted 1696-7, by the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, to his brother, Anthony Hodilow.

X. ANTHONY HODILOW, of whom hereafter, as male representative of the family, after the death of Richard Hodilow.

III. Grace Hodilow, married to —— Moseley, and alive 1663; and then apparently in a careworn, broken down, and declining state.

IV. Frances Hodilow, married to another of that name, viz. John Moseley, before 1664. This lady was cut out with a legacy of one shilling by the will of her mother Lady Susan Humfrey. Moseley, of Leicestershire, was a good family, and bore "Sable, a chevron between three millpecks argent." But a strange mystery hangs over the marriages of Grace and Frances Hodilow: and, it is strongly suspected, that the above John Moseley was first married to Grace Hodilow; and after ill-using her, and obtaining a divorce against her, married to her sister Frances. But this is conjecture, rather than otherwise.

Now however to

The Rev. ARTHUR HODILOW, of Stansty, in Wrexham parish, in Denbighshire in Wales, second but eldest surviving son and heir of Arthur Hodilow, Esq. of Grafton Underwood. This gentleman was a minor in 1618, and being brought up to holy orders, was probably educated at Cambridge; but his name has in vain been searched for among the A. B. graduates of that University.[y] However this was, it is certain that he received promotion from his relative Bishop Owen, through whose inducement he settled at Stansty, in Wrexham parish aforesaid, Wrexham living being in the patronage of the see of St. Asaph's. Here he resided, and, though the entailed property at Cambridge descended to him at his father's death, he remained at Stansty, having married a lady of that neighbourhood. His wife was Ermine Meredith, fifth of the six daughters of Hugh Meredith, Esq. of London, but afterwards of Wrexham and Pentrebychan,

[y] Add. MSS. No. 5885, in Brit. Mus.

in Wales, (uncle of Sir William Meredith, of Stansty aforesaid, Baronet, so created in 1622; though the title is now extinct,) by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of John Trott, of Colney Heath, co. Middlesex. The said Ermine was sister also of Ellis Meredith, of Pentrebychan, Esq. ancestor of the present Henry Warter Meredith, Esq. of that place; and her eldest sister, Susanna, became the second wife of Robert Pulleston, Esq. of Havod-y-werne in Wrexham parish, brother and heir of Sir Edward Pulleston, Knt. The arms of this very ancient and eminent Welsh house of Meredith were, "Azure, a lion rampant or;[y] and they were moreover entitled to quarter the coats of seven families,[z] viz. (1st. Meredith, as above); 2nd. Azure, a fesse or between three nag's heads erased argent; 3rd. Azure, a lion) statant guardant or; 4th. Sable, a chevron between (? stag's) heads erased or; 5th. Azure, a lion rampant ermine; 6th. Gules, three chevronels argent; 7th. Argent, a cross engrailed and couped, flory at the ends, between four birds sable; (8th. As first.)

By his marriage, Mr. Hodilow became allied to almost all the notable families in Denbighshire, and the adjoining counties; these Mereditbs having matched, generation after generation, with one or other of them; and, according to Welsh genealogy, that family itself was founded by Eunyd Gwernewy, a chieftain of North Wales, and head of one of the fifteen tribes.

Arthur Hodilow, who appears to have been a man of feeble constitution and delicate health, made his will "with his own weake hand," he tells us, 15 July 1644; styling himself "of Stansty, Clerk;" he leaves to his wife and daughter, and appoints his brother John executor. He mentions his aunt (in law), Mrs. Elizabeth Meredith, of Stansty, from whom he had received much kindness, and his cousin (in law), (her son) Edward Meredith, of Stansty; also his sister (in law), Mrs. Susan Pulleston, of Havod-y-werne, and his cousins (by marriage) Jane and Katharine Pulleston.[a] He declined very gradually; deceased

[z] A very indistinct sketch in Harl. MS. 1972, fol. 266, is quoted. The 7th is Morgan.

[a] The following scrap may improve the Meredith pedigree in Burke's Common. vol. iii. p. 426, and at the same time illustrate Hodilow's connection with the family.

Hugh Meredith, of London, Wrexham, and Pentrebychan, co. Denbigh (second of the four sons of Richard Meredith, of Pentrebychan, and brother of Sir

about 1647, aged circa 42; and his will was proved in the C. P. C. 29 Nov. 1647. By the said Ermine Meredith, who survived him, and held his house and estate at Cambridge during her widowhood, (which he must have settled upon her soon after he succeeded to it;) but continued to reside at Stansty, and was living his widow in 1648 and 1652, he had issue an only child,

I. JANE HODILOW, his sole heiress at law, a minor 1644. She was living unmarried in 1648 and 1652, when legacies are left her by her relatives: in the former year by her uncle John Hodilow; in the latter by her aunt, Mrs. Susan Pulleston. But no further record has been discovered regarding her, or her mother; though they carried the Cambridge property out of the family.

EDMOND HODILOW, gent. son of Edmond, and nephew of the Rev. Arthur Hodilow, became heir male of the family on the death of the latter, circa 1647. Very little, however, is known of him. He was a minor in 1641, and had a legacy in the will of his uncle John Hodilow 1648; but it is clear that he died s. p. quite a young man, not long after; and thus the representation of the family devolved on his uncle,

RICHARD HODILOW, Esq. of Hampstead, in Middlesex, and of London, citizen, and a goldsmith of great eminence in the time of Charles II. (sixth son of Arthur Hodilow, Esq. of Grafton Underwood, co. Northampton, by Jane his first wife, sister of Dr. Humfrey Henchman, Bishop of London.) This Richard Hodilow was born about 1620, and was apprenticed as "Richard, son of Arthur Hodilow, of Grafton Underwood, co. Northampton, gent." to John Wilding, of London, goldsmith, 1 December 1637: where he then became settled, and eventually

William Meredith, of London, Leeds Abbey in Kent, and Wrexham, Knt. the father of Sir William Meredith, Bart.) made his will 26 Oct. 1624, (proved in C. P. C. 16 May 1625,) and dying in 1624-5, left issue one son, Ellis Meredith of W. and P. (who married, as in Burke's Commoners, and had, 1. Hugh, who continued the family: 2. William; 1. Anne; 2. Elizabeth;) and six daughters, I. Susan M. second wife, before 1625, of Robert Pulleston, Esq. of Havod-y-werne, whom she survived; made her will 3 April 1652, died 25 May 1652; will proved in C. P. C. 16 July 1652. (She left issue.) II. Jane M. alive 1624. III. Rose M. alive 1624. IV. Prudence M. alive 1624 and 1652. V. Ermine M. wife, as above, of Rev. Arthur Hodilow, but living unmarried 1624. VI. Elizabeth M. living 1624 and 1652.

rose to be one of the first goldsmiths in London; no doubt, deriving much of his importance, and connexion in business, from being nephew to Bishop Henchman, then one of the Privy Council to King Charles II. He receives mention in the will of his brother Philip, 1641: and, 1648-9, was executor to his brother John Hodilow; and a legatee in the will of his step-mother, Lady Susan Humfrey, 1663-4. But ere this, he had married. Richard Hodilow espoused, pursuant to licence granted 16 Jan. 1650-1, at the Faculty Office, Doctors' Commons, London, Susanna, second of the three daughters, and coheiresses, of William Pycheford, or Pitchford, gent. of Lee Brockhurst, co. Salop, and of St. Mary's Colechurch, London, citizen and haberdasher, son of Thomas Pycheford, Esq. of Lee Brockhurst, in Salop, and uncle of Thomas Pycheford, Esq. of Lee Brockhurst, who married Jane Hill, of Hawkstone, co. Salop, ancestrix of the Lord Berwick, and of the Baronets Hill of Hawkstone; nephew also of William Pycheford, of London, grocer, whose wife and widow Elizabeth Aldersey, niece of Randle Aldersey, Esq. of Aldersey, in Cheshire, married secondly, Thomas first Lord Baron Coventry; and likewise nephew of Robert Pycheford, Esq. of St. Alban's, in Herts, who, at the Hertfordshire Visitation, in 1634, recorded his pedigree from his grandfather, John Pycheford, Esq. of Lee Brockhurst, and the arms of the family (which had been allowed to be legally and rightfully borne by them, by Robert Cooke Clarenceux, temp. Eliz.) of "Azure, a cinquefoil between six martlets or:"—and which ancient house of Pycheford, or de Pycheford, was lineally descended from Sir John de Pycheford, who died seised of the manor of Lee Brockhurst 13th Edw. I. (1284-5), whose progenitor Ralph de Pycheford was, for his valiant conduct at Bridgenorth Castle, in the reign of Henry I. enfeoffed by that monarch of Littlebrug in that neighbourhood, to be held by the service of finding dry wood for the fires in Bridgenorth Castle when the King came thither. The two other daughters, and coheiresses, of William Pycheford, were, 1st. Elizabeth Pycheford, married to Thomas Steane, or Stayne, of London, citizen and waxchandler; and 3rd, Rebeccah Pycheford, married to Isaac Honywood, of Hampstead, in Middlesex, (son of Edward Honywood, of Islington, who was son of Sir Thomas Honywood, of

Evington, in Kent, and brother of Sir John, the father of Sir Edward Honywood, Bart.), and both had issue.[b]

By his said wife, Richard Hodilow acquired a considerable real estate, both in possession and remainder, situate in London and Hampstead, as well as a larger amount of personal property, in the lifetime of her father; being married nine years before that gentleman's decease, who, however, at his death in 1659, left the mass of his property undisposed of to the youngest and favourite of his three daughters, Rebeccah, who was then in her minority, but afterwards married Mr. Honywood. Remainder, however, to his daughters Steane and Hodilow, and their heirs. Part of this property consisted of houses in Coleman Street, London, which were burnt down by the Great Fire in Sept. 1666, as appears from No. 5079, of the Add. MSS. in the Brit. Mus., Decree No. 69: the said Rebeccah Pycheford being then wife of Isaac Honywood, and possessed of the property, which in "default of issue was to descend, pursuant to William Pychford's will, dated 4 Feb. 1658-9, to the said Elizabeth Steane and Susanna Hodilow." In 1676, Richard Hodilow had a Chancery suit, as executor of his brother in law, Thomas Steane, *versus* John, son of Sir Charles Doe, of London, Knt.; Richard Hodilow being then of London, goldsmith. He latterly, how-

[b] An article containing the genealogy of the Honywoods allied to, and descended from, Rebecca Pycheford, may appear in the pages of this work. The following notes on Steane, or Stayne, will complete the destinies of these three coheiresses.

Thomas Steane, or Stayne, of London, citizen and waxchandler, was married to Elizabeth Pycheford, the eldest of the three coheiresses, in her father's lifetime, and obtained a pretty fortune by her. He was without doubt a son of the old Yorkshire and Lincolnshire family of the name, who bore "Argent, two bars engrailed sable," and took their name from Stayne in the latter shire, at which place they had their chief seat. This Thomas Staines (for he spelt his name in every way) made his will 26 June 1674, appointing his brother in law, Richard Hodilow, executor; and dying about August 1675, it was proved in C. P. C. by the executor in or before June 1676, who had subsequently a vexatious Chancery suit against John, son of Sir Charles Doe, Knt. arising out of the executorship; Steane having been executor to John Lane, a London grocer, (partner with one Jeremy Gough,) which Lane had been a great friend of Sir Charles Doe. Richard Hodilow's bill was filed 20 June 1676. John Doe's answer sworn 8 May 1677. And from the proceedings therein, we find that, by Elizabeth his said wife, who survived him, Thomas Staines had left only two daughters his coheiresses, I. Anne S. married 1676-7 to Robert Hill, gent.; and II. Elizabeth S. a minor, and unmarried 1677. Who with their mother, Robert Hill, Jeremy Gough, Benjamin Lane, gent. being parties to the said suit, put in their answers, sworn 26th June 1677; Elizabeth, the daughter, by her mother, her guardian.

ever, resided at Hampstead, in Middlesex. His wife, who predeceased him, was buried in St. John's church, Hampstead (the old edifice [c]); and record proves Richard Hodilow to be living there in 1684, and in 1687. Nevertheless he made his last will 23rd Feb. 1696-7, styling himself of London, goldsmith; which will is sealed with a beautiful little seal containing the Hodilow arms and crest, as before described, with a great deal of mantling and ornament; but without any impalement or quartering; and thus engraved, in every probability, before his marriage, as his wife was not only a coheiress, but well entitled to coat armour. He desires burial in Hampstead church, near his deceased wife, if there be room, and if not under his pew. He leaves his personal property, which was the chief part of his estate, between his two sons in law; and devises his Hampstead copyhold messuage and lands to his son in law, Dawes, while to Susan Burren, his other daughter, wife of Anthony Burren, he leaves his leasehold estate, viz. five houses in Cinnamon Street, London, parish of St. John's, Wapping, which he had purchased of John Wellbourn. He mentions having advanced money to his nephew William Hodilow, which he foregoes, and also mentions that he had lent money to the husbands of his sisters Constable and Collins. He speaks of having allowed his brother, Henry Hodilow, a certain sum per annum, for some years: and appears, in fact, to have done a great deal for his family. He alludes to his brother John Hodilow, as being dead; but never once mentions his half-brother Anthony. He appoints his sons in law, Dawes and Burren, residuary legatees, but neglects to appoint executors. He died about sixteen months afterwards, aged about 78, and was interred in Hampstead church 18th May 1698. Before [d] his funeral, however, administration, with will annexed, was granted 12th May 1698, by the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, to his two sons in law, Dawes and Burren. Richard Hodilow, the goldsmith, was very rich, so much so, that the traditions of his wealth have ever been fostered, and kept up most tenaciously, by his descendants: and with him unquestionably fell the fortunes of the Hodilow family; though, as

[c] Old Hampstead church stood East of the Tower, and is now part of the churchyard. By an extraordinary expedient, the present edifice was erected *West* of the old steeple; which still remains.

[d] This is singular, and difficult to give a reason for.

we shall presently show, the male line did not entirely terminate at his death; for he left a surviving brother of the half-blood. By Susan Pycheford, Richard Hodilow, however, had only daughters; coheiresses to him; and to their maternal grandfather, William Pycheford, in common with their cousins the Steanes and Honywoods. They were,

I. Elizabeth Hodilow, eldest coheiress, born about 1657, married at Hampstead 1684, by licence granted at the Vicar General's office, Doctors' Commons, London, 24 Nov. 1684, to Samuel Dawes, then of St. Michael's, Cornhill, London, citizen, and a member of the Fishmongers' Company. The licence describes each as of twenty-seven years of age, and respectively a bachelor and spinster. The said Samuel Dawes lived at Hampstead on his father in law's property, and appears to have had issue in 1696. But it has been fruitless attempting to trace his possible posterity; and there is strong reason to believe, that he, his wife, and children were all dead s. p. in 1726. Of what family of Dawes he was a member is unknown; though most probably of a younger branch of Dawes of Putney, in Surrey, which family bore, "Argent, on a bend azure, cotised gules, between six poleaxes sable, three swans or;" and the eldest branch of which was raised to the rank of Baronet in 1663, though now extinct.

II. Susanna Hodilow, (the second coheiress and daughter of Richard Hodilow,) born about 1664, became (pursuant to licence granted 10th March 1687-8, at the Vicar General's Office, Doctors' Commons,) the second wife of Anthony Burren, of St. Dunstan's in the East, London, merchant, he being then a widower æt. 36, and she spinster æt. 23: which Anthony Burren had recorded his arms and pedigree at the London Visitation 1687; the former, however, being respited for want of proof.[e] By Susan Hodilow Anthony Burren

[e] —— Burren, of Reading, co. Berks, living temp. Elizabeth, appears to have had issue two sons,

I. Richard, of whom presently.

II. Edward, of Reading, maltster, sometime churchwarden of St. Laurence's church there, who died in 1657.

Richard Burren, Gent. of Reading, born temp. Elizabeth, owned considerable property at Reading, and was mayor of that borough in 1638 (14th Car. I.) being so appointed in the corporation charter granted that year. He married before

acquired considerable personal property, and the leasehold estate in St. John's, Wapping, London. He lived till 1698 in St. Dunstan's in the East, but removed elsewhere after the

1612 Avice, daughter of ———: and made his will 29th May 1643. He died soon after, and it was proved 27th Jan. 1644-5, in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury. By his said wife, who survived him, he had issue,

I. RICHARD, his heir.

I. Avice, bapt. at St. Laurence's, Reading, Feb. 1616, and married v. p. to Anthony Philpe, of London, merchant, by whom she had issue. He died before 1672, or in that year. She surviving him made her will 8th Feb. 1672-3 (25 Car. II.), and, dying his widow in 1687, was buried with heraldic honours. The arms used being "Or, semée of cross-crosslets gules, a wolf rampant sable," for Philpe, impaled with Burren, as hereafter described, in a lozenge. Her will was proved 20th April 1687 in C. P. C. They had issue: 1. Anthony Philpe, living 1643 and 1687. 2. Thomas Philpe, his mother's executor in 1687; and Elizabeth Philpe, living 1643, married in or before 1672 to ——— Lenton.

II. Elizabeth, baptized at St. Laurence's, Reading, in 1620, living unmarried 1643.

III. Anne, living a spinster 1643 and 1651; who "died a maid," says the pedigree of 1687.

RICHARD BURREN, only son and heir, was baptized at St. Laurence's, Reading, in 1612, and removed up to London, where he became a merchant, and married Mary, sister of Michael Biddulph, ancestor of Biddulph of Ledbury, co. Heref. and dau. of Anthony Biddulph, of Wood Street, London, merchant, citizen and haberdasher, uncle of Sir Theophilus Biddulph, of Westcombe, co. Kent, and Elmhurst, co. Stafford, Bart. and third son of Simon Biddulph, Esq. of Elmhurst, co. Stafford, by Joyce his wife, daughter of Richard Floyer, Esq. of Uttoxeter, co. Stafford, and directly descended from the ancient house of Biddulph, of Biddulph, co. Stafford, where the family had been seated from the time of the Conquest. Her arms were "Vert, an eagle displayed argent," for Biddulph, quartering Overton, "Argent, a cross formée gules," and Greenway, "Argent, a chevron debruised between three cross-crosslets fitchée sable." Her mother was Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Palmer, Esq. an alderman of London, by his wife Mary, daughter of ——— Cradock of Staffordshire. Anthony Biddulph, her father, though he had six children, two sons, Robert and Michael, and four daughters, Elizabeth wife of Henry Crispe, Joyce wife of Richard Wynne, Mary wife of Richard Burren, and Sarah, gave each of his daughters 1,600*l.* on her marriage, (a considerable fortune, two centuries ago, for ladies with surviving brothers); as appears by the will of Anthony Biddulph dated 11 Aug. 1651, and proved in C. P. C. 28th Oct. 1651. Richard Burren made his will 14th Oct. 1651, "by reason," says he, "of the dangerous times in which I live;" he died soon after æt. about 40, and Mary his widow proved his will, 30th Dec. 1651, in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury. His issue by her were,

I. Richard, who died young, v. p.

II. ANTHONY, heir to his father.

I. Mary, married to Mr. Thomas Spencer, of London, linen-draper, and living his widow in 1687.

ANTHONY BURREN, merchant and citizen of London, only surviving son, was

death of his father in law Hodilow, and lived latterly at Hampstead. In 1726 his wife's maternal cousin, Edward Honywood, Esq. of Hampstead, leaves him a mourning ring. Anthony Burren attended meetings of the Mercers' Company (of which he was free) down to 1728, and in 1731 was a member of the Court of Assistants of the Russia Company. In this last year he died, within a few days of the 80th anniversary of his birthday, and was buried at Hampstead 16th Sept. 1731. By Susan Hodilow this gentleman had issue two sons and nine daughters:

1. Richard Burren, of St. Catharine Cree's, London, baptized 12 Aug. 1690 at St. Dunstan's in the East, London. This gentleman, however, died unmarried, intestate, and embarrassed, about 1739, æt. 49, and letters of administration to his effects were granted by C. P. C. to Nicholas Newton, one of his creditors, in 1739.

By his death his six surviving sisters then became coheiresses of the Burren, Hodilow, and Pycheford families.

2. Anthony Burren, baptized 12 Feb. 1694 at St. Dunstan's in the East; but he died early s. p.

born about Sept. 1651, and receives mention in his father's will, though then quite an infant. He was brought up by his mother, and was apprenticed to William Nutt, of London, merchant and citizen, and a member of the Mercers' Company; the freedom of which was conferred upon Anthony Burren 5th March 1679-80.

At the London Visitation made in 1687, Anthony Burren, then resident in Great Tower Ward, St. Dunstan's in the East, recorded his pedigree, and arms of "Paly of six, argent and gules, on a chief sable three lozenges or." He was then a widower, s. p. s. and of the age of 35 years; but had had to wife Anne, daughter of Richard Cleaver, of Norton, co. Herts, granddaughter and coheir it seems (with her sister Philadelphia, wife of John Sayer, Esq. of the Inner Temple) of Richard Cleaver, Esq. senior, lord of the manor of Norton aforesaid, and widow of ——— Courteen, Esq. of London; which lady had died 6 June 1684, and been buried with heraldic honours under the superintendence of Russell the undertaker; the arms of Burren being used, as already described. Her arms are doubtful; but her only child was named

I. Anne, and died an infant in or before August 1687.

The record of Anthony Burren's pedigree bears date at Bakers' Hall, Harp Lane, Wednesday 3rd Aug. 1687. In the following March he married, as mentioned in the text, Susanna Hodilow, and had a numerous family by her; the majority of which children were baptized at St. Dunstan's in the East. In consequence, however, of this connection, he subsequently removed to Hampstead, and he, and his immediate progeny, lived, died, and were buried there, as noticed above.

1. Elizabeth Burren, bapt. 1 Feb. 1688 at St. Dunstan's in the East. Of her there is no further record.

2. Mary Burren, baptized at the said church 8th Sept. 1691; who dying young was buried there 31st October 1691.

3. Susanna Burren, senior of the coheiresses in 1739. This lady was baptized at St. Dunstan's in the East 20th Oct. 1692, and was the only child who married. On the 26th Sept. 1728, she was married at Hampstead, (by licence granted 24th September at the Bishop of London's Office, Doctors' Commons,) to Mr. William Barry, of the sign of the Golden Fleece, Fleet Street, St. Dunstan's in the West, London, woollen draper, citizen, and a member of the Haberdashers' Company of London, by purchase, dated 17th March 1709. This William Barry was born in 1685, settled in London about 1708, purchased freehold property in the metropolis, and was a widower at the time of his marriage with Susan Burren; though his first wife's name is unrecorded. He was connected with a family of Saint John; and on very strong presumptive evidence was directly descended from the attainted family of Barry feudal Baron of Rincorran, co. Cork, in the kingdom of Ireland, which forfeited its estates in the time of the Irish Rebellion, 1641-2.[f] By this gentleman (who died intestate, æt.

[f] Philip Barry, Feudal Baron of Rincorran, near Kinsale, co. Cork, (directly descended from Philip Barry of Rincorran, who was summoned to Parliament as a Baron in 1302, 30th Edw. I.) forfeited his estates in the Irish Rebellion 1641-2, which were conferred on the Southwell family after the Restoration. Philip Barry was alive, however, in 1656, though greatly reduced; and had issue a son

William Barry, who also lived in reduced circumstances, but married and had issue. His wife was no doubt ——— Barnet; grand-aunt or aunt of Mary, Joane, and Margaret Barnet, who are mentioned as cousins in the will of Elinor Barry hereafter mentioned in 1712-13. His son

Philip Barry, grandson of the attainted Lord of Rincorran, became a follower of Mac Carty of Carbery it appears, and thus succeeded in marrying into that noble house. He espoused Elinor, daughter of Charles Mac Carty Reagh of Kilbritten, co. Cork, Colonel in the Army, sister not only of Ellen, wife of John de Courcy, 21st Lord Kinsale (and thus aunt of Almerick Lord Kinsale), but likewise sister of Catharine, wife of Piercy Saint John, Esq. of Culedonnell, co. Cork, and aunt of her children, Piercy, Charles, and Ellen Saint John; in consequence of which relationship it seems, "Saint John" remained a baptismal name in the family descended from William Barry, of Fleet Street, who married Susan Burren.

about 58, 27th May 1743, and was buried at Hampstead) Susanna Burren, who administered to his effects June 1743, in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, and dying his widow 19th March 1745-6, was buried beside him at Hampstead, had issue,

1. WILLIAM BARRY, eventually heir general of the Burrens, Hodilows, and Pychefords. He was born 13th Aug. 1729, and baptized 27th Aug. 1729, at St. Dunstan's in the West, London. He was brought up to the

Philip Barry is known to have had issue by his said wife; but with him all recorded pedigrees of his family terminate: which is supposed to have been caused by the consequences of the declining fortunes of his family. It is, however, almost certain that he is identifiable with one Philip Barry who was living very aged, and pursuing the humble occupation of a cooper in the south suburbs of Cork in 1712. This person had issue,

I. John Barry, who was latterly of Blarney Lane, St. Mary's Shandon parish, Cork city, and died v. p. in or before December 1704; when Grace his widow administered to his effects in the Consistory Court of Cork. He had issue

1. WILLIAM BARRY, of whom presently.

2. Philip Barry, living 1712.

1. Mary Barry, baptized at St. Mary's Shandon, Cork, 30 Jan. 1687.

I. Elinor Barry, of the south suburbs of Cork, who made her will 5th February 1712-3, mentioning, *inter alios*, her cousins Barnet; and dying unmarried soon after, it was proved 1712-3 in the Consistory Court of Cork.

II. Juliana Barry, wife of ——— Walsh 1712-3.

III. Margaret Barry, married to Thomas Sullivan, of Blarney Lane, Cork, brogue maker. Both of them were alive in 1712-3.

WILLIAM BARRY (son of John and grandson of Philip) is proved to have been living in 1712; and on the following strong presumptive evidence was William Barry of Fleet Street, London, who married the coheiress of Burren: 1st. The said William Barry, of Fleet Street, was born in 1685, and by the baptismal register of Mary Barry, it is clear that John Barry's other children were born about that year; but her's is the only one recorded at St. Mary's Shandon, Cork, which makes it probable that the baptismal register of one William, son of John and *Dorothy* Barry, which occurs at St. Bride's, Dublin, 14th Aug. 1685, refers to the said William, as it is known *not* to relate to the Dublin Barrys. If this be the case, John Barry must have been twice married.

2ndly. Though William Barry, of Fleet Street is known by unquestionable traditions to have descended from a noble house, after investigation of an unusually laborious and extensive nature, Barry of Rincorran alone affords a person identifiable with him.

3rdly. William Barry, of Fleet Street, was connected with a family of St. John, and the relationship of the Barrys of Rincorran with a family of that name has already been shown. This fact, and their marrying into a "Barnet" family, which surname was afterwards assumed by William, son of him of Fleet Street, almost stamp this presumption with proof.

Barry of Rincorran bore, "Barry of six, argent and gules."

medical profession, and went abroad, for the purpose (it is believed) of taking his degree of M.D. in a continental university, which, however, he never prosecuted; but returned to England, assumed the name of "Barnet," and was twice married: first, on the 3rd October 1760, by licence, at Easingwold, co. York, to Anne, only daughter of Richard Bayley, of Easingwold, sister and sole heiress of John Bayley, of Easingwold, who by his will, dated 27th March 1780, devised the mass of his estate there to the senior issue of the above marriage on condition of taking the name of "BAYLEY." This marriage produced only two surviving children: 1st. WILLIAM BATCHELOR BARNET, afterwards BAYLEY, Esq. of Ellerbeck and Easingwold, M.D. and banker at North Allerton, co. York, a Deputy Lieut. for the North Riding, born 16 July 1762, (whose pedigree is detailed in vol. I. p. 531-2): and 2nd. Saint John Barnet, who married, as mentioned in that pedigree, and had two sons and three daughters; viz. 1st. William Barnet, who died a minor and unmarried; 2nd. Henry Barnet, now a surgeon in extensive practice at Blackheath, Kent, (who married Eliza, daughter of the Rev. Jonathan Dixon, Vicar of Garton and Humbleton, in Holderness, by his wife Jane Raines, of Flinton, co. York, grand-aunt of the Rev. F. R. Raines, F.S.A. of Milnrow, near Rochdale; by whom he has a numerous family); 1st. Marianne Barnet, now living unmarried; 2nd. Charlotte Barnet, who died unmarried; 3rd. Susanna Barnet, the second wife of Benjamin Moodie, Esq. now of the Cape of Good Hope, and late Laird of Malsetter in the Orkneys; grand-nephew maternally of Benjamin the last Lord Duffus, and paternally direct descendant and representative of Captain James Moodie, to whom Queen Anne granted an armorial augmentation for his naval exploits, as mentioned in Nisbett's Heraldry. —William Barnet (previously Barry) married secondly, as mentioned in vol. I. 531, and died æt. 73, April 1803.

2. Saint John Barry, born 26th June 1734, and baptized 11th July following, at St. Dunstan's in the West, London. He was a goldsmith (and citizen of London) in the Minories; being enrolled a Goldsmith of London

Oct. 1756; in July which year he had taken out a second administration to his father's effects in the Prerog. Court of Canterbury. He married, but died s. p. æt. 75, and was buried, 7th Aug. 1809, at St. Mary's, Lambeth, Surrey. His wife predeceased him and was interred elsewhere.

1. Susanna Barry, of Queen Square, afterwards of Gloucester Street, St. George the Martyr's, London. She was born 23rd March, and baptized 5th April 1732 at her father's house in Fleet Street. She made her will 28th Feb. 1797, leaving the bulk of her property to her friends Mr. John Tubb, of Gray's Inn, and Mrs. Elizabeth Williams, of Southampton Row, subject only to two small legacies to her brother William, and her neice in law Mrs. Bayley of North Allerton, co. York. She died unmarried, æt. 68, 7th Jan. 1800, and was interred beside her parents at Hampstead, co. Middlesex, where a grave-stone remains with inscriptions to their memory. Her will (with a codicil dated 12th May 1797) was proved 11th Jan. 1800 in C. P. C.

4. Anne Burren, of Clerkenwell, baptized 12th Dec. 1693, at St. Dunstan's in the East, London. She made her will 6th Nov. 1770, a codicil 1775, and dying in her 88th year unmarried, 9th April 1781, was buried at Hampstead. Will proved in C. P. C.

5. Jane Burren, of Hampstead, baptized at the said church 18th May 1697. She made her will 23 June 1749; died unmarried 13th Aug. following, and was buried at Hampstead. Will proved 1st Sept. 1749 in C. P. C.

6. Sarah Burren, baptized at the same church 15 Nov. 1698; she died young, and was buried there 21 Nov. 1698.

7. Mary Burren (second so christened), born circa 1700. She resided in the parish of St. Sepulchre's, London, made her will 1758, and dying unmarried 27th Jan. 1764, æt. 64, was buried at Hampstead.

8. Hannah Burren of East Street, St. George the Martyr's, who made her will 10th July 1741; and dying soon after, was buried 11 Aug. 1741, at St. George the Martyr's. Will proved 1st Oct. 1741 in C. P. C.

9. Margaretta Burren, the last surviving coheiress of the Burren family. This lady was born circa 1703, and resided

with her sister Anne at Clerkenwell, co. Middlesex, and these two ladies, on the decease, in 1764, of their maternal cousin once removed, Frazer Honywood, Esq. of Hampstead, the great London banker, put in claims for a share of the legacy left by him to be divided amongst his relations; and, proving their kinship, obtained a part of that bequest 1764—1770.[g]

Margaretta Burren made her will 2nd Sept. 1776, desiring burial at Hampstead; and, *inter alia*, leaves to her nephew William Barry, afterwards Barnet, "my grandfather Hodilow's ring with his coat of arms on it, and my old silver watch;" and to Anne, his wife, her gold watch, &c. She also leaves to her niece Susanna Barry "her own family pictures;" and to her nephew, Saint John Barry, her pair of silver salvers, &c. She appoints her said nephew, William Barry or Barnet, then of Easingwold, co. York, sole executor and residuary legatee, and after making a short codicil, 29th Oct. 1778, died unmarried 6th May 1784, in her 82nd year, and was buried 16th May at Hampstead, where a horizontal tomb remains with inscriptions to the memory of herself and her sisters. William Barnet went up to London to attend the funeral, and prove the will; which last he transacted in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury; and the probate granted to him on the occasion, as well as the seal-ring containing the Hodilow arms, have ever since remained with his posterity, and are now possessed by his great-grandsons. But the old family portraits, bequeathed to Susanna Barry, passed with the residue of her property to her personal friends in London; they were thus lost to the family, and have never since been recovered.

III. Jane Hodilow, living a minor 1674; but who died s. p. v. p.

Anthony Hodilow, of St. Martin's Ongar, London, citizen and flaxman, however, became heir male of the family on the death of Richard Hodilow, his half-brother, in 1698; being

[g] After the death of Frazer Honywood, Esq. upwards of four hundred persons put in claims for a share of this celebrated bequest; not astonishing when it is considered how very numerous were his paternal relatives. The subject was long agitated in Chancery, and was not finally settled for many years after. The Miss Burrens, however, obtained their share of the legacy under an interlocutory decree dated 1769, and Anne Burren notices it in her will dated 1770. (Vide Ambler's Reports.)

tenth son of Arthur Hodilow, of Grafton Underwood; and the fourth and youngest by his second wife, Lady Susan Humfrey, widow of Sir Thomas Humfrey, of Swebston, Knt. and daughter of George Pilkington, Esq. of Stanton le Dale, in Derbyshire, and Barston, in Leicestershire. This Anthony Hodilow was his mother's favourite son, and is appointed her executor in her will 1663-4.

He had settled in London, in the flax trade, and married —— widow of ——— Waldoe, mother of James Waldoe, gent. and whose deceased husband was closely related to Sir Edward Waldoe, of Pinner, in Middlesex, Knt. (whose daughter and eldest coheiress Grace married first Sir Nicholas Wolstenholme, Bart. and secondly William Lord Hunsdon,) and Timothy Waldoe, brother of which Sir Edward, was grandfather of Sir Timothy Waldoe, of Hever, in Kent, Knt. The Waldoes were then a very good family, and were established in England temp. Elizabeth by one of the name, who had migrated hither from France, to escape the persecution of the Duke D'Alva; and he was descended from the renowned Peter Waldo, a merchant at Lyons, who, applying himself to Theology, founded the sect called the "Waldenses," in the twelfth century. The arms of the Waldoes were, "Or, a bend azure between three leopard's heads gules;" but the writer has been quite unable to ascertain the maiden name of Mrs. Anthony Hodilow.[h] Anthony Hodilow, having administered to the effects of his brother Henry in 1696-7, made his will 11th May 1711, leaving his property equally between his children; speaks of his *late* wife, and leaves her son James Waldoe one shilling. He appoints his two sons

[h] Sir Edward Waldoe had another brother, who resided at Harrow, in Middlesex; and it is not impossible that he was the first husband of Mrs. Hodilow. A James Waldoe, Esq. was buried at Harrow 1756, (? Mrs. Hodilow's son,) as was also Sir Edward Waldoe 1707; and a Charles Waldoe, Esq. in 1790. Vide Lysons' London, vol. ii. pp. 574—579. A Mr. Isaac Waldoe, before the year 1773, gave "a silver chalice for the use of sick persons in private houses who should be desirous to receive the holy sacrament," to the church of Allhallows, Bread Street. Vide Malcolm's Lond. Rediv. vol. ii. p. 15.

See a brief and imperfect notice of the Waldoe family in Hasted's Kent, vol. i. pp. 248, 397. The writer has used every endeavour to discover a pedigree of the family; but it does not appear that anything save "scraps and patches" are in existence, relative to the Waldoes. Of the celebrated Peter Waldo, of Lyons, whom the family represent as their founder, and who died in 1179, see an account in Chalmers' Biographical Dictionary, vol. xxx. p. 489.

executors, and dying soon after, they proved the will in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 8th June 1711. By his said wife he left issue,

I. THOMAS HODILOW, his heir.

II. JOHN HODILOW, heir to his brother.

I. Elizabeth Hodilow, married first, v. p., to Mr. John Crispe, or Cripps, a member of the numerous Middlesex and Kentish family of the name, who bore, "Argent, on a chevron sable five horseshoes or." He was her husband in 1711, and had by her James Crispe and Frances Crispe, mentioned in the will of Thomas Hodilow 1725. She married secondly, in or before 1725, one Mr. John Seagood, ("Azure, two bars wavy ermine between three hands erect argent;") and they were living, husband and wife, 1725 and 1727.

II. Katharine Hodilow, unmarried 1711, who wedded, before or in 1725, Mr. James Lumley. Lumley of Middlesex bore, "Argent, a fesse gules between three parrots proper, collared of the second;"—the same coat as the great Northern Lumleys, whose high nobility it is needless to notice here.

THOMAS HODILOW, elder son and heir, was of age 1711, and made his will 8th Dec. 1725, styling himself of "Thames Street, London, yeoman." He leaves to his sister Elizabeth Seagood, for life, his farm at Little Cornall, in Suffolk; after her death, the same to go to his nephews John and Thomas Hodilow, and their heirs, in fee. To his sister Katharine Lumley he leaves his lands at Sudbury, in Suffolk, for life; after her death, the same to descend to his niece Elizabeth Hodilow. He mentions also his niece Frances Crispe, James Crispe, &c. and his cousin Mr. Edwardes; as well as James Waldoe, gent. his (testator's) brother; and the wife of the said James Waldoe. He appoints his sisters, Seagood and Lumley, executrixes; and dying soon after, s. p., they, by the respective descriptions of "Elizabeth, wife of John Seagood," and "Katharine, wife of James Lumley," proved his will in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 5th Jan. 1725-6.

JOHN HODILOW, his brother, thereupon became his heir at law. He was a citizen and girdler of London; but only survived his brother about two years. He married a lady named Hannah, but of what family is unknown; and made his will, 27 Nov. 1727, mentioning his three children, and bequeaths to them

divers articles, specifying his silver snuff-box, and tobacco-box; his silver buckles, and gold ring. He leaves his real property to his wife, and appoints her sole executrix. Will attested by John Seagood and others. Proved in C. P. C. by Hannah Hodilow, widow, and executrix, 14th Feb. 1727-8. They had issue, two sons and one daughter,

I. JOHN HODILOW. II. THOMAS HODILOW. Both living 1725 and 1727, when they had the remainder and reversion of the Little Cornall estate, co. Suffolk, left them by their uncle Thomas Hodilow.

I. Elizabeth Hodilow, who had the remainder and reversion of the Sudbury estate, co. Suffolk, left her by her uncle Thomas, in 1725, and was alive in 1727.

JOHN HODILOW, the eldest son of John, became heir of the family at his father's death. Every endeavour, however, to ascertain the destinies of him, his brother, and sister, the last survivors of the house of Hodilow, has been made, but unsuccessfully. Nothing is known, or recollected of them, where their estates were situate in Suffolk. The Prerogative Court of Canterbury has in vain been searched for their wills, &c.; and it is probable that the only clue to intelligence of them would be through their existing representatives.

So much for the elder house of Hodilow. We now proceed to the younger branch, who, though highly respectable, were only substantial farmers and yeomen.

Hodilow of Histon and Impington, in Cambridgeshire.

JOHN HODILOW, of Histon, in Cambridgeshire, second son of the settler in England, and brother of Robert Hodilow, of Chettisham, ancestor of the family we have just ceased treating of, lived in the early part of Henry the Eighth's reign, and held freehold and copyhold lands at Histon. He occurs as a witness to the will of Margaret Raven, of Histon, dated 4th Feb. 1520, and also attests that of Richard Steward, of Histon, dated Dec. 20, 1541. (These wills being both proved in the Registry of the Bishop of Ely at Cambridge. Vide Cole's MSS. vol. lx. Add. MSS. Brit. Mus. No. 5861.) John Hodilow, of Histon, made his own will, 10th April 1542, "hole of mynde and of good remembraunce," but "seeke in bodye." Bequeaths his

soul to God; and twelve pence to his ghostly father for his paynes; 3*s.* and 4*d.* to the reparation of Histon church. To his wife, the house he bought of Thomas Fowler, and the land pertaining to the same, for the term of her life; remainder to his daughters, equally to be divided betwixt them. Also to his wife his copyhold estate, held of the "other lordship" for life, remainder to William his son. All his household stuff to his wife, his best horse, one couple of oxen, and three "mylche beasts," ten ewes, ten lambs, and six lamb hoggs, to his wife. To William, his son, the house he (testator) dwelt in, and the land belonging thereto; as well as his freehold land in Chesterton Fields. Various cattle, and his implements of husbandry, to William his son. Legacies, chiefly of cattle, to his four daughters and to his servants. His wife and William, his son, residuary legatees, and the latter executor. Witnesses, Syr Robert Chykering, Vycar, Henry Mounsey, John Stuard the elder, Thomas Sterne, and William Hall; whom the testator constituted supervisors. He died soon after, and his will was proved at Cambridge, in the Registry of the Bishop of Ely, 22 April 1542. He had married before 1520, though his wife's name is unrecorded, and left issue by her, one son and four daughters,

I. William Hodilow, his heir, of whom presently.

I. Emma Hodilow.

II. Joane Hodilow.

III. Katharine Hodilow.

IV. Elizabeth Hodilow.

All of whom are legatees in their father's will 1542, and also in that of their uncle Robert Hodilow, of Chettisham, Jan. 1540-1; who also mentions their father to be his brother.

William Hodilow, of Histon, only son and heir, was born in or before 1521, being of age 1542, when he proved his father's will. This person is known to have married, and left issue; but the parish register of Histon not extending to the period at which he lived, details of his issue are not known. Nevertheless he had one son (probably among others, but if so, they and their progeny have long since passed away), viz.

I. John Hodilow. This

John Hodilow removed to Impington near Cambridge, and receives mention, as "cousin," in the will of Joseph Hodilow, of

Cambridge, 1585. See ante. He, John, was twice married: first, before 1576, to Anne ———, who dying, was buried at Impington Sept. 1589. By her he had,

I. Robert Hodilow, heir to his father.

II. William Hodilow, baptized April 1581, at Impington; and buried the same month and year also at Impington.

III. Thomas Hodilow, baptized Jan. 1585-6, buried there Jan. 1586-7.

IV. William Hodilow, second so christened. He died young, and was buried at Impington 1586.

I. Beatrice Hodilow, baptized Dec. 1578 at Impington, married there, 5th May 1603, to Robert Matthew, or Maythew; and both of them were living 1614.

After the decease of his first wife, John Hodilow married secondly, at Impington, Jan. 1589-90, Margaret Stokes, alias Scott, of Histon and Impington; who was apparently sister to John Scott, of Histon, and William Scott, of Sellson, co. Cambridge. Attaining a good old age, John Hodilow made his will, being sick, 20th Aug. in the 7th year of his "dread Sofrayne" James I. (1609.) He leaves pecuniary legacies and household furniture to his children then living, and appoints Margaret, his wife, executrix. He republished his will 10th August 1614; mentions his copyhold lands in Impington, and, among others, a close called Burrow-field, the crop of all which lands, save Burrow-field, he leaves to Margaret his wife, leaving that crop to his son Robert to pay the lord's fee on his admittance. He dying, was buried at Impington, 3rd Oct. 1617; will proved 8th Nov. 1617, in the Consistory Court of the Bishop of Ely. By Margaret his second wife, who survived him, he had further issue, sons and daughters,

V. Henry Hodilow, of whom hereafter, as successor at Impington to Robert his half-brother.

VI. Edward Hodilow, baptized at Impington, March 1605; living there 1614, and buried there 17th June 1622, unmarried.

II. Mary Hodilow, baptized at Impington, August 1598; living unmarried 1614; but married there, 12th Jan. 1616, to John Kn . . . (? Knapp,) of Alx . . . ton, in Essex.

III. Alice Hodilow, baptized at Impington, Dec. 1602, living unmarried 1614. She espoused, 24th Feb. 1626, John

Chaplin, of Impington, of a very respectable old Cambridgeshire family, and had by him a very numerous posterity.

IV. Jane Hodilow, baptized at Impington, Nov. 1608, living unmarried 1614. Of her nothing further is known.

Robert Hodilow, of Impington, eldest son and heir of John, by his first wife, was baptized at Impington, June 1576; and succeeded to his father's copyhold lands there 1617; being a legatee in his father's will 1614. He, however, died s. p. æt. 30, (and probably a bachelor,) and was buried at Impington, 3rd June 1636.

Henry Hodilow, of Impington, his half-brother, and son of John Hodilow by his second wife, then became representative of the family. He was baptized at Impington, Nov. 1595; living 1614, and was twice married. First, before 1619, to Elizabeth ———, by whom he had several children; of whom presently. He wedded secondly at Impington, 25 March 1659, Mary Spencer, of that place; but by her, who dying, was buried there 26th July 1664, he, not surviving her a month, had no issue. He was buried at Impington, 14th August 1664.

Henry Hodilow made his will 4th Aug. 1664 (16th Car. II.) on his deathbed. He names no children, all apparently being deceased; but leaves to his grandchildren. He appears to have been a person of strong religious feelings; and, though a farmer, evidently a man of worth. He appoints Rowland Pateman, of Histon, in Cambridgeshire, his executor; and dying soon afterwards, his will was proved, 30th August 1664, in the Registry of the Bishop of Ely. He had had issue by his first wife,

I. John Hodilow, baptized at Impington 27th June 1619. He died young, and was buried there 30th Aug. 1620.

II. John Hodilow (second so christened), baptized at Impington, 23rd Jan. 1624; who was married there, v. p. 24th June 1650, to Elizabeth Chiseman, Cisseman, or Cheeseman, of a numerous family at Impington. He died 23rd Dec. 1658, v. p., leaving by her, who died 23rd Feb. 1660, only two daughters, his coheiresses.

1. Alice Hodilow. 2. Elizabeth Hodilow, of whom hereafter.

III. William Hodilow, bapt. at Impington, 30th Sept. 1627. He died in his youth, and was interred there 21st April 1639.

IV. Thomas Hodilow, baptized at the same place, 20th Dec. 1629; but, dying young, was buried there 22nd Feb. 1629-30.

I. Anna Hodilow, baptized at Impington, 25th April 1621. She was married to ——— Pateman (? Rowland Pateman, of Histon, in Cambridgeshire), by whom she had two daughters, Alice and Anne Pateman, both minors in 1664.

ALICE HODILOW and ELIZABETH HODILOW, sole daughters and coheirs of Henry Hodilow, became co-representatives of the family on the death of their grandfather John Hodilow in 1664, who, however, leaves them a mere trifle by his will, bequeathing the bulk of his property to the Patemans. Alice Hodilow was baptized at Impington, 11th May 1651:—Elizabeth Hodilow was born 13th June 1656; and they are the last of this family of Hodilow of whom there is any record. Whether they married or not, is unknown; but it is certain that they were not buried, under the name of Hodilow, at Impington. This branch of the Hodilows, though mere farmers, were highly respectable, and constantly appear as churchwardens of Impington during the period of their residence there.

Bernard Street, Russell Square,
London, June 1844.

W. D. B.