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Richard F. Smith

THE FISKE FAMILY
PAPERS. By HENRY FISKE

MEMBER OF THE SUFFOLK INSTITUTE OF ARCHEOLOGY.

(For Private Circulation.)



From an old seal.

"Still shall thy name, conspicuous and sublime,
Stand in the spacious firmament of time,
Fixed as a star: such glory is thy right."

WORDSWORTH.

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"Remember the days of old; consider the years of
many generations."

DEUTERONOMY XXXII. 7.

To My Uncle

FRANCIS ROBERT FISKE,

WHOSE WORDS OF ENCOURAGEMENT AND SYMPATHY
STRENGTHENED MY HANDS THROUGH MANY HOURS OF LABOUR,
AND ENABLED ME TO CARRY OUT THIS WORK,

This Volume

IS DEDICATED

BY HIS AFFECTIONATE NEPHEW.

Michaelmas, 1902.

“O may I join the choir invisible
Of those immortal dead who live again,
In minds made better by their presence, live
In pulses stirred to generosity,
In deeds of daring rectitude, in scorn
For miserable aims that end with self,
In thoughts sublime that pierce the night like stars,
And with their vast persistence urge men's search
To vaster issues.

So to live is heaven :
To make undying music in the world.”

GEORGE ELIOT.



PREFACE.

THIS collection of Family Papers was begun some years ago, when the writer had not the remotest idea of ever printing them. With the increase of information and material the subject became more interesting, and the desire grew stronger to preserve what he had collected from the risk of loss or destruction; this desire, and the fact that no one had hitherto undertaken the task, constituted his only inducement for putting it in this form.

In the search for information respecting his ancestors, it is with feelings of regret he has to record that, with few exceptions, those who preceded him had not left permanent records of passing events in which they were the chief actors, and a knowledge of which is for ever buried with them; it is this fact that has prompted him to try and do for succeeding generations what the preceding ones had neglected, by gathering, as opportunity offered, before it was too late, every memorial of the past within his reach.

In dealing with the genealogical tables, the writer has confined himself, as much as possible, to the direct line of descendants of each family, and in many cases, through absence of such collections and

family papers, the few facts to be gathered from public records and perishing monuments of past centuries, are too meagre to furnish more than a mere skeleton of a genealogy, with but little history to vivify the details of names and dates of the early branches. Yet these are not without value, but possess an interest which grows with the lapse of time.

Direct descendants of the branches, dealt with at length, are shown with dark lines on pedigree table A.

The list of names attached to each person in the genealogies shows their direct line from the original Symond Ffyske.

No claim is made to original authorship; the writer has largely availed himself of the labour of others, arranging their materials and using their information. He has gathered much important matter from the *Fiske Genealogy* by Col. Fredk. C. Pierce, the eminent genealogist of Chicago, who is himself descended from one of the American Fiskes, and Mr. J. B. Bright's *Brights of Suffolk* with whom the Fiske family were allied in 1600 and 1700; also from the following works:—

- MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL SOCIETY.
 GENEALOGIES OF WATERTOWN, by Dr. Henry Bond.
 MEMOIR OF MISS FIDELIA FISKE, by Rev. Wm. Guest.
 VISITATIONS OF SUFFOLK AND NORFOLK.
 SUCKLING'S ANTIQUITIES OF SUFFOLK.
 CRATFIELD PARISH PAPERS, by Rev. Henry Holland, B.A.
 BURKE'S ARMOURY.
 EAST ANGLIAN "NOTES AND QUERIES."
 PALMER'S PERLUSTRATION OF GREAT YARMOUTH.
 PAGE'S SUPPLEMENT TO THE SUFFOLK TRAVELLER.
 KIRBY'S SUFFOLK TRAVELLER.
 SUFFOLK MERCURY.
 SUFFOLK MANORIAL FAMILIES, Vols. I and II., by J. J. Muskett.
 EXCURSIONS IN THE COUNTY OF SUFFOLK, 2 Vols., 1818.
 NOTES ON RATTLESDEN, by Rev. J. R. Olorenshaw, B.A.
 BODLEIAN LIBRARY, OXFORD.
 BRITISH MUSEUM.
 RECORD OFFICE, LONDON.
 ETC., ETC.

The writer is also much indebted to Mr. Arthur Edward Jackson, Member of the Norfolk and Norwich Archaeological Society, and Rev. T. G. Gibbons, M.A., of Wickham Bishops, for their valuable assistance.

In printing both the genealogies and extracts from the parish registers, the writer has adhered to the original spelling, and it will be noticed that in the 15th, 16th, and 17th centuries the name was invariably spelt ffyske and ffiske, which in the 18th century gradually came down to Fiske. He deplors the dropping off of the "ff" used by his ancestors for so many centuries, and which has become so familiar to him in his researches amongst old deeds, wills, churchwardens' accounts, &c., &c., in the compilation of this work, that he has resolved to revert to the old way of spelling his family name.

If the result of these labours shall prove of interest to those for whose use this work is intended, or if he is able to stimulate others more competent to carry on a work but imperfectly begun, the writer will feel amply rewarded.

HENRY FFISKE.

THORPE,

NEXT NORWICH.

Michaelmas, 1902.

P.S.—Since the first portion of this work was printed, several important extracts of Wills and Chancery Proceedings have come into my possession, bearing on the early Genealogies; these will be found in the Appendix.

NOTE.—Most of the illustrations are from photographs taken by the writer, and his son.



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ABBREVIATIONS.

.Et., .Etat.Etatis (aged).
b.	born.
B.A.	Bachelor of Arts.
B.D.	Bachelor of Divinity.
Bart.	...	...	Baronet.
bur.	...	...	buried.
Cal.	...	...	California (U.S.)
C.B.	...	...	Companion of the Bath.
co.	...	...	county.
Conn.	...	...	Connecticut (U.S.)
d.	...	...	died.
Dea.	...	...	Deacon.
D.L.	...	...	Deputy Lieutenant.
D.D.	...	...	Doctor of Divinity.
da.	...	...	daughter.
dec'd.	...	...	deceased.
Del.	...	...	Delaware (U.S.).
F. S. A.	...	...	Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries.
G. C. M. G.	...	...	Knight Grand Cross of St. Michael and St. George.
Hon.	...	...	Honourable.
H. E. I. C. S.	...	...	Honourable East India Company's Service.
l.e.	...	...	id est (that is).
J.P.	...	...	Justice of the Peace.
K. C. B.	...	...	Knight Commander of the Bath.
Lt.-Col.	...	...	Lieutenant Colonel.
LL.D.	...	...	Doctor of Laws.
m.	...	...	married.
M.D.	...	...	Doctor of Medicine.
M.P.	...	...	Member of Parliament.
Mass.	...	...	Massachusetts (U.S.).
N.H.	...	...	New Hampshire (U.S.).
ob.	...	...	he died.
P.C.	...	...	Privy Councillor.
R.A.	...	...	Royal Artillery.
R.N.	...	...	Royal Navy.
res.	...	...	resides, or resided, residence.
s.	...	...	succeeded.
s. p. (<i>sine prole</i>)	without issue.
temp.	in the time of.
U.S.A.	United States of America.
unm.	unmarried.

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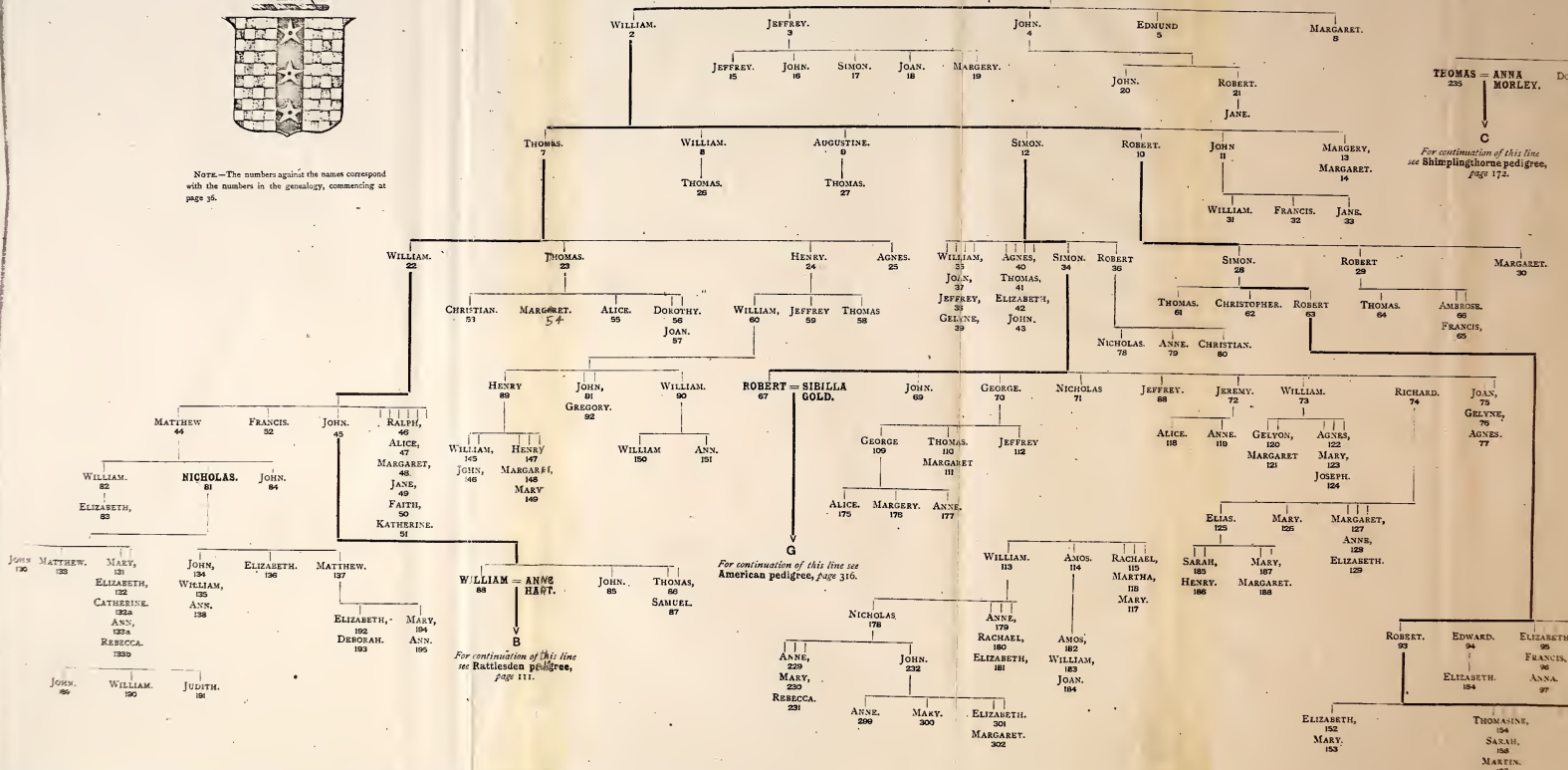
NOTE.—The numbers against the names correspond with the numbers in the genealogy, commencing at page 35.

SYMOND FFYSKE = KATHERINE.

THOMAS = ANNA MORLEY.

DORO 228

For continuation of this line see Shimplingthorne pedigree, page 172.

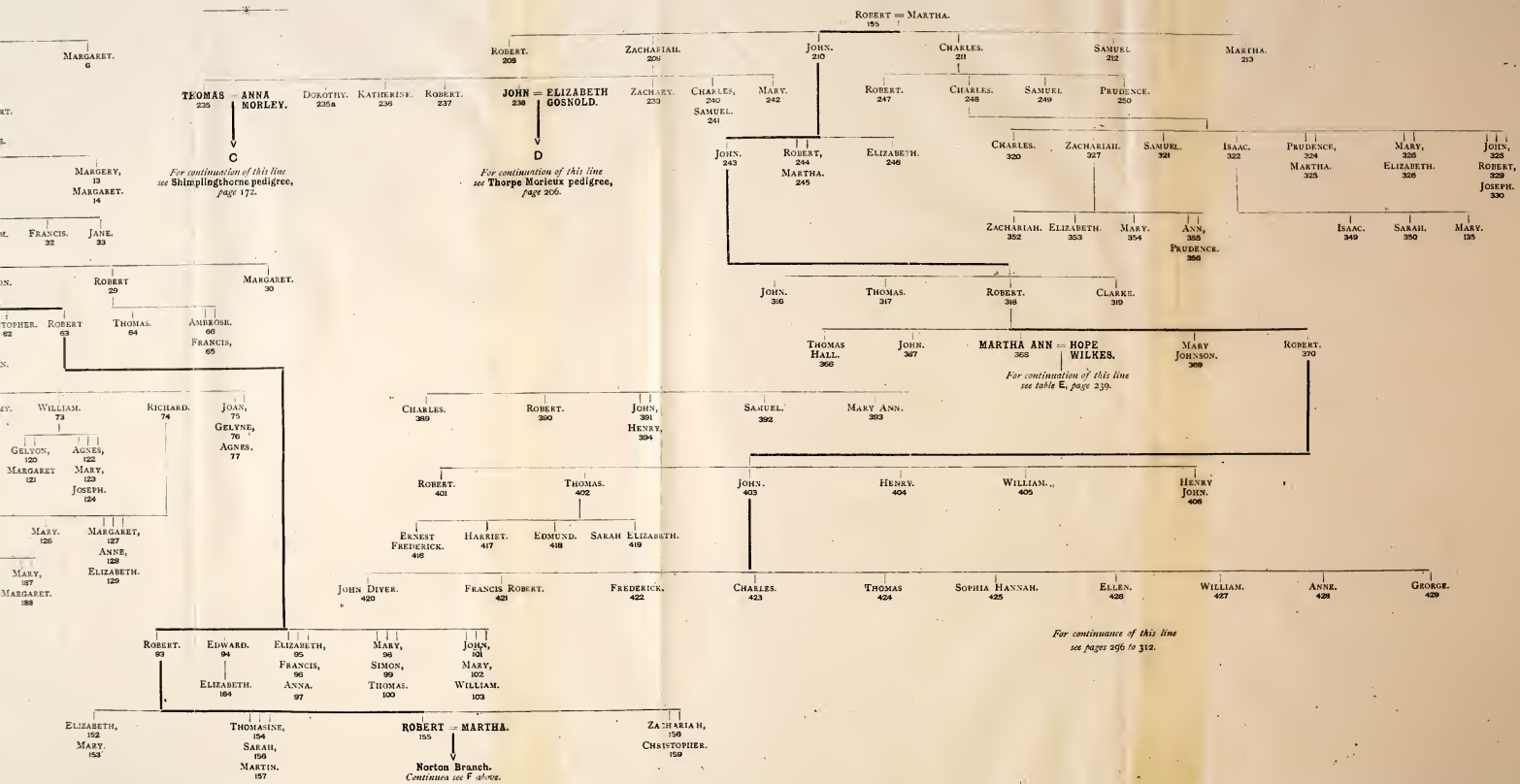


For continuation of this line see Rattlesden pedigree, page 111.

For continuation of this line see American pedigree, page 316.

KEY TO PEDIGREES.

Continued from F.



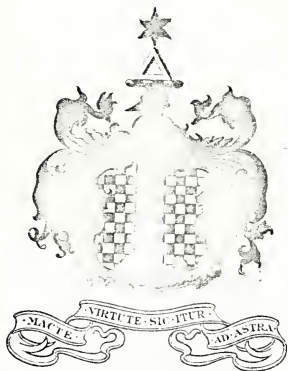
CHAPTER I.

FFYSKES, FFISKES OF LAXFIELD AND CRATFIELD.

Arms of Symond Ffyske—Pedigree table—The first known Fiske—An account of Laxfield—Charities—Manor of Stadhaugh—Some personal recollections—Dennington—Nicholas Ffyske, brother-in-law to Rev. John Noyes, the Laxfield martyr—An account of Framlingham—The Church and Castle—Genealogy—Symond Ffyske, grandson of Daniel—Will of Margaret of Laxfield—William of Halesworth—His will—Account of Halesworth—Brass in church—Church plate of Saynt Mary Ellmys, Ipswich—Bayliffs of the Town—Simon, grandson of Symond—Burial in Laxfield church—Rev. John Ffyske—Cratfield parish and charities—Extract from parish papers—Trial of John Noyes, Isabella, sister-in-law of Robert Ffyske, her confinement in Norwich Castle—John Locke, M.A., grandson of Robert Ffyske—Nicholas Ffiske, the eminent doctor and astrologer—Confirmation of armorial bearings—His MS. works in the Bodleian Library—Candler family—Fressingfield.

NARRATIVE OF CONTEMPORARY EVENTS.

IN the reign of Henry IV. John Waddon, a Suffolk priest, was burnt for Heresy—In 1407 the Bishop of Norwich was imprisoned by the king—In 1469 Elizabeth Woodville, the Queen of Edward IV. paid a visit to Norwich—In the 15th of Henry VII., one Patrick, an Augustine friar of Suffolk, was condemned to perpetual imprisonment for instructing a scholar named Ralph Wilford, to assume the character of the Earl of Warwick, nephew of Edward IV. and Richard III.—Stephen Gardiner, afterwards Bishop of Winchester, who is said to have been the natural son of Richard Woodvill, brother to Elizabeth, the Queen of Edward IV., was born at Bury St. Edmund's in 1483—John Bale, author of *De Scripturis Britannicis*, a work of great erudition, was born at Covehithe in 1495, and became a Carmelite friar at Norwich. He afterwards became Bishop of Ossory in Ireland—In 1446 a Parliament was held at Bury, at which king Henry VI. presided in person—In the reign of Henry VI. the fashion prevailed amongst the male sex of closely shaving the face and cropping the hair above the ears—They wore a jacket, or doublet, cut round with the shoulders, and having wide sleeves—A change, however, took place in the next reign, when the jackets scarcely reached the thigh, and the sleeves were slit, so that the dandies might show their loose white shirt—The hair was allowed to grow in profusion, and formed a great contrast to the fashion of the previous reign—In the reign of Edward IV. some laws were enacted to regulate apparel—None under the rank of a lord were to wear purple cloth or silk—yeoman and persons under that degree were not allowed to wear any bolsters or stuff of wool, cotton, &c., in their doublets—None but persons of rank were allowed to wear short jackets—None but the same class were to have pikes to their boots exceeding two inches in length—During the reign of Henry IV. and V. the ladies wore a sort of bag sleeve, tight at the wrist—About 1481 the sleeve became wide and open, like that of a surplice—The forked or mitre head-dress first came into fashion about 1438, and held its ground for about twenty-six years—This was followed by the pedimental style of head-dress, which began about 1465, and continued till late in the following century—The butterfly head-dress, which was a cylindrical cap with a light veil over it, stiffened and squared at the top, prevailed from 1466 to 1483—The reigns of Henry IV., V., and VI. are memorable chiefly for the cruel wars between the houses of Lancaster and York, in which several eminent men of Norfolk and Suffolk were engaged.





CHAPTER I.

THE FIRST KNOWN FISKE.

THE family of Fiske flourished for a very long period in the County of Suffolk. So early as the eighth year of the reign of King John, A.D. 1208, we find the name of Daniel Fisc, of Laxfield, appended to a document issued by the King, confirming a grant of land in Digneveton Park, made by the Duke of Loraine to the men of Laxfield. The original is in the Public Record Office in London, and is dated May 1, 1208. The following is a copy.

ROTULI CHARTARUM, vol. 1, part 1, page 177.

PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON.

Confirmation by King John, May 1, 1208, to the men of Laxfield of land in the Park of Digneveton; granted by the Duke of Loraine. The following are the names of those to whom the grant was made: Robert Garenouse, Eustace Percario, Henry de la Hose, Walter de Holoc, William son of Robert, William Daniel, Jeffrey Daniel and Daniel their brother, Daniel Cuppario, Brithmare son of Brithwalden, Stephen Proest, Stephen Archer, Eustace son of Phillip, Melvine wife of Roger Gadermod, Picot son of William, Bernard son of Roger, Edmund son of Robert, Jordan son of Robert, William son of Gilbert, Robert son of Brithmar, Simon son of Edric, William Odonis, Godfrey and Herbert, Robert son of Jeffrey, Osbert a clerk, Ralph a clerk, Hadebrand Haiward, Robert son of William, Simon son of Turstan, Brithmar son of Godwin, Roger Haiward, Richard Haddoc, Reignald son of Godwin, and Robert and Daniel his brothers, John Emelin, Johnson of Roger, William Wudewell, Roger Crespin, Henry son of Ade, Roger Hunne, Matilda wife of Gilbert, Ernest de Radbrooke, and Robert his brother, Gerald son of Adwin, and DANIEL FISC.

ARMS OF SYMOND FFYSKE.

Symond ffyske, Lord of the Manor of Stadhaugh, held lands in Laxfield Parish, and was grandson* of Daniel Fisc. He bore for his arms, chequy, argent and gules, upon a pale, sable, three mullets pierced, or. These arms, with a crest added, were confirmed to Nicholas Ffske, professor in Physic, of Stadhaugh, in Laxfield, see page 67. The motto is evidently taken from Virgil's Aeneid, the ninth book. In the 640th and 641st lines of this book you will find: *Atque his victorem affatur Iulum: Macte nova virtute puer: sic itur ad astra.*" In Burke's Armory, the arms are described as follows: "ffyske (Studhaw and Hardings, co. Suffolk) Chequy, argent and gules, on a pale, sable, three mullets or. Crest, on the top of a triangle an estoile."

The pedigree was entered at the Herald's College in 1633, when the representative of the family gave his direct ancestors for four generations, without the collaterals. The arms were confirmed in the same year to Nicholas ffiske, professor in physic. A description of the terms used in the blazonry of the Arms of ffiske taken from Porney's Heraldry, is as follows:—

The Field Chequy. Chequy is made of small squares of two colours spread alternately over a Field: this is always composed of metal and colours, and is the most noble and most ancient Figure borne in Armoury, and ought to be given to none but valiant warriors.

Argent and gules. Argent of itself is used in Heraldry to signify Purity, Innocence, Beauty, and Gentleness, and if it is compounded with Gules, denotes Boldness. Gules denotes martial prowess, boldness, and hardiness.

On a pale Sable. The pale is an ordinary, consisting of two perpendicular lines, drawn from the top to the bottom of the Escutcheon, and contains the third middle part of the Field. It is called Pale because it is like the Pallisade used about Fortifications, and formerly used for the enclosing of Camps; for which reason every soldier was obliged to carry one, and to fix it according as the lines were drawn for the Security of the Camp. The Pale denotes Strength and Firmness, and has been bestowed for impaling Cities.

Sable of itself signifies Constance, Learning, and Grief, and Ancient Heralds will have it: that if it is compounded with Argent and Gules: Fame and Respect.

Three Mulletts pierced Or. Mullet is derived from a French word which signifies the Rowel of a Spur, and should consist of five points only.

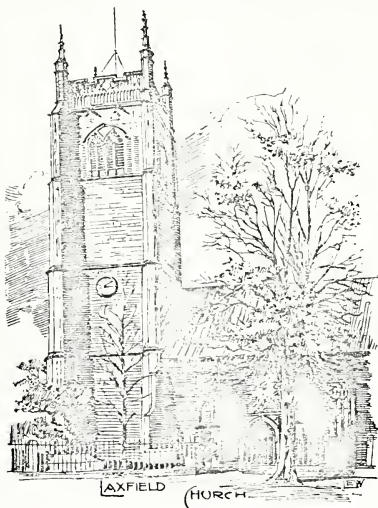
The Wreath is a sort of Roll, made by the convolution of two different colours, and on which Crests are frequently placed. The colours of the Wreath are most usually taken from the principal metal and colours contained in the coat of arms.

Heraldry, a relic of the feudal ages, took its rise in the times of the Holy Wars. It is cherished in England where Armorial bearings are considered the appendage of a gentleman, and evidence for the respectable position of a family. Though at first assumed at pleasure, they came, in time, under some regulation, and the Herald's College was created in the fifteenth century. The heralds visitations in different parts of the kingdom commenced in the sixteenth century, when those who were esquires and gentlemen had to show by what authority or right they bore coat-armor (*Brights of Suffolk*).

* According to Herald's visitations.

HISTORY OF THE PARISH OF LAXFIELD.

*Laxfield is a large parish seven miles north from Framlingham terminal station, on a branch of the Great Eastern Railway, in the north-eastern division of the county, Hoxne hundred and rural deanery, Suffolk archdeaconry and Norwich diocese, situated near the river Blythe. That portion of the county which is known as "High Suffolk" would be, to a certain extent, uninteresting, by



reason of its general flatness, were it not that it is a district notable, even in Suffolk, for the luxuriant nature of its trees and for the charms of its tall hedges. So, to-day, as you pass through it, the roadways are lined with trees, mostly oak, descendants of others which flourished here, when the whole neighbourhood was one huge forest, so much so that the contractors, who built ships for the Royal Navy (when they were really composed of hearts of oak), always depended more upon this portion of Suffolk for a supply of wood

* Five miles from Walpole, the birthplace of the compiler of these papers.

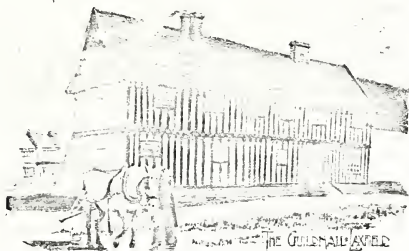
than upon any other part of England. Oak is not wanted in such quantity now, and this is the reason, perhaps, that the neighbourhood is now so wonderfully well wooded. After you have travelled six miles to the north of Framlingham in "High Suffolk" you burst all at once upon a charming village of moderate size, a portion of it seated upon level land, another part upon one side of a little hill. The street is wide, and though many of the houses have no particular architectural merit, yet there is throughout the entire village an air of comfort and prosperity, a look which characterises it as a place where one may see something of the old beauty of quiet and peaceful living—a scene not any too common in this 20th century. There is only one unpleasant feature, so far as I was able to gather, in connection with this village, and that is unfortunately a very important matter. It is the almost entire absence of gardens. In this instance the circumstance is most certainly unavoidable on account of the position of the majority of the cottages. But while I regret this fact, I am pleased to be able to state that here there are good allotments within a reasonable distance, which can be hired at a moderate rental. And what is more they are cultivated with such diligence and intelligence, as I have only too rarely seen in any part of the county. Indeed, the people of Laxfield are celebrated, and properly so, for the excellence of their horticultural productions.

You will not find the population of this village, as is the case with many others in the neighbourhood, become less and less as each decade comes round. Indeed, its prosperity seems to justify the contentions of those who assert that the cause of the unpopularity of country life is its monotony. There is no monotony at Laxfield. When a man is not engaged in working on his allotment, there is the Reading Room and many lectures to attend, which have been provided by the County Council. Another circumstance which accounts for the popularity of agricultural life at Laxfield is the particular kind of education which the boys receive in the village school. In the majority of such institutions boys get a very good knowledge of elementary education, enough to make them feel an interest in matters which concern the ordinary life of a clerk or some such position, but absolutely nothing to make them conceive any taste for a rustic existence. Here, each boy has his own particular plot of land, which he is expected to cultivate diligently, while every instruction is given him in matters which have a connection with the science of agriculture. This is one way, and it may be a very important way, in which we can endeavour to prevent our rural districts from going to ruin.

Laxfield was in Saxon days the village where probably resided a mighty thane, named Edric. Suckling in his history of a portion of Suffolk says that this man was a Dane, but of this assertion I have been unable to discover any proof at all. What is certain is that Edric owned 6,000 acres, chiefly in the Hundreds of Hartismere and Hoxne, besides other possessions of great value in Norfolk.

Although this mighty chieftain is always said to be of "Laxfield," yet the village was, so far as the knowledge of it which Domesday Book affords, one of the most insignificant in Suffolk. In fact, if indeed we may be sure that all its people are enumerated in the account of this village, there was not a single freeman residing within its boundaries—villans and borders are mentioned, but no other grades of society—a somewhat unusual circumstance. There is evidence in the notice of the place which the Great Survey gives of the existence of that great forest which undoubtedly stood around the village in early times in "High Suffolk"; for there was here wood which was capable of supporting 204 hogs, though the actual number kept was but 40. A church was then standing in the village endowed with "43 acres and half a plough team."

Then came the Norman dominion, and there is evidence that



things went badly at Laxfield. What became of Edric I know not. Whether he died, as did so many other brave Englishmen, fighting valiantly by the side of his King on the bloody field of Hastings, or whether he judged it wise to seek a safer asylum when the lands were being parcelled out amongst the conquering host, cannot be certainly told. What is clear is that his property was divided amongst various people, that particular portion at Laxfield coming into the possession of Robert Malet's mother; and this she held of "the Queen's fee." That the Norman Conquest was the cause of some decadence at Laxfield is clear from the general decline in the value of all kinds of property, and which the Survey notes. Later on, the village was in three manors. The one already mentioned, and which Robert Malet subsequently gave to Eye Priory; another, which came into the possession of Leiston Abbey; and the third, which I have no doubt

belonged to the ancient family of Wingfield. At any rate, there can be no question that this family did much for the village, and I do not suppose this would have been so if they had not been largely interested in the place. In the first instance, they built a goodly part of the present church, and more than this, one member of this great and noble family was instrumental in procuring the right to hold a market here every week—a favour which was not always easy to secure, except when it was sought by those of high position at Court. We may be sure that Laxfield was during this time a highly prosperous village, though nothing for certain is known of its history.

In connection with this period, there stands to-day in Laxfield Street, opposite the Church, one of the most interesting relics to be found throughout the whole of East Anglia—nothing less than the ancient Guildhall, a most picturesque building, which appears to date from the 14th century. Its walls rest upon tiers of bricks, with timber uprights, the spaces between the studs being filled with bricks, set in herring-bone fashion, as was the custom six centuries ago. And it says much for the honesty of the builders of those times that, though only frail materials were used in its construction, it should be standing now. To-day a portion of it is used as a reading-room, another part as a billiard-room, while an office is devoted to the meetings of the Parish Council. It will be seen, therefore, that the Guildhall at Laxfield is a most useful institution, and perhaps more in touch with the purposes for which it was originally erected than many who enter its walls imagine.

It is not at all easy in these days to understand the importance and the effect on national affairs which Guilds possessed in old days, when this old building first saw the light, but it is certainly true to assert that they were one of the most powerful factors in the growth and emancipation of England which the country has ever known. Guilds were in one way very much like what we now call benefit clubs; only it is certain they performed their various functions in a much more able manner than we are accustomed to see in our modern organisations. They were of various kinds—religious guilds, merchant guilds, and craft guilds, each composed of the different elements of society as it existed in mediæval times. According to the late Professor Thorold Rogers, the agricultural labourers even possessed these organisations, a fact which explains how effectively the peasants were able to strike such a severe blow in the insurrection of 1381. I do not know which kind of guild caused this old house to be erected. No doubt in ancient days the manufacture of cloth proceeded very extensively in this part of the country, and it may well have been that those connected with this industry occupied the building—or it may have been that the members of the various crafts in the village banded together and formed one guild. Whether this were so or no, those who used to assemble in this old house had all the same purposes at heart. First and foremost, they endeavoured to secure good work from every one of the members. It was expressly

laid down as a principle that a member should work not only to secure a living but for the reputation of his trade. We have, in a great measure, lost sight of this principle now, but the existence of it in old days explains how it is that we are now in possession of certain relics, which would not now be standing if the ideas which govern modern work had been then in existence.

But it was not only to talk of trade that the members met in this old house and in similar erections throughout the land. There was the monthly feast within its walls, times of re-union frequently with various friends and relations; and there were decisions to be arrived at with regard to sick members, and of those who had been unfortunate in other ways. So guilds prospered and performed a most honourable part in the life of the country long ago. They were most unjustly suppressed by Protector Somerset, who seems to have acted on the principle that because the religious guilds of his time were corrupt that therefore all other kinds of guilds were also corrupt. This



Association at Laxfield disappeared as did all others, and here as elsewhere did the artisan and labourer experience one of the most terrible blows they had ever received. Since that time this old building has experienced various vicissitudes. In 1629 it was an ordinary dwelling-house, and later on the parish Workhouse. Happily, it has been put into repair by the parish authorities, and seems likely to be useful in the future, not only in affording means for recreation, but in reminding all who shall look upon it of the important purposes which it served in the England of long ago. There was certainly a guild of S. Mary at Laxfield in the 15th century, but whether this was the association which was connected with this Hall or whether it was a religious guild I have no means of ascertaining.

At the dissolution of religious houses, the lands of Eye Priory passed into the hands of Edmund Beddingfield, those of Leiston Abbey going to the Duke of Suffolk. It was soon after this time

that an event took place at Laxfield which caused, we may be sure, very great consternation in the minds of many of its inhabitants. It was in such secluded places as Laxfield that those earnest believers in the Protestant faith were most commonly to be found. What took place in the reign of Mary at Laxfield is shown by Mr. Holland's extract from *Fox's Book of Martyrs* given on page 52.

Since that period there have been many owners of land at Laxfield. Bradley, otherwise Jacobs, was one of these, and his name is still preserved in connection with one of the farms in the village. John Borrett or Borehead, was another proprietor, who took some share in the religious movements of Cromwell's time. He was descended, on his mother's side, from Lord Chief Justice Coke.

Laxfield Church is in many respects a very interesting building. It has a most noble Perpendicular tower, the flint work of which is fashioned in places into various devices. No doubt, the Wingfields had much to do with the erection of this church, as before remarked, but there can be no question, from an inspection of the wills of wealthy people who resided at Laxfield during the 15th century, that there were others who took a share in the expense. The name of Dowsing was mentioned in connection with this martyrdom of John Noyes. It was his descendant, William Dowsing, of Stratford St. Mary, who visited this church later on, and performed various acts of vandalism. It is satisfactory to be able to record that, although Dowsing mentions that he wrought certain destruction to the porch, yet there were others who repaired the mischief he did—the cherubim and statues, which he pulled down, appearing now in their original position. [Margaret, daughter of Symond ffyske (d. 1464) married a member of the Dowsing family, and in the will of Robert Dowsyng 12 April, 1563, he mentions his son-in-law, George Fyske.] The chancel is modern—a hideous erection of white brick; the original chancel arch has been blocked up, and the beautiful screen may be seen in two different portions of the church. The roof to the nave is original, and resembles that of Dennington, close by. Some 15th century seats yet remain, and many of the pews have very beautiful carving on them, which may have been originally rich panelling, or else really pews which were erected in days before a love of art and beauty had altogether disappeared. The font is extremely interesting, though it has been terribly defaced. Still, it is possible to see upon it representations of the seven sacraments of the Church of Rome. It is now covered with paint of a drab colour, and presents a very inartistic appearance. It was, doubtless, covered with paint, though of a different character, four centuries ago. In the will of a certain former resident of Laxfield in 1510, I find a legacy of 6s. 8d. left for the painting of this font. If the present dreadful paint were taken off, it might be possible to again restore the original colouring. The church affords 400 sittings. The register dates from the year 1579. The living is a discharged vicarage, net yearly value £150, with thirteen acres of glebe and residence, in the gift of the Simeon Trustees. The

Baptist Chapel here was built in 1807, and has a burial ground. Here is a cemetery of one-and-a-half acres, under the management of the Laxfield Parish Council. Science and Art Classes are held at the Endowed School-room. The charities, now (1900) amounting to about £210 yearly, include Garney's, which is a yearly rent-charge of £2, founded in 1455; Borrett's, a rent-charge of 52/- yearly to deserving church poor, founded in 1673; John Paul's, two-thirds of the rent of fourteen acres, left in 1688 and now producing £9 yearly, one-third for coats for poor men, and the other for distribution in bread; John Smith, in 1718, devised land, which is let in allotments, producing £6 yearly, and this sum is expended in bread for the poor; he also at the same time devised the manor of Studhaugh, producing £4 quit-rent, and a farm of 112 acres in Laxfield, now (1900) let at £100 yearly, which is applied towards the support of Smith's school; the Guildhall in Laxfield is let, and the rents applied for the benefit of the poor; a farm of 28 acres 2r. 38p. in Wilby, left in 1549, now (1900)

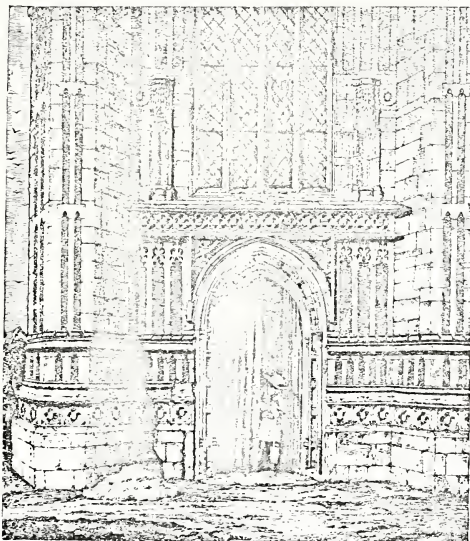


produces £24 yearly, which is devoted to the repairs of the church and the relief of the poor; Page's charity of £30 yearly, founded in 1566, provides £2 for the poor and £28 for church purposes; at Dennington is land producing £5 10s. yearly, and at Weybread a farm of nine acres, purchased in 1629 by the parish of John Borrett, for £100, and now producing £12 yearly, for church purposes and the poor; Ann Ward, in 1721, devised a rent-charge of £25, of which £5 is for the widow of a clergyman of the diocese of Norwich, and the remainder for the education of ten children in the Church catechism and the doctrines and principles of the Church of England; John Wells, in 1875, bequeathed £500, the net proceeds of which, amounting to £471, have been invested, and the interest is expended in coals for the poor.

The whole of the charities have been consolidated by the Charity Commissioners under one scheme, and are now assigned in certain proportions to church and parochial purposes, the vicar and church-

wardens being trustees of the church portion, while the parochial allotment is managed by the vicar and two trustees, appointed by the Parish Council, now (1900) E. J. Cook, Esq., and H. B. Scace, Esq. Henry Edwin Garrod, Esq., of Diss, Norfolk, is lord of the manor of Laxfield, and of the rectory manor.

In July, 1872, the Rev. F. W. Fiske, of Chicago, paid a visit to his ancestral home at Laxfield, which he describes in a letter to



THE WEST DOOR OF LAXFIELD CHURCH.

Col. F. C. Pierce, of Chicago, for his work on the American Fiskes, as follows:—"After breakfast yesterday morning, I accompanied *Rev. Mr. Dallas and his accomplished daughter to the venerable church edifice, with its ancient Norman tower. We opened the rusty iron chest, took from it the old records, and pored over them for

* Rev. John Dallas, then incumbent of the parish.

hours, till twelve o'clock, trying to decipher the almost hieroglyphic characters of the writing. We turned first to the records of baptisms, which we found did not extend back of 1579, and these records, as nearly as we could make them out, were as follows: (There is copied into my notebook a list of twenty-seven baptisms extending from the year 1579 to the year 1651, which was as far as I copied). The name Fiske stands the second one of the names on these records, and is almost uniformly spelled for some years "Ffyske;" but when a new minister or clerk came to enter the name, he spelled it differently, and often without the final "e." Indeed, in one or two instances the name seemed to have been spelled differently in the same entry of a baptism, thus: "Mary Ffyske, daughter of Nicholas Ffysk, was



THE OLD MANOR HOUSE, LAXFIELD.

Mr. George Read in the foreground.

baptised the 12th day of Nov., 1581." After the entry in the year 1613, the "y" in the name becomes changed into "i," thus: Ffiske.

I noticed this record of a marriage: "Married, Henry Ffyske and Margaret Smith, the 15th day of Sept., 1590."

I find that the "Studhaw" estate (or as it is indifferently spelled, "Studhaw," "Sudhaw," "Stadhaugh") was in the possession of a Mr. John Smith, and I suspect that he came into its possession through the marriage connection of the Fiskes and Smiths referred to above. This Mr. Smith appears to have been a man of intelligent and benevolent views, as he willed the whole estate, consisting of about 112 acres of excellent land, with good buildings, to the town of Laxfield in trust, the income of which should be forever appropriated

to the support of a school for the training in the common branches of an English education, of forty poor orphan boys of the town of Laxfield, or, if necessary, of the county of Suffolk, after which these boys were to be taught some useful trade. The bequest was made, I think, in 1718, and ever since the school has been doing this noble work. It is under the care of seven trustees, of whom the Rev. John Dallas is chairman. I visited the school, and was much pleased with it.

I walked out with Mr. Dallas to the estate, lying about half a mile from the village, and was politely received and hospitably entertained by the tenants, Mr. Thomas Read and wife, who showed me through the house, which must have been quite a grand one in its day, though changed from age to age, not always, as I think, for the better. In the garret of the house I saw fine old oak wainscoting that generations ago adorned the lower rooms of the manor house.* The building is of stone, of very ample dimensions on the ground, and has a very large kitchen, and butter and cheese rooms, and has commodious outbuildings. The house was built in the time of Henry VIII., apparently at a season when window taxes were high. Fiskes had lived on the spot since the time of Richard II., and how much earlier I do not know. The last Fiske of Stadhaugh died about 1675. The present tenant, Mr. George Read, is the seventh generation of Read's who had lived in that house. After spending a very pleasant hour at this delightful house of my ancestors for several generations, I returned to the quaint little village of Laxfield, and bidding "good-bye" to my kind friend Mr. Dallas, walked back to Framlingham, and taking a railway train to this place (Woodbridge), stopped here overnight."

FROM LAXFIELD DEEDS.

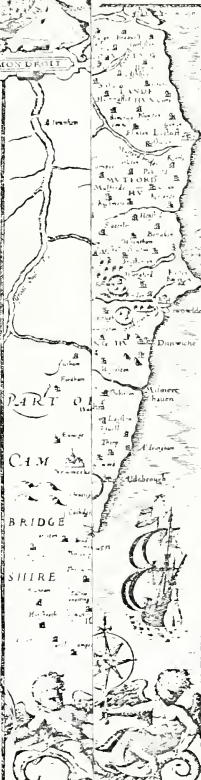
- 19 E. 4 Johes Fyske de Laxfield. Johes Fyske de Disse,
Simon Fyske de ead &c. feoff. &c. No. 32
12 E. 4 Hen. Rous &c. Galfride Fyske de Laxfield, Wills
Fyske de ead & Edw^d Fyske de Eye No. 33
17 E. 4 Willus Fyske, Galfin, Fyske No. 35
19 E. 4 Willus Fyske No. 36
11 H. 7 Willus Smith &c. Galfro Fyske de Laxfeld sen^r
Maj^r John Fyske & Galfride Fyske de Shadbrook
No. 40
14 H. 7 Galfrus Fyske &c Laxfeld Maj^r John Fyske, &c
feoff &c. Simon Fyske folio Will Fyske de
Laxf^d & al No. 42
19 H. 7 Simon Fiskith No. 44
22 H. 7 Nov^r &c. Simon Fyske de Laxf^d yomⁿ &c. No. 45
12 H. 8 Simon Fyske de Laxfeld dimist^t &c. No. 58
2 E. 6 Jeffrey Fyske of Laxf^d Extor of Rob. Rous of
Laxf^d No. 77—78.
17 C. 1 1641 Indre betw. John Bradlaugh &c. and W^m
Ffiske of Whenstead Gent. No. 152 Arms chequy
on a pale 3 mullets.

*Some pieces of this wainscoting have since come into the possession of Henry Fiske.



SUFFOLKE described
and divided into Hundreds. The situa-
tion of the faire town Ipswich shewed
with the Armes of the most noble fami-
lies that have bene either Dukes or Earles
both of that Countie as also of Clare.

The DUKES and EAR-
LES of CLARE created
since the Norman conquest



THE DUKES and
EARLES of SUFFOLK
Created since the Norman
conquest



SUFFOLKE described and divided into Hundreds, the situation of the five towns Ipswich shew'd with the Armes of the most noble families that have been either Dukes or Earles both of this Countie as also of Clare.

THE DUKES and EARLES of SUFFOLKE Created since the Norman Conquest



The DUKES and EARLES of CLARE trace their Norman descent



THE DUKES OF NORFOLKE



THE DUKES OF NORFOLKE



THE DUKES OF NORFOLKE



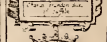
THE DUKES OF SUFFOLKE



THE DUKES OF SUFFOLKE



THE DUKES OF SUFFOLKE



THE DUKES OF SUFFOLKE



THE DUKES OF SUFFOLKE



THE DUKES OF SUFFOLKE



THE SLAVE OF ENGLAND MILES

Cum. Præteritis 1670

As formed by their records and was in the first Part bound they against the King being very noble

RECOLLECTIONS OF A VISIT TO LAXFIELD.

By ISABELLA H. FISKE, of Wellesley Farms, Mass.

To the member of the family who is interested in its early history, the town and its vicinity makes an interesting study. The nearest railroad town, and one with which the Fiskes themselves were early identified, is Framlingham, some eight miles distant, and with twenty-five hundred inhabitants. The town itself claims through tradition to date from the time of Redwald, king of the East Angles. It is certainly as early as the Norman period, as the structure of its castle shows.

This is a fine old ruin, one of the largest in England, covering over an acre of ground, with its thick walls, arched gateway, and rising towers. It has a most interesting history, having been held since the earliest records till through the thirteenth century by the baronial family of the Bigods, these being bestowed by Edward I. upon his son Thomas, of Brotherton, and still later coming into the hands of the Mowbrays and Howards; families later represented by the earls and dukes of Norfolk. It was, at one time, surrendered into the hands of John, and again, much later, was seized by the crown and became the residence of Queen Mary of England, being afterwards restored to the Howards by James I. Coming, in the seventeenth century, through purchase, into the hands of Sir Robert Hitcham, it was considerably dismantled, and was finally, on the hard terms of its entire demolition, given over by his will into the possession of Pembroke College, Cambridge.

There is also in Framlingham the fine old church of St. Michael's, dating in part from the thirteenth century, and harbouring as its chief treasure the altar tombs of the Howards; the most noted among whom are the two earls of Surrey, one victor of Flodden field, the other, the gifted poet of the Tudor era, and a victim of Henry VII.

Modern Framlingham is quiet enough, boasting as its chief interest, the Albert Memorial College,* a large school for boys. It still keeps its antiquarian interest as central, however.

In Framlingham we have a strong recollection of the past. In Laxfield we have the past itself, as something still present, not yet outgrown. It is all delightfully typical of England. In the first place, we have the real English country. We have behind us all thought of time and press of circumstances, and stroll leisurely along the winding lanes, shut in by green hedgerows from the sloping hillsides where the sheep and cattle graze peacefully. We have the country life of centuries ago, too. It is all just as it was when, as an old play tells us, "Prince Charlie came riding down to hunt the deer at Laxfield with his men," or when Cromwell and his men came riding along that way on their destructive mission.

* Henry Fiske, the collector of these papers, was one of the first pupils at this school. He went on the opening day in 1865.

Come they did, most probably along this route, for the fine church at Laxfield bears traces of vandal hands, which marked the overzeal of the Roundheads. As we enter the little town, of about five hundred inhabitants, the whole atmosphere is delightful, this stepping out of the whirl of traffic, the rush of modern life, and breathing this quieter air, with its suggestions of lavender and musk, its folds and creases of the past still lingering. The great charm is the quaint unconsciousness of it all. The centuries have slipped by unnoted, and the old church still waits for the awakening touch that seems as far away as ever. The handful of houses grouped around it are true English country homes. The rectory one would wish particularly to visit; a charming little place, which, with its bower of green and rose-vines and suggestion of perpetual summer, has all the romance and quaintness of the setting of the "Vicar of Wakefield." The rector seems the vicar himself, gray and gentle as he is; a most hospitable man, who keeps up from his little retreat with the move-



LAXFIELD.

ment of the world's forces, yet with a contemplative, rather than an active interest.

We have a strong sense of ownership in this ancestral home of ours as we linger along its shaded street, on our way to the churchyard. This grows upon us as we find upon the moss-green stones half-obliterated epitaphs, containing the familiar family name. It is something set off from the thoroughfare of the ceaseless throng of tourists; a little by-way, in which we can take an especial pride, and something as deserving of study as many a better known object of attention.

As we enter the exquisite little church, we note the rich, time-darkened carving, the finely executed stone-work of the fourteenth century, and the later Jacobean influence in the work. It is all genuine, from the quaint baptismal font within, to the square tower without, rising amid the trees.

In the parish register, which is hardly ever opened, the records begin with the sixteenth century, and the name of an Elizabeth Fiske is found to be one of the first entries, in 1580. Thus the old register

bears witness that the Fiskes were identified with the town at the earliest account, and suggests a far-stretching past as a fertile field for the imagination.

The feeling of ownership culminates, of course, in visiting the old homestead, Stadhaugh, perhaps a mile distant. It is a fine old estate, with its hundreds of acres still kept up and well stocked with sheep and cattle, and its traces of manor-house dignity. Its quaintly-arranged chambers, its rambling roominess, and low-reaching rafters, make an effective background for the bright laughter and merry sport of the rosy-cheeked English children in the family now occupying it. We may look back here, in imagination, upon the environments of the Stadhaugh Fiskes in the old days of Henry IV. and Henry VI., when they were persecuted for their loyalty, and picture the lives of our own ancestors there, to whose deeds of highmindedness Cotton Mather has made stirring allusion, naming this very estate of Stadhaugh as the scene of the events he has narrated to us. Surely the old homestead, arousing as it does our pride and patriotism, is a fitting link in the past and present of the family history.

Typical as Laxfield and its environs are, it is hard to describe even in detail, without seeming to generalize. The associations are, of course, of more immediate interest than the objects themselves. Yet one gets a great deal of satisfaction, in this particular instance at least, by going back to the haunts of his family's childhood. If you cannot do this in person, take down your Oliver Goldsmith, and read over again some of the descriptions of Wakefield and its vicar. You will hardly be far from the truth. If you can go, do. You will see no reason, if you are a lover of freshness in quaintness, of this historic past, and of rural England of to-day, to regret having visited your family's early home, Laxfield.

Isabella Howe Fiske



DENNINGTON CHURCH.

DENNINGTON.

As the traveller journeys along the generally flat but by no means unpicturesque road, which extends to the north of Framlingham and its historic pile, after going two miles or so, his very road seems to be barred by the tower of a village church. Of course, this is not actually so, for when entrance to the village has been really gained, the church is found to stand in its own little God's acre, forming one of the most peaceful sights which can be seen anywhere. The village lies beyond, down the side of a gentle slope, and makes up a picture peculiarly English, a glimpse of which to the stranger from the dust and rush of towns is as grateful as an oasis in the desert to Eastern travellers. Nor is it an ordinary church, nor even an ordinary village. True, there is nothing much to-day except the church and a few picturesque old houses, in connection with which I must not forget the rare old-fashioned inn (I write from the aspect of comfort alone, and with no regard for its architectural merits) to distinguish Dennington from any other village. But in the great depths of the past it will be found that this place, or those who lived in it, played a not altogether unimportant part in the making of England.

Nothing whatever is known of Dennington before the Saxon invasion, but when this event occurred a tribe named "Denning" settled here, and made it their "ton," or dwelling-place. In the late

days of the Saxon rule, the village was held by "Edric of Laxfield," that mighty thane, who held so much land in Suffolk and Norfolk. In the great Norman survey we are told the number of the inhabitants who lived here, their condition in life, with a comparison of the state of things then and as they had been in the time of Edward the Confessor. From this, it is evident that the place suffered in the change of ownership from Edric to the powerful Norman baron, Robert Malet. With the fall of the latter's family, which was brought about by their adherence to the cause of Robert Duke of Normandy, the manor was given to Stephen, Earl of Boulogne, from whom it passed to the well-known Suffolk family of Boville, who were seated in the first instance at the adjoining village of Badingham. The family of Wingfields also lived here, and their house, tradition asserts, was a very beautiful edifice. There is certain information that Sir William Wingfield was buried here in 1398, and Sir Robert Wingfield in 1409.

The family of Phelip or Philip, as it was spelt sometimes, was seated here in the reign of Richard II., and one of them, Sir William, married Joan, the youngest daughter and co-heir of Thomas, Lord Bardolph. The Bardolphs were people of considerable note and of ancient lineage. That they came over with the Conqueror admits of no doubt, since the name is on the battle roll of Hastings. They settled in Norfolk, and in the reign of Henry II., William Bardolph was Sheriff of Norfolk and Suffolk. They held land in various portions of both these counties—at Stow Bardolph and Bardolph Hall in Hketshall, as well as at Bures. Sir William Philip, who married the heiress of the Bardolphs, was a very valiant soldier, one of the bravest of that gallant band who set out to conquer France under Henry V. In the campaign mentioned, Sir William's conduct was so valorous that he was made a Knight of the Garter, then, as now, an honour of the highest rank; and, when his beloved king died, he was the man, from his position as Treasurer of the Household, that superintended the melancholy rites in connection with the interment of his Sovereign. In the early years of the next reign, too, his position was most honourable, for he became Lord Chamberlain, and when his wife's father, Lord Bardolph, lost his character as well as his life, in one of the petty insurrections of the time, he was created Lord Bardolph. He it was who founded the chantry of Dennington Church, to which I shall refer later. By his will he bequeathed his body to be buried with his ancestors at Dennington, before the altar of St. Margaret, and he appointed that a thousand masses should be celebrated for his soul by the several Orders of the Friars in the counties of Norfolk and Suffolk, allowing fourpence apiece for each mass. He gave to Dennington Church, after the decease of Joan his wife, a certain Mass Book, called a gradual, one silver censer, and one legend, and appointed that upon the carriage of his corpse to Dennington, twenty torches should be borne about it, at the entrance to every town through which it should

pass; and on the anniversary of his burial twenty-four torches, as well as twenty-four tapers, each of them weighing four pounds of wax, should burn about it during the time of his exequies and mass, while twenty-four torches were to be carried by twenty-four of his own poor tenants, clothed in black, and twenty-four tapers by twenty-four poor women, his tenants, clothed in white, each of them having eightpence for their labour.

Lady Bardolph's will was proved in 1447. She bequeathed her body to be buried, wherever she might die, in the Chapel of St. Margaret at Dennington. She assigned a purple gown, with small sleeves, to adorn the sepulchre of the Body of Christ in the Chapel of St. Margaret. She also left to the chantry of St. Margaret, in this church, a black bed, with eagles of tapestry work.

The only daughter of this Lord and Lady Bardolph, Elizabeth, married Lord Beaumont, Premier Viscount in England. One of their descendants was a strong supporter of the cause of the Red Rose, and was taken prisoner in the battle of Towton. His possessions were restored when Henry VII. came to the throne and finally Sir Richard Wingfield obtained a grant of their reversion in 1519. The manor of Dennington was granted to Anthony Rous in 1526, and the lordship has continued in the same hands ever since, the Earl of Stradbroke being the present owner.

In the will (proved May 13, 1504) of Margaret Ffyske, of Laxfield, is the following: "Item, I bequeth to the heye auter in Dennington, xijd.

Nicholas Ffyske lived at Dennington, in the evil days of Mary Tudor, he was brother-in-law to the Rev. John Noyes, the one martyr of Laxfield.

Fiskes have lived in this parish for two centuries and a half. The first entry in the parish registers was made in 1575, as follows:—Baptisms, 1575, July 23rd, Joane Fyske, daughter of Amos and Mary; since then there has been ninety-one further entries of baptisms to this family; sixteen entries in the marriage registers, and fifty-six burials in the parish churchyard.

The events which took place at Dennington during the period of the great Civil War are so very characteristic of what happened in many other parishes that I give their full history.

At this time the Rev. Lionel Gatford was rector. He was a learned and, from all I have been able to gather, an altogether estimable man. But he happened to have royalist leanings, and, moreover, he took not the slightest pains to disguise his opinions. For some reason connected with his studies, he was away from his cure during the early portion of the Civil War. He was seized, however, by no less a person than Oliver Cromwell, at that time only a captain of that band of Ironsides who were destined to become one of the most mighty instruments in that great period of history. The rector of Dennington was taken to Ely House, then a prison, and after a time he was banished for seven years. His living meanwhile

was given to the Rev. Job Holinshead, a man (if we can believe his opponents) of the utmost ignorance. Certainly, there can be little doubt he cut down timber on the glebe worth £300—an act which his parishioners viewed with no friendly eye. The old rector's wife, meanwhile, had found refuge in a poor thatched cottage in the village, where she supported herself and her children as well as she could. Although the fact of the banishment of her husband must have been well-known to the authorities in London, yet it seems that those in Suffolk were quite unacquainted with the news. At any rate, they sent soldiers to Mrs. Gatford, and threatened to set her house on fire unless she revealed the hiding place of her husband. In vain the poor woman asserted that she was as ignorant as they were of the whereabouts of the late rector. Her statement was not believed, and the miscreants even began to put lighted matches to her finger ends—a statement, having regard to the scarcity of matches in those days, which seems incredible. However, the story runs that just at this very moment, by a coincidence truly remarkable, a merchant brought letters to her from her husband, who was at St. Malo, and she escaped further ill-treatment. When the period of his banishment had expired, Mr. Gatford removed to Dennington, where he found his wife and children in the greatest poverty. Prevented from pursuing his avocation as a clergyman, he was forced during the period of the Commonwealth to keep a school. In this, however, he was "disturbed," and his life seems to have been peculiarly unfortunate. That is, of course, the royalist version of the matter. But I suspect that the Rev. Lionel Gatford being a courageous man, could not keep out of the political intrigues of those days, the consequence of which was that he was nearly always in trouble.

There had been other learned rectors of Dennington before his time—John Colet, the celebrated founder of St. Paul's School, was presented to the living by Sir William Knevet in 1485, when only nineteen years of age. Such a practice was not uncommon in Mediæval times. Although Dean Colet held this living till his death, it is doubtful if he ever visited the place. Certainly he took very little interest in any matters, except those connected with learning.

Another most notable rector was Dr. William Fulke, Master of Pembroke College, Cambridge, and one of the most virulent opponents of the Church of Rome, at the period when opposition to her teaching began to exhibit itself with some show of organisation. He appears, indeed, in spite of his undoubted scholarship and his piety, to have been a most bigoted man, one of a band who knew very little of tolerance. No one can question his honesty, and it is doubtful if he deserved the following rebuke which he received at the hands of James I. It is said that this monarch, when on a visit to Oxford, called at the Bodleian Library and asked to see the commentary of the Bible written by this rector of Dennington. On reading a certain passage, the king denounced it in no uncertain

language, a course which was quite in conformity with his general treatment of religious matters. With all his defects, Dr. Fulke was unquestionably a man who did much to break down the power of the Church of Rome. He was buried in Dennington Church, where a stone was afterwards erected to his memory by one of those who succeeded him at the rectory.

Dennington Church is, without the least exaggeration, one of the most interesting and one of the most beautiful to be found in East Anglia. The nave and chancel belong to the Decorated period, and possibly these portions of the church were raised through the piety of the Bardolphs. The clerestory of the nave, the porch, and the aisles are Perpendicular, and were probably built in the latter part of the fifteenth century. Of this there is some proof in the will of Reynould Rous, of Dennington. His testament is dated 1464, and amongst other bequests he left to "the building of this church £10," a sum which would, perhaps, be equal to £100 to-day. Almost without question, therefore, some portions of the sacred edifice were then in the course of erection. The exterior of the church is pleasing, because all the work is of the finest character. It was erected in days when the jerry-builder was unknown, when men worked not only for the love of it, but with a full sense of the responsibility of their task. And if I write with so much enthusiasm concerning the exterior of this church, what shall I say with regard to the interior? How can I describe the magnificent tracery of its windows, the curious stone work in one of the piscinæ, the mouldings, which are carved with animals, owls, and leafage; its glorious old stained glass, which our modern artists make such ridiculous attempts to copy; and the curious poppy-heads to the open seats? Suffolk is noted for the beauty of the woodwork in its churches, but I do not suppose there is anything in the Eastern Counties which can equal the rich panelling of these same seats, with the single exception of those in the neighbouring village of Laxfield. But the finest woodwork in this church are the parclose screens at the end of each aisle, the lofts above, and their narrow galleries. That on the north encloses the Chantry of our Lady, that on the south the Chantry of St. Margaret. You may travel through England, and you will have difficulty in discovering in any country church woodwork to equal this. Unfortunately, some fifty years ago it was repainted, and, although an attempt was made to follow the original colouring, it was not very successful. The Chapel of St. Margaret contains the remarkably fine tomb of Lord Bardolph, with effigies of the Baron and his wife. He is shown with his head resting on a helmet. He wears a collar of SS., and the Garter on his left leg. Lady Bardolph, who lies to the left, is in the place of honour, as her husband was a Peer only in her right. She has the curious horned head-dress, with rich nets and a coronet. Round her neck is a small SS. collar, and her feet are supported by a griffin. The sides and ends of this truly wonderful tomb are ornamented with beautiful tabernacle work

and cusped arches, making up a composition, when the whole is considered, as remarkable as it is interesting.

Without doubt, there was an Easter sepulchre in this church, since Lady Bardolph made a bequest to it, but whether it was situated in the Chapel of St. Margaret, as some have supposed, is open to very grave doubt. Stowed away in this chapel is an object of great interest—a sand writing-table: that is to say, the object with which the poor inhabitants of Dennington learned to write a century ago, when writing paper was very much more costly than it is to-day, and money much less plentiful. These sand writing-tables were common enough at one time all over the land, but they are very rarely met with now. This particular table stands at rather less than ordinary height. Its edges are surrounded by a wooden spline, while the surface is perfectly flat. Sand was sprinkled upon it, and a fixed wooden instrument was employed to obliterate any writing which was no longer required. Letters were made either with the fore-finger or with a pointed stick. We may be grateful for the advantages we possess in these latter days, which render the employment of such an object as this quite unnecessary, but let us not ridicule this relic of the past. Let us rather remember that it was with some such instrument as this that Euclid worked his problems and laid the foundations of the science of geometry. Some portion of the original chancel screen may still be seen, but it is evidently not in its proper position.

So far I have written of Dennington Church, as it is to-day beautiful enough to satisfy the most exacting. And yet there will be those, I doubt not, who, with picturesque imagination, will endeavour to imagine this church in the fifteenth century when it stood in all its glory, rich with all the work of the artists of those far off times. Representations of saint and martyr then stood in the sacred edifice. Did not Will Dowsing record at a later period that he destroyed "two Angels in Sir John Rouse's Isle and two Holy Water Fonts; and in Bacon's Isle, nine pictures of Angels and Crosses and a Holy Water Font, and two superstitious inscriptions of Christ, the spears and nails on two stools at the lower end of the church, and a Cherubim in Sir John Rouse's Stone?" Yes, very lovely must the whole have appeared when the chancel screen stood in its original position with the rood loft and figures upon it flanked at each end by the magnificent woodwork of the parclose screens. Besides these beauties, there were others which the rich stained glass supplied when the sun shone upon it, causing it to cast glorious colours upon other works of art in the church.

Some of the entries in the old parish books throw a lurid light upon the manners of a bygone age. Such as the following:

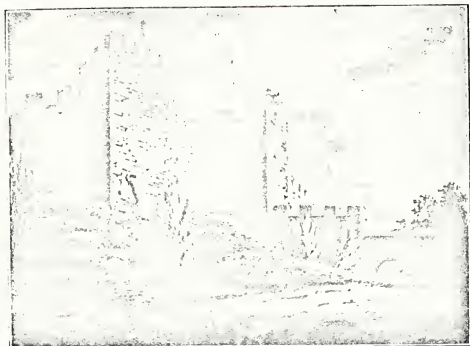
"Itm. the Revyval of our Churchealle, xs. viiij." This entry alludes to a custom which was at one time general, when the clergy actually broached barrels of strong ale in the very churchyards. "Resayvyd of the Lorde of Myserewlle iis. vd." In every country parish the people chose one of their number to be Lord of Misrule,

and from All Hallow Eve for several weeks this official, followed by a motley gang of others, dressed in fantastic garments, went with hobby horses and with dragons made of paste-board into the churches, where they interrupted whatever might be proceeding with their ribaldry. The curious procession passed through the church and into the adjoining churchyard, which was turned on these occasions into a scene of drunkenness. It certainly seems very curious to know that the leader of riots such as these often received preferment at Court, being called the Abbot of Misrule. The entry which I have quoted from the Dennington parish book, shows that this village, too, participated in what was considered the greatest revelry of the whole year.

In 1828, Dennington was visited by a terrible storm, and that just near the time of harvest. Pieces of ice fell twelve inches thick. The corn in the fields was almost destroyed, not so much as a coomb remaining on any acre. All windows which faced south-west (the direction from which the storm came) were broken to pieces, as well as some of the finest trees. Since that period no visitation of such a character has visited Dennington, and the place may be said now to be perhaps more prosperous than most country places.



POPPY HEAD OF BENCH, DENNINGTON CHURCH.



FRAMLINGHAM CASTLE.

FRAMLINGHAM'S HOARY TOWERS.

“Those lofty towers, o'er which, in times remote,
In gorgeous pride was seen on high to float
The Saxon's standard, when, unknown he came
A homeless stranger to that Freindling-Hame.”

Bird, Dierick, a Tale, Canto III.

Bird was a Suffolk poet of considerable power, and in a note to the above passage, says that the name Framlingham is supposed to be derived from two Saxon words, Freindling, a stranger, and ham, a house, or home; it was truly such to the Saxons, who were the earliest possessors of it.

This historical market town, distinguished for its stately church and the extensive remains of its ancient castle, is one with which the Fiskes themselves were early identified, it being only some eight miles from Laxfield, and nine miles from Dennington. Fiskes were Lords of Stadhaugh manor during the stirring times when the Howards lived at the Castle. We read that Thomas Howard was restored to

the earldom of Surrey in 1489, and was created Duke of Norfolk in 1514, after gaining a signal victory over the Scots at Flodden field. He died full of years and honours at his Castle of Framlingham, in 1524. It was in 1636 that Sir Robt. Hitcham, by will, directed all the Castle of Framlingham, "saving the stone building," to be pulled down, and the materials to be employed for the erection of an almshouse, a workhouse, and a school for the poor of Framlingham, Debenham, and Coggeshall.

No place in Suffolk, perhaps, possesses evidences, in so great a degree, of a past age which was full of violence and suspicion, as Framlingham. The little town stands, with its irregularly built streets, on one side of a clay hill, and towering above the houses on the highest point of this hill the turrets of an old feudal stronghold rise. The town, at its base, clusters under it as if for safety, as, indeed, it did really in dark and stormy days, when fierce barons contended with each other, and even defied the king on his throne. Framlingham Castle is a perfect example of an old feudal stronghold, but the destroying hand of time has been busy here as elsewhere. The south doorway, with the coat of arms above it, is still in very good condition, but the other parts of the building are slowly but surely falling to the ground. The ruins are now protected as far as possible, and it is quite right they should be. Some people contend that these links with the past serve no useful purpose, that they might be razed to the ground, and no harm would be done to anything or anybody. But do not ruins such as these tell an ancient story, a gloomy one, too, when England was not so free as she is now, and when class tyranny was at its very height? The fact that such a powerful building as this has been allowed for long centuries to fall into ruin is in itself evidence of the march for freedom which has been taking place, and we should guard such remains of the past as these, for the study of their history is an incentive to patriotism and an inducement to make greater strides in the march for liberty.

When and by whom this Castle of Framlingham was built has never been satisfactorily determined. There can be no doubt that in the days which we are accustomed to speak of as Anglo-Saxon a stronghold of some importance existed here. It is said that Redwald, an East Anglian king, who kept his court at Rendlesham, not far away, built a castle here, and that Edmund, the East Anglian martyr, took refuge in it from the Danes. But in all probability no part of this stronghold stands to-day. The old walls, eight feet thick, are much too substantial and display altogether too much strength and solidity to have been built by men who were after all little better than savages. The walls of this castle, from their very strength, indicate they were built at a time when the weapons of warfare were of a more destructive nature than those which existed when the Saxons dominated in England, and perhaps, though of this there appears to be no certain knowledge, Framlingham Castle was erected within one hundred years from the time when Norman William conquered the

country and changed the face of all things. The importance which he and his son William Rufus attached to the fortress which stood in those times, is clearly intimated in the fact that it was not given to any Norman or Saxon follower, but was kept by them doubtless with the idea that if at any time a rising should take place in the East of England this fortress would be of the utmost importance in repelling the natural aspirations of the poor conquered Saxons. But when the Norman invader was safe on the throne and when the country had become resigned to the conqueror, this castle and the lands around it passed into the hands of the fierce Bigods. Roger Bigod, on whom the castle was first conferred, was a noble so powerful that in order to acquire his assistance the conqueror granted him no less than one hundred and seventeen manors in Suffolk. Few families in the land played for centuries so important a part as the Bigods—fierce, warlike, exceedingly independent even for that age, they were found sometimes on the side of freedom and justice, too often were they found on the side of oppression and lawlessness. Here, in this castle, during the reign of Henry II., the Flemings, who invaded the country under the Earl of Leicester, were sheltered, and after the battle of Fornham St. Genovieve, which proved so disastrous for the foreigners, the lord of Framlingham Castle, who had taken part in the fray, on the unsuccessful side, retired to his castle, and from it defied the king on his throne. A fierce old warrior was this Bigod, and a magnificent type of the Norman baron of that period. Many were the campaigns in which he took part, both against the king and against the infidels in Palestine. It is recorded that when he was on the point of surrendering his castle of Framlingham to the king he made use of the following expression: "Were I in my Castle of Bungay, upon the waters of Waveney, I would not set a button by the King of Cockney." So at the very time of surrendering the spirit of the warrior was unsubdued.

In the reign of Edward I. Thomas Brotherton, Earl Marshal of England, held the castle, and he appears to have made considerable alterations to the domain. The forest which surrounded the castle was cut down and a beautiful park took its place, and included within its site a large lake, from which the fosse of the castle was supplied with water. Framlingham Castle afterwards passed into the hands of the Mowbrays and the Howards, and it continued in the latter family till it was seized by Henry VIII. on the attainder of the Duke of Norfolk. Edward VI., the boy king, held his first court here, and, no doubt, in the great hall of the castle, schemes for the rescue of England from the tyranny of Rome were formed by such men as Cranmer and Somerset. But perhaps the historical event connected with this castle which has always excited the greatest interest, occurred when this gentle young king died and the throne was seized by the Duke of Northumberland for Lady Jane Grey. Mary, the rightful heiress, was at this time at Kenninghall, in Norfolk, but she at once proceeded to this castle at Framlingham, not only because

there were known to be many adherents to the Tudors in the immediate neighbourhood, but also because it afforded the means for easy escape to the Continent in the event of her forces being defeated. Here the nobles and gentlemen of Suffolk joined her; and here, too, she promised them with all solemnity that the reformed religion should not be disturbed. It was this promise which gained Mary many friends and supporters, for in no part of England had the new religion taken so deep a root as in the Eastern Counties. So, after a stay of twelve days in the castle, she marched to London with an army of forty thousand men. How she was successful in gaining the throne of her father; how, too, she entirely ignored the solemn promise she had made in the old hall of this castle, are events which are too well known to demand more than passing notice here. Tradition says that whilst staying in the castle she gave birth to a monster, which she immediately killed by dashing its head on a stone. Not many years ago, the very stone on which Mary is said to have committed this murder, was shown to the curious. But we must not take this story in its literal sense. The promise to the Protestants was the monster to which she gave birth; the killing of the monster is doubtless a metaphorical allusion to the way in which she entirely disregarded that promise when she ascended the throne.

Framlingham Castle again passed into the hands of the Howards, but under the peaceful rule of the Tudors such strongholds as this became unnecessary, and the fashion of the age found no delight in bare walls, which were built for strength and security in turbulent times, but demanded instead rich oriels, picturesque gables, and other ornaments, which were entirely wanting in such a fortress as Framlingham. So the castle became deserted by the noble Howards, though one of them appears to have taken so much interest in the structure that he had those chimneys erected which in some measure still remain, and which, although extremely elegant, look entirely out of place on this building. In 1635 the castle and the extensive domain was sold to a rich lawyer named Sir Robert Hitcham, who some years after left them to Pembroke College, Cambridge.

Framlingham Castle is a striking instance of the instability of human greatness. The great court where Queens of Love and Beauty presided at tournaments is now a heap of ruins; the mighty walls of flint and brick, the thirteen towers, all of which were erected at the cost of so much labour, are crumbling to dust; and one part of the interior was occupied not long ago by the Union Workhouse. The great moat, up whose perpendicular sides many a brave soldier has made unsuccessful efforts to ascend, presents now a picturesque appearance, for it is filled with all kinds of trees, from the stately oak to the lowly bramble; a little water still flows at the bottom, and like that in the fish ponds near, looks dank and unwholesome. Of the brave scenes which took place here in the days of chivalry we know nothing—we leave them to the imagination of the reader. One spot near, which is still called, "The Countess Well," appears to have

something attached to it of a romantic nature, though here again we are left to the imagination alone. Whether some high-born dame found here a relief from unrequited love, or whether she met with her death by violence, we cannot tell. But as we walked away from this old baronial pile, we could not help feeling thankful for the times in which we have the good fortune to live. There is much, very much, now which calls for redress, but how much does this old ruin tell us has been done already.

The Castle ditch at Framlingham was in 1645 the scene of an atrocious performance, when a venerable clergyman, the Rev. J. Lowes, who had been vicar of Brandeston about fifty years, was thrust into the water as a wizard. He swam, and was afterwards tortured by Hopkins, the witch-finder, till he became delirious and confessed. The poor man was executed at Bury St. Edmunds in 1646.

The church, whose stately tower forms a striking object for some distance. This edifice may be said to be one of the most interesting in Suffolk, not, indeed, from an architectural point of view—although in this sense it is by no means devoid of interest—but chiefly because for centuries it served as the burial-place of some who were great and noble in the land. Both sides of the chancel of this church are lined with magnificent tombs, such as it would be almost impossible to meet with anywhere except here. The tombs which have given fame to Framlingham Church are as follows :

- To the memory of The 3rd Duke of Norfolk.
- The Earl of Surrey.
- The two wives of the 4th Duke of Norfolk.
- Of Henry Fitzroy, Duke of Richmond,
a natural son of Henry VIII.
- Elizabeth, daughter of the 4th Duke of
Norfolk.

These tombs are in a capital state of preservation ; the carving on most of them is exquisite, and three at least of them carry the mind back to events which were of the highest importance in the England of long ago. The third Duke of Norfolk, whose remains rest under a remarkable freestone tomb, was the man who was in prison awaiting his death for no crime at all, but who had the good fortune to escape by the death of that bloated mass of corruption, Henry VIII. His son, the Earl of Surrey, whose remains rest near, was not so fortunate, and he was beheaded a few days only before the tyrant monarch died. Both father and son were found guilty of treason and aiming at the Crown, but the only real evidence which was produced in support of this was that the son had quartered on his shield the arms of Edward the Confessor with those of his own family. This was tortured into a proof that he aimed at the throne. In vain did Surrey plead he had long worn these arms even in the king's sight ;

in vain did the gentle poet with noble eloquence appeal to his judges. The king had already decided he should die, and die he did on Tower Hill one dreary day in January, when the snow lay thick on the ground and all nature seemed asleep. Surrey will for more than one reason occupy a foremost place in the annals of English literature. No poet had ever before written in blank verse, and the polish and refinement, which he acquired no doubt in Italy, render him prominent amongst the authors of the particular time in which he lived. "He restored to our poetry a correctness, polish, and general spirit of refinement, such as it had not known since Chaucer's time, and of which, therefore, in the language as now spoken, there was no previous example whatever." And his future rests not entirely on the laurels which he acquired as a poet. Nursed as he was in the lap of luxury, he won renown as a soldier both in France and Scotland. What he might have become as a poet is unsafe to conjecture. Perhaps, had he not fallen a victim to the wrath of the huge heap of wickedness who was occupying the English throne, he might have attained fame second to not one of that brilliant group of literary students who came soon after him in the reign of good Queen Bess. It is rather on account of what might have been than of what really was that we mention the name of another occupant of one of the beautiful tombs in Framlingham Church. Henry Fitzroy, Earl of Richmond, was a natural son of Henry VIII. He died at an early age, but not till he had given promise of that ability and power which appears to have been the common heritage of the Tudors. In these days the natural son of a king would stand little chance of attaining any eminence from the accident of his birth; but even in these democratic days, if he had real worth it would be recognised, for with all our faults there never was a time when a man could gain so much esteem for his personal qualities as those in which we live. The chancel of Framlingham Church is separated at present from the nave by a partition composed of lath and plaster, and we were informed that the process of restoration in the former had been going on some years. This is rather a pity. The effect of the beautiful chancel is entirely lost, and we hope, for the credit of the town, that funds will be forthcoming before long which will render it unnecessary for the townsmen to be deprived of the most beautiful portion of the parish church. The other parts of the structure are well worthy of the attention of the antiquary. Much of the work in the nave belongs to the decorated period, and some of the windows have tracery in them of a very curious character. The extremely fine timber roof springs from the corbels between each window, and forms fine fan tracery. Between the rich corbels there are stone pedestals, which appear to have supported statues. Taken altogether, this church may be considered one of the most interesting in the county.

An idea seems to exist that the river was at one time navigable, and it is said that small anchors have been found in the bed of the stream. It cannot be stated too prominently that this could never,

from geological conditions, have been the case. Little flat-bottomed boats, no doubt, were used on this river for the conveyance of stone and other material, such as would be required for the construction of the castle, or any other building which may have existed in the neighbourhood, but that the river was navigable in the ordinary acceptance of the term is ridiculous.

Nonconformity at Framlingham dates from the middle of the seventeenth century. In 1650 the Rev. Richard Goltie was rector, but refusing to submit to the existing government, he was deprived of his living, and the Rev. Henry Sampson took his place, and occupied a portion of the few years of his rectoriate in writing a short history of Framlingham Castle, which is, perhaps, the most valuable book relating to that structure which exists. At the restoration, Mr. Goltie returned and took possession of his living, and Mr. Sampson continued preaching in private houses and other buildings till he laid the foundation of the Congregational Church of Dissenters in Framlingham.

1565702

GENEALOGY.

1. SYMOND FFYSKE, grandson of Daniel, was Lord of the Manor of Stadhaugh, Parish of Laxfield, County of Suffolk, lived in the reigns of Henry IV., V., and VI., and Edward IV. (1399—1464); he m. Susannah Smyth; she d. and he m. 2nd Katherine ——. Simon Ffyske, of Laxfield, will dated Dec. 22, 1463, proved at Norwich, Feb. 26, 1463—4. Bequeaths his soul to God, the Virgin Mary and all the Saints in Heaven. Bequeaths to each of his sons William, Jeffrey, John, and Edmund, 20 pounds. Mentions his daughter Margaret Dowsing. Appoints his wife Katherine, son John, and Nicholas Noloth executors. He died in Feb., 1464; res. Stadhaugh, Laxfield.

2. i. WILLIAM, m. Joan Lynne.
3. ii. JEFFREY, m. Margaret —.
4. iii. JOHN, m. —.
5. iv. EDMUND, m. Margery —.
6. v. MARGARET, m. Dowsing or Dowling.

2. WILLIAM FFYSKE (Symond), b. Stadhaugh; m. Joan Lynne, of Norfolk. He was of Stadhaugh, and lived during the reigns of Henry VI., Edward IV. and V., Richard III., and Henry VII. He d. before his wife, for Joan Ffyske, late wife of William, of Laxfield, made her will July 15, 1504, which was proved Feb. 28, 1505. Mentions her sons John, Augustine, and Simon, son's wife Anne, and daughters Margery and Margaret. Appoints Sir John Ffyske, son of John Ffyske, and her son Simon executors. He d. about 1504. Res. Laxfield.

7. i. THOMAS, m. Anne —.
8. ii. WILLIAM, m. Joan —.
9. iii. AUGUSTINE, m. Joan —.
10. iv. ROBERT, m. Susan Lea and Joan —.
11. v. JOHN, m. —.
12. vi. SIMON, m. Elizabeth —.
13. vii. MARGERY.
14. viii. MARGARET.

3. JEFFREY FFYSKE (Symond), b. Laxfield; m. Margaret —, d. 1504. His will is dated May 3, 1504, and proved May 13, 1504. Mentions sons Jeffrey, John, and Simon, and daughters Joan and Margery.

His wife made her will the following day, May 4, and it was proved

the 13th. Mentions John and Jeffrey Ffyske, brothers, and appoints Rev. John Ffyske executor. He d. May, 1504; res. Laxfield.

15. i. JEFFREY, m. —.
16. ii. JOHN.
17. iii. SIMON.
18. iv. JOAN.
19. v. MARGERY.

WILL OF MARGARET FFYSKE, OF LAXFIELD, 1504.

In dei no'ie, Amen. In the yere of our Lord God m. cccciiij. the iijth day of Maye; I Margaret ffyske of Laxfield, wiff of Jaffrey Ffyske of the same town, beyng of good mynde and hoole remembraunce, Mak my Testament and last will in this maner of wise folowyng, first, I bequeth my soule to Almyghty God. to our Lady Saynte Marye, and to all the hooly company of hevyn, and my body to be buryed in the cherchyerd of Laxfeld, aforesaid. Item, I bequeth to the heye auter in Dennington, xijd. : and to the heye auter in Laxfeld xijd. Item, to the gilde of our Lady in the same town iijs iiijd. Item, I bequeth to the blakke Fryers of Donwich iijs iiijd. : and to the Grey Fryers in the same town, iijs iiijd. Item, for a prests' s'vyce by an hoole yere a resonabill stypende. Item, I bequeth to Mr. John Fyske x s. Item, to Jaffrey his brother, vis viijd. Item to the same Jaffrey a brasse pan vnbounde. Item to Eche Godchild, iiijd. Item, I bequeth to Margarett Cryspe, the wiff of Jaffrey Cryspe, whelewryght, a brass potte. Item to John Base, of Dennington, the yonger o potte w^t a broke yde. Item, to Ele Warner of Denyngton my best cappe. Item, to Edeny Basse an harnessse gyrdill w^t a blewe corse. Item, to Johan Lefechild, of Norwich, xijd. Item to Isabell West, a cote, a peyer hosys and a peyer of shoys. Item I bequeth to Drap's wyff my cloke. All myn other gooddys not geven nor bequethed I geue and bequeth to Mr. John Fyske, whom I ordeyn and make myn feythfull Executor to fulfille this testament and to dispose for me to the most pleasure and honor to Godde and profyght to my soule.

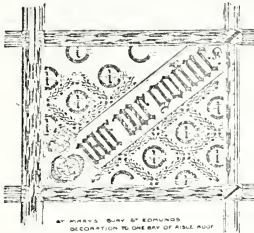
Proved at Horeham, May 13, 1504.

(From will in possession of Rev. E. C. Alston,
sometime Rector of Dennington.)

4. REV. JOHN FFYSKE (Symond), b. Laxfield, — ; m. there —. His will is dated Jan. 18, 1507, and was proved Feb. 5, 1512. Mentions son Sir John Ffyske, chaplain, and son Robert Ffyske, Canon of Leyston. To Jane, daughter of Robert, he gives six and eightpence. In 1498 Rev. John Ffyske, to benefice of Brockdish and Chaplain to Duchess of Norfolk. He died in 1511—*Blomefield v.* 328. Res. Laxfield.

20. i. JOHN, m. Phillis —
21. ii. ROBERT, m. —

5. EDMUND FFYSKE (Symond), b. Laxfield, —; m. Margery —. His will is dated Aug. 7, 1494, and was proved Oct. 4, 1494.



His widow was co-executrix of her husband's will. He d. in Sept., 1494; res. Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk. It was here they attended divine worship. The church was rebuilt in 1424—33, having been originally erected A.D. 1005. It was an elegant structure, 139 feet long, exclusive of the chancel, which was 74 by 68. The roof of the nave, which was framed in Caen, Normandy, is admired for its lightness and elegance.

7. THOMAS FFYSKE (William, Symond), b. —; m. Anne —. Thomas Fyske, the elder, of Laxfield, was Lord of the Manor of Stadhaugh, made his will Oct. 27, 1525. It was proved Dec. 10, 1525. In the document he refers to his wife, but does not mention name; sons William, Thomas, and Henry; daughter Agnes and brother Simon. Mentions his lands in Fressingfield. Appoints his sons Henry and Thomas executors. He d. Dec. 1525; res. Stadhaugh.

22. i. WILLIAM, m. Margaret Ball.
23. ii. THOMAS, m. —
24. iii. HENRY, m. —
25. iv. AGNES.

8. WILLIAM FFYSKE (William, Symond), b. Laxfield; m. Joan —. He was of Halesworth, made his will Jan. 31, 1512—13, proved May 12, 1513. Mentions wife Joan, son Thomas, and brothers Simon and Thomas. He d. in 1512; res. Halesworth.

26. i. THOMAS.

William Fyske, of Halesworth, Suffolk, by his will, bearing date the 30th January, 1512, desires to be buried within the holy sepulchre of the church of Halesworth; to the high altar of which he bequeaths, in recompense of tithes neglected or forgotten six shillings and eightpence, to the high altar of the mother church of Norwich sixpence, to the high altar of Rendham two shillings, to the high altar of Sotterley two shillings, to the high altar of Holton sixpence, to the guilds of St. John and St. Loye, in Halesworth, one coombe of malt, to the reparation of the same church six shillings and eightpence, to the abess of Bruisyard, twenty pence, and to each of the sisters, fourpence, and to each friar in the same place, fourpence, to

have a dirge sung for his soul and his friends' souls, to have "a pryst of good and honest gydngc to syngc and pray for my sowle, the sowlys of my father and mother, my brethren and for all other," for a year, as soon as such a man can be had, in the church of our Lady at Halesworth; and the same pryst to be paid from the money arising of his moveables.—*Suckling's "Antiquities of Suffolk,"* vol. 11, p. 346.

HALESWORTH.

This important Suffolk town is situated about thirty-two miles from Ipswich, on that branch of the Great Eastern Railway which runs on, after it has passed Halesworth, to Yarmouth, though there is a junction here which connects the outside world with the quiet, sleepy, though delightful town of Southwold. Approached by the high road, this place does not present an imposing appearance, for it is situated at the bottom of an amphitheatre of hills which entirely excludes it from distinct view. The visitor to Halesworth has only, however, to walk through the one irregular street which is called the Thoroughfare, and to observe the huge chimneys and fine porches which yet in some measure still remain, to be conscious that he is in an old-world town indeed, which, in an age now far off, was remarkable for the wealth and prosperity which it possessed; for Halesworth, although it has no claim whatever to be regarded as one of the old Suffolk towns noted for the production of woollen goods, such as Hadleigh or Sudbury, may yet be considered a place where, in a somewhat distant past, there lived those who in their day produced that coarse cloth which was then generally used in making the sails of ships from the hemp, which was grown in great quantities in the immediate neighbourhood. But this trade has disappeared many, many years; so has the great market for Scotch cattle which lasted a fortnight every year; so in a great measure has the malt trade; yet with all these misfortunes we must describe Halesworth as a now flourishing town.

The town is situated on a small tributary of the Blyth, not on the latter river as is usually asserted, for that river flows a little to the south of the town. This little stream, which rises from several heads in the adjoining parishes, was made navigable for wherries of thirty tons burthen in the middle of the last century.

Very little is known of Halesworth in early times. The Saxons called it Healsworda, which in all probability signified that it was the abode of some great Saxon chieftain, but when the country was

conquered by the Normans this place was given to the great family of the Argentines, who, coming over with the Conqueror William, rendered important service in subduing the unhappy English. That the Argentines had a castle here admits of little doubt, though where it was situated is a matter which it is now quite impossible to determine. For centuries the Halesworth people swore allegiance to the mighty family of the Argentines, and furnished their share of the warriors who in those bloody times won glory and renown in the ceaseless wars which prevailed. One of these lords of Halesworth was so famous that a short notice of him is excusable in this short account of that place.

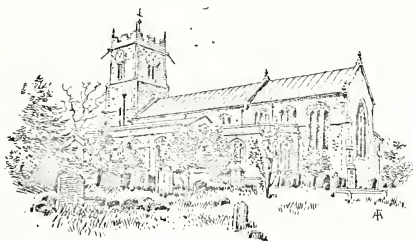
Sir Giles de Argentine was one of the most accomplished knights of his time. He had served in the wars of Henry of Luxembourg with such high distinction that he was held to be the third worthy of his age, those who had the precedence of him being Henry of Luxembourg and Robert Bruce. Not only in Europe was this Halesworth man renowned. He had warred in Palestine with the fierce Saracen, and in each battle he is said to have slain two of the enemy—"An easy matter," said Sir Giles, "for a Christian to kill two pagan dogs." Then came the dark days of Edward II., and in the unfortunate war with Scotland the lord of the Manor of Halesworth was appointed to attend immediately on the person of his sovereign. When the battle of Bannockburn was lost, Sir Giles attended the king to a place of safety and then bade him farewell. "God be with you, sire," said he, "it is not my wont to fly." So into the carnage of the battle plunged the brave knight, and found the death which he had so often sought. A poet in these later days has imagined the victorious Bruce mourning the death of his late opponent but former friend, in these terms:—

"The courteous mien, the noble race,
The stainless faith, the manly face,
Bid Ninian's convent light their shrine
For late wake of De Argentine:
O'er better knight on death-bier laid
Torch never gleamed or mass was said."

The Argentines continued lords of Halesworth till the fourteenth century, when the manor passed to the Allingtons by marriage.

The church stands on rising ground, and this gives it a very noble appearance. This edifice is of extraordinary breadth, and is in many respects well worthy of notice. The font is more richly ornamented than most others in the neighbourhood. In addition to the lions and other animals which appear on this as on most fonts in this part of the country there are the arms of St. Edmund, the East Anglian martyr, emblems of the Trinity and the instruments of the Crucifixion. Some brasses in the church are especially worthy of notice on account of their very remarkable history. A stone to which brasses had been at some time affixed was discovered in the year 1865 during some

restoration in course of process. The Rev. S. Blois, who was a zealous antiquarian, happened to be a visitor at the rectory at this time, and quite by accident saw this stone. The rev. gentleman had in his possession some brasses which had been dragged out of the Waveney, in the year 1825, at a spot called "the roaring arch," near the second bridge on Earsham dam. Mr. Blois, while casually inspecting the stone, became so impressed with the idea that the indentures on it bore some resemblance to the brasses which he possessed that he sent for them, and they were found to fit the stone in every respect. A still more remarkable fact in connection with these brasses is that there can be no doubt whatever they had been used for commemorating the death of some one centuries before they were used to mark the resting-place of John Brown in 1581; for the words "Here Lyeth" occur on the opposite side, and in such a position that they could not possibly have been used to note the virtues of the gentleman who died in 1581. Here then, in this matter there



Halesworth Church

ST. MARY, HALESWORTH.

is much to engage the attention of the curious. Did some Church-destroying ruffian, in the days when it was considered an act of piety to deface monuments, take the brasses away with the object of converting them into filthy lucre? If so, how did it come to pass that they found a resting-place in the river Waveney fifty miles away? Was John Brown, or the person who erected the tomb to his memory, an officer of the church, and did he think to save money by using brasses which mayhap had been stowed away in vestry or muniment-room? These are questions difficult to answer. Meanwhile it is tolerably certain that there is connected with these brasses as strange a story of recovery as can be met with.

One of these brasses is inscribed to "William Fyske, ob. 1st February, 1512." They are now placed in the east wall of that part of the church which was in mediæval times called the Lady Chapel. There is still

in this part of the fabric a richly-ornamented piscina or water drain. At one time there was another chapel opposite this on the north, but this may only have been a mortuary chapel of the Argentines or of the Allingtons. The arms of the former family appear in this church, and it is extremely probable that the edifice was erected in some measure at their expense.



BRASS IN HALESWORTH CHURCH.

Orate p̄ aia Willmi Fyske q̄ obiit in vigilia purificationis beate Marie Virginis A° d̄i M̄ V° x̄ i j Cu' aie pp̄cietur deus.

TRANSLATION.—Pray for the soul of William Fyske who died in the vigil of the purification of the blessed Virgin Mary, A.D. 1512. On whose soul God have mercy.

NOTE.—Tradition says that this brass was taken out of the church during the Commonwealth and thrown into the river Blythe, and that it was afterwards restored to Halesworth Church, in the time of Charles II.

Halesworth has had the good fortune to have possessed at different times at least two remarkable rectors. John Argall, who presided over the spiritual wants of the parish in the early part of the seventeenth century, was an author of note, and wrote many works which were held in high estimation by the learned, centuries ago. Being at a feast in the parish of Chediston, he died suddenly whilst at the table, and was buried at Halesworth, October 8th, 1606. The other rector of note was a still more remarkable man, and one who by his great learning and research, as well as by his remarkable eccentricities, created for himself a name which will probably live for all time. It was in 1822 that Doctor Whately accepted the living of Halesworth. Very few of his peculiarities have been recorded so far as this Suffolk town is concerned, but there are one or two stories about him, both with regard to the time when he resided here and when he became the distinguished Archbishop of Dublin; and perhaps this may not be thought an unsuitable place to draw attention to this very remarkable man, who some years ago resided in Suffolk. While living at Halesworth he is said to have wanted to divert a footpath which passed near the rectory grounds. It was not a very serious innovation which the good rector intended to make, but his churchwardens after a vestry meeting on the subject thought it their duty to come to Whately and state that "the sense of the parish was dead against him." When Whately heard this he quietly made his way to the vestry, and found that the opposition

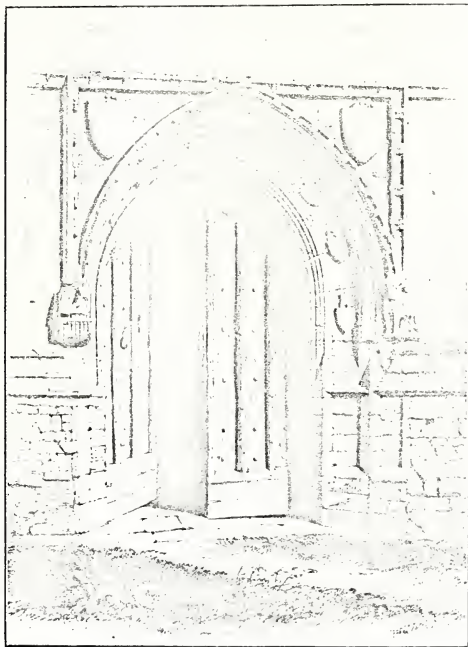
* The Eve of the 2nd February, viz., 1st February, 1512.

to his project consisted of a pretentious bumpkin landlord, a meddling doctor, and three patriots who could usually be found in one of the different alehouses in the town. The doctor grasped the situation at once, talked the matter over with perfect good temper, and by his geniality succeeded in bringing "the sense of the parish" completely on his side. Whately was always renowned for his hospitable, generous disposition, but like so many other charitable people to-day he was very much opposed to giving indiscriminately. Once, at Halesworth, he is said to have made the following remarks: "I have given a great deal away, and I have no doubt often made mistakes; but there is one thing with which I cannot reproach myself—I never relieved a beggar in the streets." And, speaking generally, there can be no doubt we should all be wiser if we followed the good bishop's example. Many are the stories told of Whately's eccentricities after he became a dignitary of the Church. It is said that whilst residing at his palace near Dublin, he had a complete set of garden tools with which he used to work, stripped in his shirt-sleeves; for the archbishop appears to have had an especial love for horticulture, and he excelled in grafting. During the time he was engaged in this operation he is said to have worn his bishop's aprons, those which had become too old to be employed ordinarily. In this attire the good bishop might have been seen day by day making a circuit of his estate with a ponderous "paddle" in hand, which instrument was merely a heavy walking stick with a steel blade at the end. So he walked about, preserving his health, and no doubt at the same time pondering over the wants of his diocese, and from the resources of his brain adducing fresh charms for the scholarly books which he was continually producing.

It was not till a comparatively late period that Nonconformity made its appearance at Halesworth; indeed, it would seem that the people here, unlike those in most parts of Suffolk, were exceedingly dissatisfied with the rule of the Protector, for a correspondent writes as follows from Halesworth in 1660: "We thought our zeal to the person of his Majesty would be best exemplified by showing the odium which we had for Oliver Cromwell, his most tyrannical opposer, whose effigy was for some time exposed to view upon our pillory, and then with the covenant and engagement sacrificed in a bonfire of about 500 faggots and with volleys of shot, of at least 500 in a volley." But after the lapse of more than a century, bigotry and the oppression which it engenders passed away, and the following note shows plainly enough there were those at Halesworth who did not derive sufficient comfort from the teaching of the Established Church, and who therefore sought other means of grace. "About the year 1790 Hastings Moore opened his house for preaching here; and in 1793 it was resolved to build a meeting-house, which was opened September 19th, in that year."

Halesworth contains many vestiges even at this time which show that in an earlier age it was extremely rich in domestic architecture.

Near the bridge, which spans the little stream at this place, there is a remarkable carving, founded in all probability on the grossness of heathen mythology. A mansion, too, which faces the south side of the church, contains evidences of former greatness. It is extremely



WEST DOORWAY, HALESWORTH CHURCH.

probable that this house was built in the early part of the Tudor line, for it is in the form of half the letter H, erected in this form no doubt out of compliment to either the first or second Henry of that dynasty. The pendants and the carving of the porch of this interesting relic

are of deal, which is very singular, as oak was generally employed for such purposes. Deal was no doubt adopted as a novelty in this instance, for it had not long been introduced into the country.

Sir Robert Bedingfield, who was Lord Mayor of London in 1707, was fifth son of John Bedingfield, of this parish.

9. AUGUSTINE FFYSKE (William Symond), b. Laxfield; m. Joan —. He was of Laxfield; his will is dated March 15, 1507—08, and was proved April 11, 1508. His wife was Joan, son Thomas, and brothers Simon and Thomas. He d. 1508; res. Laxfield.

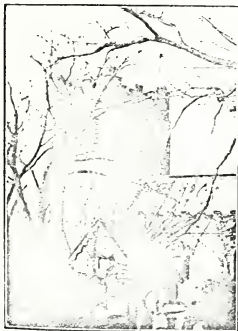
27. i. THOMAS.

10. ROBERT FFYSKE (William Symond), b. Rendham; m. Susan, daughter of John Lea, Bayliffe of the Liberty of Bosmere and Claydon, and had issue two sons; his second wife was Joan —, by whom he had daughter Margaret. He was a clothmaker by trade; will dated Feb. 15 1563. He desired to be buried in the parish of St. Mary's at Elms in Ipswich, where his former wife is buried. John Cole, of Ipswich, was executor. Robert ffyske was churchwarden for St. Mary Elms parish in 1547, and one of the coroners for Ipswich in 1556.

28. i. SIMON.

29. ii. ROBERT, m., and left three sons, Thomas, Francis, and Ambrose.

30. iii. MARGARET.



ST. MARY-AT-THE-ELMS CHURCH,
IPSWICH.

St. Mary-at-the-Elms is a small church of flint with stone dressings, consisting of chancel, nave, north aisle, south porch, and a massive embattled western tower of red brick, 53 feet 6 inches in height, containing a clock and five bells, the earliest dated 1613, and the remaining four 1669; the arches separating the north aisle from the nave are small, and of Late Perpendicular date; there is a good roof of the same date. The south door is an interesting example of the Norman period, and may have formed a portion of the ancient church of St. Saviour, near the site of which the present church is supposed to stand; the front of the porch still bears the remains of finely carved stone canopies, which some modern plasterer ruthlessly destroyed. This

canopies, which some modern plasterer ruthlessly destroyed. This

church was some years since stripped of the coat of plaster which had long covered it, and underwent a careful repair both inside and out. The interior has several monuments of interest; in the chancel is one to William Acton, 1616, with figures in high relief; and there are others to the names of Feddeman, 1653; Acton, Bloyse, Lynch, and Burrill; the font is octagonal and entirely modern, but is handsomely carved; in 1883 the church was lengthened eastward, a new chancel being erected, and the old chancel added to the former nave. The register dates from the year 1554, and the earliest portion consists of a small quarto volume written on parchment, and in good condition.

CHURCH GOODS IN SUFFOLK. Certificates of church goods 6 Edw. VI. in the several churches in the Town of Ipswich.
 Saynt Mary } Robert fyske and Steven Broke,
 Ellmys } Churchwardens.

It will be seen that the church plate at the visitation of the commissioners appears to have been of no mean value.

Item one crosse of sylver p'cll gylte weying	iiij ^{xx} oz.
„ one pyxe of sylver and all gylte	xvj oz & di
„ one peyer of challys of sylver & all gylte	xiiij oz.
„ too other challys of sylver p'cll gylte whereof one weyeth	x oz. & di
The other weyeth	ix oz.
Bells in the stepyll	iiij
One sanctus bell	
Leyd forthe by the seyd churchwardens &c.	vj ⁱⁱ

East Anglian "Notes and Queries," vol. i., 1885—86.

BAYLIFFES OF IPSWICH, chosen yearely, Sept. 8, called Nativity of Mary (*Tanner MSS.*).

1547, 1st yeare of King Edward 6.

(1) John Gardner, Richard Bird (Thomas Barber and Robert Fiske were treasurers that yeare).

1555, 2 & 3 Ph. and Ma.

(2) William Reynbald, Robert Barker (Robert Sparrow was one of the Chamberlaines that yeare, and Robert Fiske treasurer).

1556, 3 & 4 Ph. and Ma.

Ralf Gooding, William Sabyne (Ralph Gilbard and Robert Fiske were that yeare coroners, Robert Fiske treasurer).

11. JOHN FFYSKE (William, Symond), b. Laxfield; m. —. His wife died before he did. His will is dated Nov. 23, 1550, and proved July 2, 1562. Desires to be buried in the churchyard in Holton, near his children. He d. 1562; res. Laxfield and Holton.

31. i. WILLIAM.

32. ii. FRANCIS.

33. iii. JANE, m. MR. KFENE.

12. SIMON FFYSKE (William, Symond), b. Laxfield; m. Elizabeth —. She d. in Halesworth in June, 1558. He res. in Laxfield, and made his will July 10, 1536. It was proved July 13, 1538. He desires to be buried at the chancel end of the church of All Saints, in Laxfield, next his father, son Robert, son William, and wife Elizabeth, son Jeffrey, daughters Joan Iverton, Gelyne Warner, Agnes ffyske, son Simon. John ffyske of Holton was supervisor. He d. in June, 1538; res. Laxfield.

34. i. SIMON.
35. ii. WILLIAM.
36. iii. ROBERT, m. Alice ———
37. iv. JOAN, m. — Iverton.
38. v. JEFFREY.
39. vi. GELYNE, m. — Warner.
40. vii. AGNES.
41. viii. THOMAS.
42. ix. ELIZABETH.
43. x. JOHN.

15. JEFFREY FFYSKE (Jeffrey, Symond), b. —; m. —. He d. April 29, 1591; res. Laxfield.

20. REV. JOHN FFYSKE, chaplain (John, Symond), b. Laxfield; m. Phillis —. John ffyske, of Halesworth, will dated Oct. 5, 1530, proved April 21, 1531, wife Phillis, brother Robert. John ffyske, of Holton, was executor. He d. s.p. 1531; res. Halesworth.

21. ROBERT FFYSKE (John, Symond), b. Laxfield; m. —. He was Canon of Leiston; res. Leiston.

- i. JANE, mentioned in her grandfather's will.

22. WILLIAM FFYSKE (Thomas, William, Symond), b. Stadhaugh; m. Margaret Ball. William ffyske, of Stadhaugh, in Laxfield, co. Suffolk, diocese of Norwich, will dated Oct. 15, 1558, proved May 4, 1559. Mentions wife Margaret, son John, son Rauf, daughters Alice Meriam, Jane, and Margaret. William ffyske, son of brother Henry, dec., my daughters Faith and Katherine; executors to be my wife and brother-in-law Robert Ball and Roger Wade of Bermondsey. He d. 1559; res. Stadhaugh.

44. i. MATHEW, m. Elizabeth Jordain, Margaret Haywood, and Anne Huggune.
45. ii. JOHN, m. Joan Couper.
46. iii. RALPH, d.s.p.
47. iv. ALICE, m. — Meriam.
48. v. MARGARET.
49. vi. JANE.
50. vii. FAITH.
51. viii. KATHERINE.
52. ix. FRANCIS.

23. THOMAS FFYSKE (Thomas, William, Symond), b. —; m. —. His will is dated Jan. 20, 1559. No sons mentioned. He d. Jan. 1559; res. Stradbroke.

- 53. i. CHRISTIAN, m. Edward Sewell.
- 54. ii. MARGARET, m. Alan Barrett.
- 55. iii. ALICE.
- 56. iv. DOROTHY.
- 57. v. JOAN.

CHURCH GOODS IN SUFFOLK, 1547. Certificates of John Godbold and Thomas ffyske, churchwardens of Straddebroke.

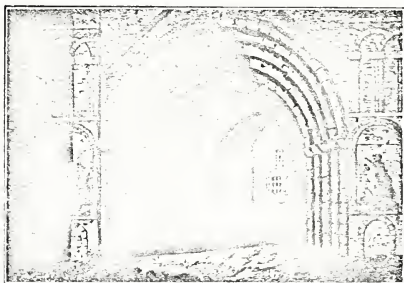
East Anglian "Notes and Queries," vol. ii., 1887-88.

24. HENRY FFYSKE (Thomas, William, Symond), b. Stadhaugh; m. —. Henry ffyske, of Cratfield, made his will, Aug. 19, 1558, and it was proved Sept. 16, 1558. He bequeaths to his son William all his lands in Fressingfield, called Gooches, son Thomas, and his daughter Mary, son Jeffrey, godson Francis ffyske. Appoints his brother Thomas ffyske of Stradbrook, and his son William, executors. He d. 1558; res. Cratfield.

- 58. i. THOMAS, m. Alice —.
- 59. ii. JEFFREY.
- 60. iii. WILLIAM, m. Alice Fulham.

28. SIMON FFYSKE (Robert, William, Symond), of Elmswell, b. —; m. Elizabeth —. Will dated March 15, 1615, and proved at Bury St. Edmund's, 1616-17.

- 61. i. THOMAS.
- 62. ii. CHRISTOPHER.
- 63. iii. ROBERT.



WEST FRONT, CHURCH GATE, BURY ST. EDMUND'S.

29. ROBERT FFYSKE (Robert, William, Symond), b. — ;
m. —.

- 64. i. THOMAS.
- 65. ii. FRANCIS.
- 66. iii. AMBROSE, probably of Wells, co. Norfolk, and whose daughter and co-heir Joan, m. April, 1566, Francis Cobb of Barham Sutton (Burnham), in Norfolk. Will dated 18 Feb., 1579, proved 11 Jan., 1582.

34. SIMON FFYSKE (Simon, William, Symond), b. Laxfield ;
m. —. His will is dated Jan. 25, 1505. He gave legacies to his children who were all young, and a bequest to his brother, Master John ffyske, ten marks, to sing for his soul one year. He d. 1505 ; res. Laxfield.

- 67. i. ROBERT, m. Mrs. Sibilla (Gold) Barber.
- 68. ii. JEFFERY, of Laxfield, left only two daughters.
- 69. iii. JOHN, m. Thomasine Pinchard.
- 70. iv. GEORGE, m. Anne Dowsing.
- 71. v. NICHOLAS, m. Joan Crispe.
- 72. vi. JEREMY, m. —.
- 73. vii. WILLIAM, m. —.
- 74. viii. RICHARD, m. Agnes Crispe.
- 75. ix. JOAN.
- 76. x. GELYNE.
- 77. xi. AGNES.

36. ROBERT FFYSKE (Simon, William, Symond), b. Laxfield ;
m. Alice —. His will is dated March 6, 1549, proved April 5, 1551. His children were all under twenty-one years of age. Appoints his wife, John Jacob of Forncett, and Edmund Crispe of Laxfield, executors. He d. 1551 ; res. Laxfield.

- 78. i. NICHOLAS.
- 79. ii. ANNE.
- 80. iii. CHRISTIAN.

44. MATHEW FFYSKE (William, Thomas, William, Symond),
b. Stadhaugh ; m. 1st, Elizabeth Jordain, daughter of William Jordain. She d. Jan. 6, 1592 ; m. 2ndly, Oct. 24, 1592, Margaret Hayward. He d. Jan. 6, 1611 ; m. 3rdly, Jan. 30, 1612, Anne Huggune. Res. Laxfield. He d. Nov. 5, 1627. He was a yeoman, and resided in Laxfield, but died in Ubbeston. His will is dated June 11, 1627, and was proved Jan. 13, 1628. Mentions wife Anne, son Nicholas, son John and his son John, daughter Elizabeth, wife of Edmund Stannard.

- 81. i. NICHOLAS, m. Judith Reade.
- 82. ii. WILLIAM, d. June 23, 1579.
- 83. iii. ELIZABETH, bapt. Feb. 12, 1580 ; m. July 25, 1604, Edmund Stannard, res. Laxfield.
- 84. iv. JOHN, m. Elizabeth Button.

45. JOHN FFYSKE (William, Thomas, William, Symond), b. at Stadhaugh; m. Joan Couper, daughter of William of Suffolk. He d. —; res. Studhaugh and Cratfield.

85. i. JOHN.

86. ii. THOMAS.

87. iii. SAMUEL.

88. iv. WILLIAM, m. Anne Hart.

58. THOMAS FFYSKE (Henry, Thomas, William, Symond), b. —; m. Alice —. He d. s. p. His will is dated March 16, 1603, and was proved June 5, 1604. His wife was Alice. He gave legacies to his sister Knight, and William ffske residing with him. He makes William, son of William ffske of Hockingham, in Norfolk, his principal heir. He d. 1604; res. Wenhaston.

60. WILLIAM FFYSKE (Henry, Thomas, William, Symond), b. Stadhaugh; m. Alice Fulham. William ffske, the elder, of Cratfield, made his will March 27, 1607. It was proved April 14, 1608. Mentions sons William, John, Gregory, and Henry, and brother Thomas. He d. 1608; res. Cratfield.

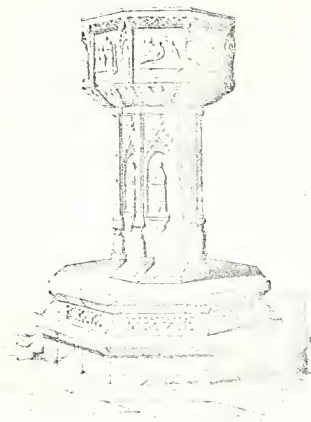
89. i. HENRY, m. Margaret Gibson.

90. ii. WILLIAM, m. Mrs. Elizabeth —.

91. iii. JOHN.

92. iv. GREGORY.

THE FYSKE FAMILY.—In editing the transcript of the parish papers of Cratfield, Suffolk, made by the late Rev. W. Holland, M.A., Rector of Huntingfield, it became necessary to examine the original documents. Among them I found an indenture of the register for the year 1565, containing among entries of the Plimpton, Mills, Baker, Grimsby-Newson, Gilberde, Brokbanke, Saunders, Button, Cardier, and Long families, "William ffske, sonne of Jefrey ffske and of Christian his wyfe, was bap. the last daye of Sept." In 1566 William ffske and Jefrey ffske were contributors, respectively, toward the enfranchisement of the parish lands.



FONT IN CRATFIELD CHURCH.

CRATFIELD.

Cratfield is a wide parish and village, on one of the tributaries of the river Blyth, seven miles west by south from Halesworth railway station, in the north-eastern division of the county, Blything hundred, North Dunwich rural deanery, Suffolk archdeaconry, and diocese of Norwich. The church of St. Mary is an ancient structure of plastered flint in the Perpendicular style, consisting of chancel, nave with clerestory, aisles, south porch, and an embattled tower with pinnacles, containing a clock and six bells; the font is carved with representations of the Seven Sacraments of the Catholic Church; there are two old oak lecterns and a curious old oak chest; the church was restored in 1879 at a cost of £1,150, and affords 300 sittings. The register dates from the year 1539. The living is a vicarage, net yearly value £90, including twelve acres of glebe, with residence, in the gift of the Simeon trustees, and held since 1898 by the Rev. Alexander Griffith, Th. Assoc. K.C.L.

The Congregational Chapel, built in 1812, has sittings for 350 persons, and attached is a burial ground, and a Sunday school for about eighty children.

The town estate charities are £123 yearly value, less taxes and rates. Leman's charity, founded in 1805 by Miss Leman, and originally consisting of £600, is now represented by Consols valued at £933 6s. 8d., producing about £27 5s. yearly, of which sum £8 6s. 8d. is for the support of a Church of England Sunday school here, similar sums being allotted for this purpose to the parishes of Brampton and Redisham. Lord Huntingfield is Lord of the Manor.

EXTRACTS from "Cratfield Parish Papers," from A.D. 1490 to A.D. 1642, by the late Rev. William Holland, B.A., Rector of Huntingfield-with-Cookley.

CRATFIELD CHURCH.

[1541—42.]

The request of the inhabitants of the Towne.
The inhabitants prayeth to be admytted to the pmysses
payng there resonable fyne.
p̄ Johem Fiske, Seneschallum (or Steward).

CRATFIELD PARISH PAPERS. —

(Churchwardens' Accounts).

1552 (7 EDWARD 6).

In this year and the next the sweating sickness, which broke out in London in 1551, appears to have found its way to Cratfield. In 1553, there are 15 burials in the Register Book, 3 of the name of Miles, 2 of Fiske, 2 of Orford, 2 Thirketyles, and 2 Greens. In 1554, there are 6 burials. The average for the 10 previous years is not more than 3 or 4. Whosoever was seized with this sickness died, or recovered within nine or ten hours at most. If he took cold he died within three hours; if he slept within six hours, he died raving.

1557 (5 MARY).

In this year in the adjoining village of Laxfield was burnt one John Noyes of that village, an account of which I extract from Fox's "Martyrs."

In the month of September suffered the blessed Martyr. John Noyes, whose story here followeth:—

"First, Master Thomas Lovell being then chief constable of Hoxon Hundred, in the County aforesaid, and one John Jacob and William Stannard then being under constables of the aforesaid Town of Laxfield, and Wolfran Dowsing and Nicolas Stannard of the same Town, being then accounted faithful and catholick Christians, though, undoubtedly they proved most cruel hinderers of the true professors of Christ

and His Gospel, with others, were commanded to be that present day before the Justices, Sir John Tyrrel, Master Kene, and Master Thurston, and *Sir John Silliard, being high sherif.

“These sitting at Hoxne, in the County of Suffolk aforesaid, and there the said Townsmen aforesaid having commandment of the said Justices to inquire in their Town if there were any that would neglect to come to their service and mass; further, to examine the cause why they would not come, and thereupon to bring the true certificate to the said Justices within fourteen days then next ensuing; they then coming homeward, being full of hatred against the truth, and desirous to get promotion, without any such commandment of the Justices (as far as we can learn) took counsel one with another how to attach the said John Noyes without any more delay.

“This devilish enterprise agreed upon, chiefly through the counsel of Master Thomas Lovell, Wolfren Dowling, and Nicolas Stannard aforesaid, with expedition his house was beset, on both sides. This done, they found the said John Noyes on the backside of the said house going outward. And Nicholas Stannard called to the said John; and said, ‘Whither goest thou?’ and he said, ‘To my neighbour’s;’ And the said Nicholas Stannard said, ‘Your Master hath deceived you; you must go with us now.’ But the said John Noyes answered, ‘No, but take you heed your Master deceive you not.’ And so they took him and carried him to the Justices the next day. After his appearance and sundry causes alleged, the Justices and the Sheriff together cast him into Eye dungeon, and there he lay a certain time. And then was carried from thence to Norwich, and so came before the Bishop (Bishop John Hopton consecrated 1554, died 1558), where were ministered unto him these positions following:—

“(1) Whether he believed that the ceremonies used in the church were good and godly, to stir up men’s minds to devotion.

“(2) Item, whether he believed the Pope to be the Supreme Head of the Church here in earth.

“(3) Item, whether he believed the body of our Lord Jesus Christ to be in the Sacrament of the altar under the forms of bread and wine, after the words of consecration.

“Whereunto he answered, that he thought the natural body of Christ to be only in Heaven and not in the Sacrament.

“For the which, sentence at last was read by the Bishop against him, in the presence of these there sitting the same

* This Sir John Silliard or Sulyard was a stiff Roman Catholic, and his recusancy under Elizabeth would not have been so severely noticed as it was, if he had not made himself so odious by assisting at the death of the Protestants in this reign.

time, D. Dunning, Chancellor, Sir W. Woodhouse, Sir Thomas Woodhouse, P. George Heyden, P. Spencer, W. Farrer, Aldermen of Norwich; P. Thurston, Winesden, with divers others. More of his examination than this came not to our hands.

"In the meantime, his brother-in-law, one NICHOLAS FISKE of Dennington, going to comfort him at such time as he remained prisoner in the Guildhall of Norwich, after Christian exhortation, asked him if he did not fear death when the Bishop gave judgment against him, considering the terror of the same. And the said John answered: he thanked God he feared death no more at that time, than he or any other did, being at liberty. Then the said Nicholas required him to shew the cause of his condemnation. Upon which request the said John Noyes writ with his own hand as followeth:—

"I said," quoth he, "that I could not believe, that in the Sacrament of the Altar there is the natural body of Christ, that same body that was born of the Virgin Mary. But I said, that the Sacrament of the body and blood of Christ, is received of Christian people in the remembrance of Christ's death, as a spiritual food, if it be ministered according to Christ's institution."

"But they said, I could not tell what spiritual meant.

"The Bishop said, that the sacrament was God, and must be worshipped as God. So said the Chancellor also.

"Then answered I, 'My Lord, I cannot so believe.'

"Then quoth the Bishop, 'Why? Then say thou dost believe.' Notwithstanding these collusions could not prevail.

"Now, being condemned he was sent again from Norwich to Eye prison, and upon the 21st day of September, in the year aforesaid, about midnight, he was brought from Eye to Laxfield to be burned, and on the next day morning was brought to the stake, where was ready against his coming the foresaid Justice, Master Thurston, one Mr. Waller then being under Sheriff, and Master Thomas Lovell being High Constable, as is before expressed, the which commanded men to make ready all things meet for that sinful purpose. Now, the fire in most places of the street was put out, saving a smoke was espied by the said Thomas Lovell proceeding from the top of a chimney, in which house the Sheriff and Grannow, his man, went, and brake open the door, and thereby got fire, and brought the same to the place of execution. When John Noyes came to the place where he should be burned, he kneeled down, and said the 50th Psalm ('The Lord even the mighty God, hath spoken,' etc.) with other prayers, and then they, making haste, bound him to the stake, and being bound, the said Noyes said, 'Fear not them that can kill the body, but fear Him that can kill both body and soul, and cast it into everlasting fire.'



“When he saw his sister weeping and making moan for him, he bade her that she should not weep for him, but weep for her sins.

“Then one Nicholas Cadman, being Hastlar, a valiant champion in the Pope’s affairs, brought a fagot and set against him, and the said John Noyes took up the fagot and kissed it, and said, ‘Blessed be the time that ever I was born to come to this.’

“Then he delivered his Psalter to the under Sheriff, desiring him to be good to his wife and children, and to deliver to her that same book, and the Sheriff promised him that he would, notwithstanding he never as yet performed his promise. Then the said John Noyes said to the people, ‘They say they can make God of a piece of bread; believe them not.’

“Then said he, ‘Good people, bear witness, that I do believe to be saved by the merits and passion of Jesus Christ, and not by mine own deeds;’ and, so the fire was kindled, and burned about him. Then he said, ‘Lord, have mercy upon me; Christ, have mercy upon me; Son of David, have mercy upon me.’

“And so he yielded up his life, and when his body was burned, they made a pit to bury the coals and ashes, and amongst the same they found one of his feet that was unburned, whole up to the ankle, with the hose on, and that they buried with the rest.

“Now while he was burning, there stood one John Jarvis by, a man’s servant of the same Town, a plain fellow, which said, ‘Good Lord, how the sinews of his arms shrink up.’ And there stood behind him one Grannow and Benet, being the Sheriff’s men, and they said to their master, that John Jarvis said, ‘What villein wretches are these.’ And their master bade lay hands on him, and they took him and pinioned him, and carried him before the Justice that same day, and the Justice did examine him of the words aforesaid; but he denied them, and answered that he said nothing but this: ‘Good Lord, how the sinews of his arms shrink up.’ But, for all this, the Justice did bind his father, and his master, in £5 a piece, that he should be forthcoming at all times. And on the Wednesday next he was brought again before the Justices, P. Thurston and P. Kene, they sitting at Fressingfield in Hoxne Hundred, and there they did appoint and command, that the said John Jarvis should be set in the Stocks the next Market day, and whipped about the Market naked. But his master, one William Jarvis, did after crave friendship of the constables, and they did not set him in the Stocks till Sunday morning; and in the afternoon they did whip him about the Market with a dog whip, having three cords, and so they let him go.

“Some do give out that John Jarvis was whipped for

saying that Nicholas Cadman was Noyes' Hastler,—that is, such an one as maketh and hasteth the fire."

The suffering of relatives, of parents and children, of wives and friends during three years and a half (Feb., 1555, to the autumn of 1558) must have been very great. Two hundred and seventy-seven persons were burnt. Thirty-six in Suffolk.

1566 (9 ELIZABETH).

This year ought to be ever memorable in the Annals of Cratfield. In this year, on the 19th of October, were enfranchised by the Lord of the Manor (so called in the deed), Simon Smyth, who was to be for ever esteemed a great benefactor to the Township, certain lands belonging to the Parish for the consideration of £70 raised by the whole Township. A sheet of paper, not dated, but preserved by being pinned by a brass pin in the Town Book at this date, shows us how £21 of this money was raised. In the Churchwardens' Accounts made out the 14th April, 1569, is the entry:—"It layd out in partie of payment for (the) parishe xli. viijs. iiijd." And also in another account for the same year:—"It to the Goodman Smyth of the Hyll for the last payment for the towne lands purchased free of hym xxxvli." The entry of the remaining payment of £3 11s. 8d. is not forthcoming.

Towards raising the £21 the following names appear, but the sums set down to each cannot be satisfactorily ascertained:—John Lanye, Gentleman, John Smyth of Parkefyld, William Dowsyng, Edmund Brudbancke, William Aldus, William Fyske, John Newson, Edmund Smyth, Thomas Hayward, John Rowse, Lawrence Fylby, William Warne, John Melles, John Smith, junr, Gregory Rowse, The widow Warne, John Olde, Thomas Burrow, Jeffrey Fyske, Thomas Bulwarde, William Grymbell, John Rowse, Richard Smythe.

John Lanye appears to have given £3, John Keable £2, the others 20s., 15s., or 10s.

I ought to add that the property consists of the Town house with nearly two acres, and two farms containing ninety-one acres and twenty-eight acres respectively.

1579 (22 ELIZABETH).

It. payd to Wyllm Fyske for his charges to Ipsych before the Comysyoners. ijd.

1590 (33 ELIZABETH).

From the account of William Fyske.

Itm geven unto the souldiers when they were called befor ther Corporalle at Halsworthe iijs. vjd.

Itm payd to Rycharde Bucher and Andrewe Goulden for wearing their mattoxs(mattocks)about the Quens busines xijd.

In this year it was enacted that no person should build, maintain, or uphold any cottage, unless he lays to it four acres of ground at least. The penalty for building one is £10, and for upholding it 40s. a month

1592 (35 ELIZABETH).

The communions this year were as follows:—

From the account of William Fyske.	
pd for a bottell (it contained 4 pints) of wyne for ye communione agayne Ester.	ijs.
pd for iij. pintes and a quarter of a pinte of winne agaynst the Sundaye after Ester	xixd. ob.
pd. for breade for ye Communion against Ester	iiijd.
pd for iij. pyntes of winne againste Whissonne Sunday xvijd.	
pd to James Falle for fetching of it from Hollsur (Halesworth)	iiijd.
Itm pd Mr. Iland (Mr. Eland, the Vicar) for breade for iij. Communions	iiij.
pd. for vj. pyntes of wyne agaynste Cristemas	iijs.

1600 (43 ELIZABETH).

Itm. paid to Henry Fiske for the carriage of the timber and for his charges to Ipswich	£1 15s. 2d.
Itm paid for a Register Book	4s. 8d.

This is the old parchment register Book into which all the Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials were copied from the "Bills indented," *i.e.*, single sheets in each year, from the first entry, 18th day of January, 1530, attested by Gabriel Eland, Vicar, and Henry Fiske, and Christopher Brodbanke, Churchwardens. It is prefaced thus:—*Nomina et cognomina liberorum qui Baptizati fuerunt in Parochiali ecclesia de Cratfield, necnon illorum nomina et cognomina qui in connubio copulati sunt porro nomina eorum et cognomina qui sepulti fuerunt, ab anno Domini Incarnationis millesimo trigentesimo nono et anno regni Henrici octavi Tricesimo hoc registrum non solum rescriptum est sed etiam emendatum in quadagesimo tertio anno regni felicis domine nostræ Elizabethæ nunc regina Beata (1601).*

1604 (3 JAMES).

Itm paid for our dinners, viz.: John Rouses, Samuel Newsons, Thomas Borretts, and mine own (Henry Fiske) at Ipswich at ye visitation 2s. 8d.
 (The two churchwardens and the two sidesmen).

1606 (5 JAMES I.).

Mem. That William Fiske the now Farmer to Benslins is to pay for the same by the year £14, and to do 30 roods of Ditching upon the premises and to be laid with good spring.

1611 (10 JAMES I.).

Memorandum that Mr. Eland is appointed farmer for the town pyghtle for the yearly farm of 26s. 8d.

William Fiske is appointed farmer to Benslins for 5 years more from Michaelmas, 1611, upon a consideration of £20, viz: £13 6s. 8d. in hand paid, and £6 13s. 4d. to be paid, £1 6s. 8d. yearly by equal portions at the usual feasts during the said term of 5 years.

Yielding and paying moreover and besides £7 a year, and so yearly and every year during the said term of 5 years. £7 by even and equal portions at the usual Feasts. Provided always that if Thomas Fiske or his wife, father and mother to the said William, shall happen to depart this life at any time within the said term that then the said William shall pay £10 a year. If both of them happen to depart this life then £13 a year. The said payments of £10 and £13 if they or any of them shall happen to depart this life, then the said William shall begin to pay the first whole half years "farm" next after the decease of either of them or both of them, if it shall happen.

(On referring to the Parish Register I find that William Fiske's father was buried October 21st, 1612, and his mother June 20th, 1613).

The 26th day of February, An. Dni. 1610.

Memorandum. That we the Churchwardens and Inhabitants of the town of Cratfield have bargained and sold unto Henry Richardson his heirs and assigns three score and nine Ashes and fifty and five Oaks, as they be now marked and scored by the said Henry Richardson for the sum of one hundred pounds; for the which hundred pounds the said Henry Richardson with Robert Brodbanck and Robert Mills have entered an obligation of two hundred pounds for the payment of one hundred pounds as by the said obligation more at large may appear.

In consideration whereof, we the said Churchwardens and other the Inhabitants with a general consent, do covenant, promise, grant, and agree to and with the said Henry Richardson his heirs and assigns, that it shall be lawful for the said Henry Richardson his heirs and assigns to fell, cut down, convert, and carry away all the said Ashes and Oaks without any let, denial, molestation, or contradiction of the said churchwardens or inhabitants. And also the said Henry Richardson his heirs and assigns to have free ingress, egress, and regress unto and from any of the lands whereon any of the said ashes and oaks now stand and be in the

tenure and occupation of William Aldous and William Fiske. And the same to convert to his or their own proper uses within the term of three years next ensuing the date hereof. Moreover it is agreed that the said Henry Richardson his heirs and assigns shall dig and make sawing pits for the converting of the said timber, doing as little damage and hurt as conveniently can be with horses, carts, and carriage. unto the said William Aldous and William Fiske.

In witness hereof we the churchwardens and inhabitants have hereunto put our hands: John Smyth, Gregory Smyth (his X mark), churchwardens; Richard Aldous, John Filby, John Smyth de Norwood, Henry Fiske, William Fiske, Gregory Smyth, William Newson's mark, Henry Williams, William Aldous, Michael Hayward, John Newson (his mark).

1627 (3 CHARLES I.).

paid to William Fiske for Mr. White when he did preach here the 16th day of June 10s. od.
paid to Edward Brodbanke (one of the churchwardens) to end a controversy between Mr. Eland and your self (Henry Fiske the other churchwarden) by consent of Townsmen £1 0s. od.

1628 (4 CHARLES I.).

Received of William Fyske tenant to Mr. Cooke for certain wood he stowed (bestowed) upon the "tun meer" (town mere) against Benslings belonging to the town 6d.

1635 (11 CHARLES I.).

Laid out at Bungay when Mr. Warner, Mr. Fiske and myself (Gregory Smith) went to speak with Mr. Eade and Mr. George about the Town business 7s. od.

1638 (14 CHARLES I.).

laid out the 19th day of May to my (William Fiske) cousin Sandcroft for the town writings the sum of £2 0s. od.
laid out to Matthew Fiske for making iron clasps for the pulpit 1s. od.

1641 (17 CHARLES I.).

paid to Richard Raydon which he laid out to Mr. William Fiske for delivering possession of some town meadows in Cratfield, well fenced and ditched by him the said Mr. Fiske and his father £1 10s. od.

1642 (18 CHARLES I.).

(From the Register).

to Mr. Fyske for our townsmens lands according to the rate and act of parliament as appears by the rate £2 0s. od.

67. ROBERT FFYSKE (Simon, Simon, William, Synmond), b. Stadhaugh, about 1525; m. Mrs. Sibilla (Gold) Barber. For some time he was of the parish of St. James', South Elmham. Sibilla, the wife of Robert, was in great danger in the time of the religious persecution, 1553—58; as was her sister Isabella, originally Gold, who was confined in the Castle of Norwich, and escaped death only by the power of her brothers, who were men of great influence in the county. Robert fled for religion's sake, in the days of Queen Mary, to Geneva, but returned later, and died at St. James. His will is dated April 10, 1590, and proved July 28, 1600. Robert ffyske had by Sibilla Gold, his wife, four sons and one daughter. The sons were William, Jeffrey, Thomas, and Eleazar. Eleazar had no issue; but the progeny of William, Jeffrey, and Thomas, in whole or in part, settled in New England.

About this time was a season of great religious persecution. From the *Magna Britannica* we learn that.

John Noyes, of Laxfield, was burned at Laxfield, Sept 21, 1557 (vol. v., p. 303).

John Alcock was taken for heresy at Headley church, imprisoned, and died in prison, and buried in a dunghill (p. 305).

William Brown, a minister, was a long time in trouble for charges of heresy, his living taken from him, and died in poverty (p. 305).

Res. Broad Gates, Laxfield, near Framlingham, and St. James', South Elmham, Suffolk. He d. in 1600.

104. i. WILLIAM, b. in 1566; m. Anna Anstye and Alice —.

105. ii. JEFFREY, b. in Laxfield; m. Sarah Cooke.

106. iii. THOMAS, b. in Laxfield; m. Margery —.

107. iv. ELEAZAR, b. in Laxfield; m. Elizabeth —. He d. s. p. at Metfield, in July, 1615. His will is dated June 3, 1613, and was proved July 4, 1615. To his wife Elizabeth he gave lands, etc., in the parish of St. James, South Elmham, during her life. Gave property to nephews Nathaniel and David, sons of brothers William and Jeffrey, and legacies to the other children of said brothers, and to the children of his brother Thomas. The widow died in 1629. Her will is dated Jan. 9, 1629. Made bequest to Elizabeth, daughter of Daniel Fiske, ten shillings. Her will was witnessed by Nicholas Bancroft and others.

108. v. ELIZABETH, b. at Laxfield; m. Robert Bernard. It will be remembered that Robert and Sibilla Fiske, of whom their descendants were accustomed to speak with respect, as Protestant confessors in the reign of Queen Mary, had, beside the four sons, a daughter Elizabeth, who married Robert Bernard,



JOHN LOCKE, M.A.

From the original Picture by Sir G. Kneller, in the Hall of Christ Church, Oxford.

who was a farmer of the estate of Custrick Hall, in Weeley, co. Essex, which he held of Sir Edward Coke, Kt., the lord chief justice. And, having mentioned this marriage, Candler brings before us a genealogical fact of great curiosity and importance. It is, that a daughter of this Bernard married a Locke, and was the mother of John Locke, whom writing about 1660, he describes simply as "John Locke, M.A." Very little is known of Locke's father, but no one who has written on his life has had the slightest knowledge of the mother to whom we owe this eminent man. The mother of Locke was brought up among the more zealous Puritans of the counties of Essex and Suffolk, and heard from her infancy stories of religious persecutions. She must have seen near connections of her family leaving their native homes to find, as they supposed, security and peace in a distant land; and the feeling thus engendered in her mind we may easily believe to have been communicated to her son, who, in due time, became the great defender of the principle of the utmost tolerance in dealing with men in affairs of conscience and religious opinion. This is a digression; but perhaps it will not be unacceptable to see the name of so illustrious a person now, for the first time, placed in public in family connection with so many of the early Puritan settlers in New England. Bernard stood in the relation of great-uncle to Candler, who records the facts which I have now brought from their hiding-place, and to all the Fiskes who laid the foundation of the families of that name in the New England states. John Locke (grandson of Robert Fiske), English philosopher, was born at Wrington, Somersetshire, Aug. 29, 1632. He received his education at Westminster School, from whence he was elected, in 1652, to Christ Church, Oxford, where he had a studentship, and took his degree of Master of Arts in 1658.

He then applied to the study of physic.* Though he did not enter upon regular practice, his advice was often solicited in difficult cases, particularly by the Earl of Shaftesbury, with whom he formed a close connection, and became tutor to his son. In 1675 he went to France, and, while at Montpellier, paid particular attention

* See *Encyclopædia Britannica*, "Locke," p. 752, vol. 14.

to the culture of the vine, and the rearing of silk worms. When Lord Shaftesbury withdrew to Holland, Mr. Locke followed him, for which he was deprived of his student's place by an order from the king. During his residence abroad he wrote, in Latin, his *Letter on Toleration*, and printed it at Gouda in 1689. He there finished also his *Essay on the Human Understanding*, an abridgment of which was inserted by Le Clerc in the *Bibliothèque Universelle*. Mr. Locke returned to England in the same fleet with the Princess of Orange, and soon after published his *Essay in folio*, which was followed by *Considerations on the Consequences of lowering the Interest and raising the Value of Money*. He went to reside at Oates, in the parish of High Laver, in Essex, the seat of Sir Francis Masham, whose lady, the daughter of Dr. Cudworth, entertained for him the greatest respect. In 1693 he published his *Thoughts on Education*, and in 1695, his treatise on *The Reasonableness of Christianity*, which was attacked by Dr. Edwards, of Cambridge, and defended by Mr. Samuel Bold. But the most powerful assailant of this work was Bishop Stillingfleet, in reply to whom our author wrote several letters. About this time he was appointed one of the commissioners of trade and plantations, which place, however, he resigned in 1700. He died at Oates, October 28, 1704. He was buried on the south side of the churchyard, under a black marble gravestone enclosed with iron rails; and on the wall of the church is his epitaph in Latin, thus translated:—

Stop, traveller:
 Near this place lieth John Locke:
 If you ask what kind of man he was,
 He answers, that he lived content
 With his own small fortune.
 Bred a scholar, he made his learning
 Subservient only to the cause of truth:
 This thou wilt learn from his writings,
 Which will shew thee everything else
 Concerning him,
 With greater truth than the suspected praises
 Of an epitaph.
 His virtues, indeed, if he had any,
 Were too little for him to propose
 As matter of praise to himself,
 Or as an example to thee.
 Let his vices be buried together,

As to an example of manners, if you seek that,
 You have it in the Gospel:
 Of vices, I wish you may have one no where;
 Of mortality, certainly (and may it profit thee),
 You have one here and everywhere.

This stone,
 Which will itself perish in a short time,

Records

That he was born August 29,
 In the year of our Lord, 1632,
 That he died October 28,
 In the year of our Lord 1704.

Besides the works already noticed he wrote:—1. Two Treatises concerning civil Government. 2. Observations on the Value of Money. 3. A paraphrase on the Epistles.

A biography of Locke was published in 1829 by Lord King, a lineal descendant of his sister, and added to Bohn's "Standard Library," in 1858. The best complete edition of his works is in ten volumes (London, 1823). His philosophical works have been published by J. A. St. John (2nd ed., 2 vols., London, 1854). A new biography by H. R. Fox Bourne was announced in 1874. Another daughter of Elizabeth (Fiske) Bernard married Thomasine, and brother-in-law, John Pinchard of Bedingfield. He died 1607; res. Tivetshall St. Mary.

69. JOHN FFYSKE (Simon, Simon, William, Symond), b. in Laxfield; m. Thomasine Pinchard, and had two sons, Jerome Ffyske and John Ffyske. His will is dated Oct. 1, 1607, mentions his wife, Thomasine, and brother-in-law, John Pinchard of Bedingfield. He d. 1607; res. Tivetshall St. Mary, Norfolk.

70. GEORGE FFYSKE (Simon, Simon, William, Symond), b. Laxfield; m. Anne Dowsyng. His will is dated Jan. 6, 1591, and proved April 7, 1593. His widow was living in 1613. He d. March, 1593; res. Laxfield and Westhall.

109. i. GEORGE, m. Margery Simonds.

110. ii. THOMAS. He was of Westhall; made his will April 15, 1613, which was proved Aug. 28, 1613. Mentions his mother Anne fyske, brother George, sister Margaret Whittingham, brother Jeffery and his four children, Gelyon, Elizabeth, Anne, and Milicent. Appoints his brother George and Thomas ffyske, of Westhall, executors.

111. iii. MARGARET, m. Jeffrey Whittingham; children, Gelyon, Elizabeth, Anne, and Milicent.

112. iv. JEFFREY, of Metfield; m. and had issue Eleazar Ffyske, of Metfield, who m. Mary Lawter, and had a son Eleazar Ffyske, of Metfield.

The will of Robert Dowsyng of Laxfield, 12 April, 1563 (Arch. Suff.) names George Fyske, "my son in law and my belchildren Margaret and George his children."

71. NICHOLAS FFYSKE (Simon, Simon, William, Symond), b. Laxfield; m. Joan Crispe, daughter of William of Laxfield. His will is dated Aug. 20, 1569; proved Sept. 28, 1569, witnessed by John Fyske. Fox, in his *Book of Martyrs*, in relating the account of the burning of John Noyes, refers to Nicholas Ffyske as Noyes' brother-in-law. He d. Sept., 1569; res. Dennington.

1523, East Dereham, Nichus Fyske, xl li, Subsidy xl
Subsidy Roll, Hundred de Thetford.
Subsidy of all Subjects in Norfolk, having xl. li in goodes or
landes, — N. A. M. ii. 402.

113. i. WILLIAM, m. Helen —
114. ii. AMOS, m. Mary Gyrlynge.
115. iii. RACHEL.
116. iv. MARTHA, m. — Golding, and d. s. p.
117. v. MARY, m. — Fisher of Syleham, and had issue Joshua Fisher, who went with his family into New England, and five others.

72. JEREMY FFYSKE (Simon, Simon, William, Symond), b. —; m. —. She died Nov. 15, 1624. He res. in Laxfield. His will is dated Aug. 22, 1630, and was proved Sept. 16, 1630. Made bequests to his son-in-law Peter Cook, and his son John, of a house and land in Tittleshall, co. Norfolk. He d. Sept., 1630; res. Laxfield.

118. i. ALICE, bapt. Dec. 22, 1588; d. April 7, 1593.
119. ii. ANNE, bapt. March 12, 1591; m. Peter Cook. They had a son John.

73. WILLIAM FFYSKE (Simon, Simon, William, Symond), b. Laxfield; m. —. She died before 1575. He res. in South Elmham and fled for religion's sake in the time of Queen Mary. His will is dated Oct. 10, 1575, and proved Jan. 30, 1578. Witnessed by Robert and Jeffrey Ffyske and William Ryarde; res. St. Michaels, South Elmham.

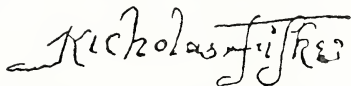
120. i. GELYON, m. — Aldus of Phresingfield, and had issue Thomas Aldus, James Aldus, and three others.
121. ii. MARGARET, — Bancroft.
122. iii. AGNES, m. — Burrough.
123. iv. MARY, m. Robert Lawter, and had issue Joseph Lawter; Anne Lawter, m. John Ffyske; Mary Lawter m. Eleazar Ffyske of Metfield, and Martha Lawter, s. p.
124. v. JOSEPH.

74. RICHARD FFYSKE (Simon, Simon, William, Symond), b. Stadhaugh, about 1510; m. Agnes Crispe, daughter of Edmund. According to Cotton Mather he lived in the reign of Queen Mary, and endured grievous persecution. There were several branches

of Ffyskes in the southern parts of Suffolk, all springing from a Richard Ffyske, who lived at Broad Gates, in Laxfield, a rural village north of Framlingham, where the inhabitants were so zealous for the reformation that one of them, John Noyes, was most barbarously put to death in the reign of Queen Mary. Fox, in his account of the burning of Noyes, speaks of Nicholas Ffyske, who was one of the sons of Richard. Two other of his sons, Robert and William, fled in the time of that terrible persecution. It does not appear that Nicholas had any issue. William, who had fled, was the subject of a parricide. Of this branch of the family nothing more need be said, or of the descendants of other sons of Richard, than Robert, from whom sprang all of the name who were in the early emigration. He res. in Laxfield, and made his will Sept. 7, 1572, which was proved Nov. 5, 1572. His wife was Agnes, son Elias, daughters Mary, Margaret, Anne, Elizabeth, and father-in-law Edmund Crispe. Appoints his brother Robert Ffyske supervisor. Witnessed by John, Jeffrey, and Nathaniel Ffyske.

125. i. ELIAS, m. Alice —
 126. ii. MARY.
 127. iii. MARGARET.
 128. iv. ANNE.
 129. v. ELIZABETH.

81. NICHOLAS FFISKE (Mathew, William, Thomas, William, Symond). b. Stadhaugh; m. Judith Reade, daughter of William Reade, of Colchester, Parson of Trinity Church and of St. Martin's Lane. He was born on the old place in Stadhaugh, parish of Laxfield. He received an excellent education, studied medicine, and practised until his death. On Nov. 16, 1633, he was granted the right to use the Fiske coat of arms by the Herald's College. At that time he was professor of physics; res. Stadhaugh, in Laxfield and Covent Garden, Middlesex.



Zachary Grey, LL.D., in a note in *Hudibras*, part ii, canto iii, page 404, says that this Fiske (Christian name not mentioned, but undoubtedly Nicholas), was a licentiate in physics, born near Framlingham, in Suffolk, bred at a country school, and designed for the University, but went not thither, studying physic and astrology at home, which afterwards he practised at Colchester, after which he came to London, and practised there. William Lilly, the eminent English astrologer, says that he had good skill in the art of directions upon nativities, and that he learnt from him many things in that way, and how to know good books in that art.

Nicholas fiske, astrologer and physician, the contemporary and friend of Samuel Butler, author of *Hudibras*. Butler was buried in 1680 in the chureyard of Covent Garden; it was in Covent Garden that Dr. fiske cultivated a large practice both in the art of astrology and medicine, being famous about the year 1633, and died in the seventy-eighth year of his age.

A further proof that these two celebrities were known to each other is manifested in *Hudibras*, where Fiske's name is mentioned.

“In Mansion prudently contriv'd;
“Where neither Tree nor House could bar
“The free Detection of a Star;
“And nigh an ancient Obelisk
“Was rais'd by him, found out by FISKE.”
[Butler's "*Hudibras*."]

- 130. i. JOHN, m. Mary Cave.
- 131. ii. MARY, m. John Stanard.
- 132. iii. ELIZABETH.
- 132A. iv. CATHERINE.
- 133. v. MATHEW, m. 1611, Ann Linyard and d. s. p.
- 133A. vi. ANN, b. 1579; m. 1600 — Borrett.
- 133. viiB. REBECCA, b. 1584.

Written on the back of a Pedigree, on parchment, communicated by Mr. Robt. Fiske, of Beccles, 1826, see *Davy Collections*, British Museum.



(Impression from an old seal.)

To all and singular Persons to whom these Presents shall come, William Segar, Knight, Garter, Princippall King of Armes of Englishmen, Sendeth Greeting and his due commendations in the Lord God everlasting. Knowe yea that anciently from the beginning it hath been a custome in all countries and common wealthes well governed, that the bearing of certaine Signes in Shields (commonlie called Armes) hath been and are the only marks and demonstrations either of prowes, virtue, and valour in times of war or peace, or of good life and conversation, for learning, magistracy, and civill government in times of peace, diversely distributed according to the qualities, and deserts of the persons demeriting the same, which order, as it was most prudentlie devised in the beginning to stirr and kindle the hearts of men to the imitation of virtue and nobleness, even so hath the same been, and yet is continuallie observed to the end that such as have done commendable Services to their Prince, and country either in warr or peace may receive due hono^r in their lives, and also derive after their deathes successively to their posteritie amongst the w^{ch} number I find **Nicholas fiske**, of Studhaw in the Parish of Laxfield in the countie of Suffolk Professor in Phisick, son of Mathew Fiske of the same, son of William, son of Thomas, son of William Ffyske

of Studhaw aforesaid that lived in the raignes of King Henry the sixt, Edward the iiii Richard the third and King Henry the 7th who beared for their coats arm^r as followeth, viz Checky arg. and gules, uppon a pale sable, three mullets or, pearced, and wanting further for an ornament unto his saide coate of Armes, a diveise, antient coates are found to want a convenient creast or Cognizance fitt for him the saide Nicholas to have, who hath requested me the saide Garter to assigne him such a one as he may lawfullie use without wrong doing or prejudice to any person or persons whatsoever, w^{ch} according to his due request I have accomplished, and granted in manner and for me following, (that is to say), on a Helmet a Torse argent and gules, a Triangle, argent, above the upper angle an Estoile or, mantelled gules, doubled, argent, as more plainly appeareth depicted in the margent hereof. All which Armes and Creaste, I the saide Garter King of Armes by power, and authoritie of my office, under the Great Seal of England doe appoint, give graunt, ratifie and confine unto the said **Nicholas ffiske**, and to his posteritie for ever, and that it shall be lawfull for him, and them to use and shew forth the same in signet, shield ensigne or coate arm^r or otherwise at his or their pleasure at all times and in all places according to the ancient laws or arms and laudable custome of England, without let or mollestation. In witness whereof I the saide Garter have hereunto set my hand and seale of office, the 16 Day of November Aⁿ 1633, and in the 9th year of the raigne of our Sovereigne Lord Charles by the Grace of God, King of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, defender of the Faith, &c.

Examined by the Originall by

Hen. Lily, Rouge-Rose.

The said Armes and Creast are registered in the visitation book of Middlesex made by Sir Henry St. George, Knight, Richmond A^o 1635.

Hen. Lily, Rouge-Rose.

Dr. ffiske in Covent Garden, and Reade his wife.

Fiske Checky arg. and gu. on a pale sa. 3 mullets pierced or. Impaling.

Reade Gu. on a bend wavy arg. 3 shovellers sa. legged, gu. Crest a triangle arg. on its top an estoile or.

Per Wm. Segar Garter,

Harl. MSS. No. 1372, fo. 10.

MSS. Works of ffiske in the Bodleian Library, Oxford.

(Extracts from the Catalogue of Ashmolean, MSS.)

MS. Ashmole 180, fol. 77, "Per Mathew ffiske Lori planetarum per Rudolphi tabulas," ab 8 ad 18 Dec. 1616.

MS. Ashmole 242, fol. 199, Figure on the conjunction of h and ζ , 15 Feb. 1642. Underwritten thus, "Matthew ffiske his owne hand. He calculated this."

MS. Ashmole 436, fol. 100. Figure set on the ζ of 4 an h, 15 Feb. 1642, by "Mr. Mat. ffiske's own hand"; with a note by Lilly.

MS. Ashmole 339, fol. 9^v "Mrs. Dorothy Seymour's nativity, calculated by Mr Nath. ffiske."

—, fol. 165. *N. ffiske's figures on the nativity of Wm. Gerold (17 Nov. 1622) and the revolution thereof in 1648; with remarks.

—, fol. 174. *N. ffiske's figure on a question of theft, for Margery Redford, wife of Richard Retford of Hounslow; with a note to Booker, requesting his advice. (21 Aug. 1650)

—, fol. 185. *N. ffiske's tables for profections and directions, with rules and examples showing their use. In the first example he says that "Marie Petts . . . was borne 1607, Feb. 6"; and in another example, "I was borne 22 of July."

MS. Ash. 391. iv, foll. 3—60. "The Nativity of Sir Robert Holborne of Lincolnes Inn. Written by Mr. Nicholas ffiske." Gadbury says in his account of this nativity (Collection, p. 124) that Dr. ffiske received a hundred pounds for calculating it. See also Lilly's Autobiography (1774, 8^{vo}) p. 44; and the note on Ashmole's own transcript of this MS. in No. 394, art. 1.

MS. Ashmole 394, art 1, fol. 2. "Sir Robert Holborn's Nat. calculated by Dr. ffiske. Ex. MS. orig."

MS. Ashmole 421, fol. 159. Table of the times of the planets' dominion, for the whole year; by Nich. ffiske.

MS. Ashmole 184, fol. 41. "Figures set upon Horary Questions by Mr. William Lilly." Volume I. Being his astrological-book from 30 March, 1644, to 4 June, 1645. The following is a list of the Querents and most remarkable contents . . . Mr. Gifford, Capt. Willoughby, Mr. ffiske, L. Slingsby [&c.].

* He is called "Nich." in the Index.

84. JOHN FYSKE (Mathew, William, Thomas, William, Symond), b. in Laxfield, second son; m. May 5, 1600, Elizabeth Button. His will is dated Dec. 24, 1639, and was proved July 4, 1640. He bequeathed to his wife Elizabeth a house in the hamlet of Chepenlake in Fressingfield, which he had of his uncle, John fiske of Cratfield. The will also mentions brother-in-law Richard Spalding, and John Tillott. He d. in 1640; res. Laxfield and Mendham.

134. i. JOHN, bapt. Jan. 8, 1603. He d. Nov. 7, 1628. He res. in Stadhaugh, in Laxfield. His will is dated Feb. 22, 1628, was proved Dec. 4, 1628. Mentions his uncle Mathew and his son Nicholas, John son of John son of the said Mathew, brother William and his son John, nephew Samuel Cook, brother-in-law Erasmus Cook, clerk, dec.
135. ii. WILLIAM, bapt. Feb. 23, 1605; m. —.
136. iii. ELIZABETH, bapt. Feb. 26, 1608; m. Rev. Erasmus Cook; d. before 1628, leaving son Samuel.
137. iv. MATHEW, bapt. March 12, 1614.
138. v. ANN, b. 1601 (eldest child).

89. HENRY FYSKE (William, Henry, Thomas, William, Symond), b. 1567; m. Margaret Gibson. He res. in Cratfield. His will is dated March 6, 1627, and was proved Nov. 22, 1628. His wife was Margaret, father William fiske, dec., sons William, John, and Henry, daughter Margaret wife of John Barrett, daughter Mary, kinsman Wolfram, and Christopher Smith, brother Henry Gibson. He d. in 1628; res. Cratfield.

145. i. WILLIAM.
146. ii. JOHN.
147. iii. HENRY.
148. iv. MARGARET.
149. v. MARY.

90. WILLIAM FYSKE (William, Henry, Thomas, William, Symond), bapt. at Cratfield Jan. 4, 1569; m. Elizabeth, daughter of John Richman, Gent. of Hedenham,* co. Norfolk. In his will he is referred to as William fiske, the elder, of Cratfield, Gent. It is dated Nov. 5, 1636, and was proved May 29, 1640. His wife was Elizabeth, son William, wife's daughter Frances Meene, nephew William Sandcroft. Appoints his son William executor, and his nephew Francis Sandcroft supervisor. He d. April 8, 1640; res. Cratfield.

* Near Bungay, but in the county of Norfolk. His residence was afterwards converted into an Inn, now known as the "Mermaid"; the rosary in its grounds gained great celebrity as supplying the most valuable varieties. In 1858 some brickmakers found here a Roman cinerary urn and other remains.

Here lieth interred the Bodie of William Fiske
the soune of William Fiske, Gent.

Charitate Dei et Mundi

He departed this life the 8 Day of April Anno
Dom. 1640 bringe of age 70 years and 3 monthes
and his issue one sonne and one daughter
William and Ann by Elizabeth the daughter of
John Richman of Heddenham in the Countie
of Norfolk, Gent and the said Elizabeth his
wife deceased the Anno Dom
Merita Nostra Misericordia Dei

Inscription on a brass plate in floor of Cratfield Church.

150. i. WILLIAM, bapt. at Cratfield, Aug. 22, 1609; m.
Mary ———.
151. ii. ANN, bapt. at Cratfield, Aug. 18, 1614; m. there
March 27, 1634, to William Richard Ward, Gent.

104. WILLIAM FFISKE (Robert, Simon, Simon, William, Symond), b. Laxfield, 1566; m. Anne, daughter of Walter Anstye, of Tibenham Long Row, in Norfolk. She d., and he m. 2nd, Alice ———. William is described as of St. James in South Elmham, and it is said of him that he fled with his father for religion's sake. They had John, Nathaniel, and Eleazar, Eunice, Hannah, Esther, Mary, and Eunice died unmarried. Esther married John Challie or Chalke, of Red Hall; and Hannah, William Candler, and was the mother of the genealogist, the compiler of the Candler manuscript in the British Museum. Of the sons, Eleazar settled in Norwich, and had female issue only; Nathaniel was of Waybred, and had children who appear to have remained in England; but of the children of John, all that lived to grow up, four in number, transferred themselves to the new country. An old record says: "William fyske has livery of the manor and advowson of Hekingham, in county Norfolk, lately belonging to Robert Fyske, his father." His will is dated Nov. 25, 1616, and was proved May 17, 1620. He was of Ditchingham, co. Norfolk. The will mentions now wife Alice. To the poor of Ditchingham and Bungay. To his eldest son John, lands in St. James, South Elmham; grandchildren Matthias, John, and Mary Candler; grandchildren John, Anne, Martha, Nathaniel, and Eleazar Fiske, all under twenty-one; daughter Anne Candler. To son John lands in Metfield, he paying to his brothers Nathaniel and Eleazar and sister Esther six score pounds. Appoints his son John executor. He d. May 17, 1620; res. St. James, South Elmham, Suffolk, and Ditchingham, Norfolk.

160. i. JOHN, b. South Elmham; m. Anne Lawter.

161. ii. NATHANIEL, b. South Elmham; m. Abria Hovel, the
relict of ——— Leman, of Weybred.

162. iii. ELEAZAR, b. South Elmham; m. Mary Brabourne (sister to Theophilus Brabourne, that hath written for *Saturday Sabbath*). He settled in Norwich, and had female issue only.
163. iv. EUNICE, b. South Elmham; d. unm.
164. v. HANNAH, b. South Elmham; m., May 4, 1603, William Candler. He was schoolmaster at Yoxford. Their son, Rev. Mathias Candler, was the author of the celebrated Candler manuscript, on file in the British Museum. Other children were John and Mary Candler.
165. vi. ESTHER, b. South Elmham; m., as his second wife, John Chalker, of Rednall, and had issue—Esther Chalker, m. June 22, 1641, to Anthony Noblett, and had issue; and Matthias Chalker m. Soame, daughter of Henry Soame of Kings Linne in Norff. Gent., a rich Tanner (He gives the same coat with Sir William Soame), and had issue Martha, d. an infant, and Jonathan Chalker, born 1658.
166. vii. MARY, b. South Elmham; m. Anthony Fisher, proprietor of Wignotte, co. Suffolk. He d. April 11, 1640, a son Anthony, junr., bapt. at Syleham, England, April 23, 1591; m. in England, Mary ——. He d. in America, in Dedham or Dorchester, April 18, 1671. His son Anthony, junr., b. at Syleham, England; m. in Dorchester, Mass., Sept. 7, 1647, Joanna Faxon. He d. in Dorchester, Feb. 13, 1670. She was b. in England in 1626, and d. Oct. 16, 1694. His son Eleazar, b. Sept. 18, 1669; m. Oct. 13, 1698, Mary Avery, b. Aug. 21, 1674, d. March 25, 1749. He d. Feb. 6, 1722. His son Benjamin, b. May, 1721, at Dedham, Mass.; m. Aug. 11, 1742, Sarah Everett, b. June 7, 1718, d. Aug. 2, 1795. He d. Jan. 18, 1777. His son Aaron, b. Jan. 16, 1758; m. Betty Moore, of Bolton. He was sergeant in Rev. army, and d. Oct. 10, 1843. His son Aaron, b. Aug. 30, 1783; m. Hepzibah Walker, d. 1858. His son Rev. Otis, b. June 16, 1808; m. Oct. 13, 1844, Harriett Newell Day, b. March 31, 1816, d. Aug. 1, 1890. He d. Sept. 17, 1880. His son Albert Judson, b. Feb. 27, 1851; m. July 12, 1893, Ada Ashard; res. Chicago, Ill., with Captain S. E. Gross, Masonic Temple. Two others of the early settlers from Suffolk, England, were related to the Fiskes. These were Joshua and Anthony Fisher, who took their freedoms, Joshua in 1640, and Anthony, junr., in 1646. They were brothers, sons of Anthony Fisher,

of Sileham, by his wife Mary, who was probably another daughter of William and Anne Fiske, of South Elmham; but this is another instance in which we have to regret that Candler (in his manuscript) did not draw his pedigrees with more precision. Candler does not give us any further information respecting them; but we may form some idea of the class of society from which they sprang, from the notice which he takes of two of their brothers who appear to have remained in England: "Cornelius, who was M.A., and taught the school at East Bergholt, and Amos, who farmed an estate called Custridge Hall, in the Parish of Weeley, which is in the hundred of Tendring, between Colchester and the sea. Cornelius left no issue, and his widow remained with George Smith, a clergyman, who was one of the ministers at Dedham, a famous seat of Puritan piety. Amos married Anne Morice, the relict of Daniel Locke, and had several children, settled in those parts of Essex, of whom it is not known that any of them followed in the steps of their two uncles.

Extract from the "Nonconformist's Memorial, being an account of the Ministers who were ejected or silenced after the Restoration, &c." MDCLXXXV:—

Coddenham, Mr. Matthias Candler, sen., of Camb. He had supplied this place many years, to the great advantage both of town and country; being an excellent preacher, full of useful matter, and very perspicuous. He was bold in his delivery, but decent. His voice was easy and natural. In former times great multitudes, far and near, flocked after his ministry, which was uncommonly useful. Neither was he less esteemed in those loose times, when men, "having itching ears, heaped up to themselves teachers" according to their humours. He still taught them the good old savory truths by which men may best get to heaven. He had one peculiar study and diversion that made him acceptable to gentlemen, which was heraldry and pedigrees. He was a fit man to have written the antiquities of his country. He was an early sufferer for Nonconformity under Bishop Wren. He died in the beginning of 1663.

1614. Peter Devereux was married at Rattlesden, March 25, 1602, to Julian Francis, being described as Bachelor of Arts; and in 1610 he is called M.A. and Preacher. In 1644 he became Rector of Buxhall. There were eight children the issue of the marriage, Frances, Anne, Julian, Judith, Peter, Robert, John, and William. Of these, Anne married, May 18, 1625,

Matthias Candler, B.A., of Voxford, and who was instituted Rector of Coddendam in 1629, and died in 1663. On a tablet in Coddendam Church is the following:—

“Solid in Divinitie
Laborious in’s ministry
Heavenly in society
A mirror of sound piety.”

105. JEFFREY FFISKE (Robert, Simon, Simon, William, Symond), b. at Laxfield, —; m. Sarah Cooke Jeffrey was another son of Robert Fiske and Sibilla his wife. The account of his family is not so clearly given in the Candler manuscript as to remove all doubt respecting the true descent as Mr. Candler understood it; but it appears that Jeffrey had a son named Nathaniel, who took his family to New England in conformity with which we find a Nathan Fiske admitted Freeman in 1643. There was a son David Fiske, a son of Jeffrey or of Nathaniel, of this branch of the family, who emigrated, whose wife was Sarah Smith, a daughter of Edmund Smith, of Wrentham. He took his freedom in 1638, and possibly again in 1647. He d. 1628. His will is dated Oct., 1628, proved Nov. 25, 1628; res. Metfield.

167. i. ELEAZAR.

168. ii. Daughter, m. John Sawyer.

169. iii. DAVID, m. Sarah Smyth, went with his family into New England.

169A. iv. SAMUEL, of Weybred.

169B. v. NATHAN, whose children went all into New England.

169C. vi. MARY, m. 1st — Brame, who d. s. p., 2ndly John Moore, of Wisset.

169D. vii. LYDIA, m. and d. s. p.

169E. viii. ANNE (SARAH), m. William Bird, of Kersey, and had issue Sarah, who m. John Twiliter, William, and two others.

169F. ix. MARTHA, m. — Underwood; he went with his family into New England.

169G. x. ELIZABETH, m. — Pygott, and d. s. p.

106. THOMAS FFISKE (Robert, Simon, Simon, William, Symond), b. Laxfield; m. Margery —. His will is dated Feb. 20, 1610, proved Feb. 28, 1610. His son Thomas was executor. He d. Feb., 1610; res. Fressingfield.

170. i. THOMAS, of Metfield.

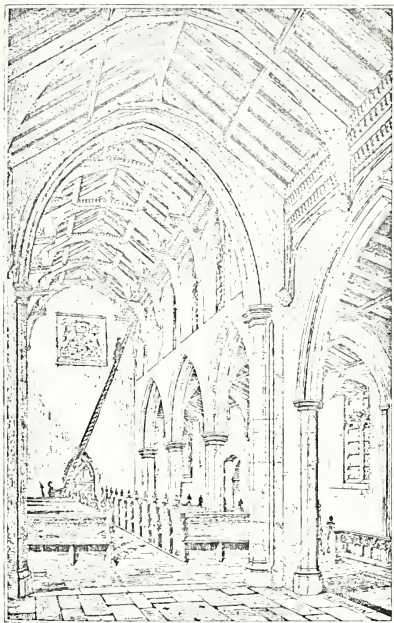
171. ii. JAMES, of Weybred.

172. iii. PHINEHAS, b. in 1610: m. Sarah — and Elizabeth Easterick.

173. iv. ELIZABETH.

174. v. MARY.

FRESSINGFIELD.



INTERIOR OF FRESSINGFIELD CHURCH.

The earliest notice I have been able to find of the village is in *Doomsday Book*. Fressingfield is now in Hoxne Hundred, but there seems reason to suppose that a portion of it stood in Saxon times in the Hundred of Hartismere. At any rate, there is a manor

known as "Fressefelda," in the last-mentioned Hundred, and it may possibly refer to this village. In any case, the land belonging to this manor was very small in area—not more than six acres, and it indeed this entry in the Survey refers to the village under notice, it was certainly the least important of the manors which were then in Fressingfield.

The village in Saxon times seems to have been known as Chepenhall and Whittingham rather than Fressingfield, which latter formed, as before mentioned, only a very small portion of the village. Chepenhall was, however, relatively a large and important place, probably possessing a population of 300 inhabitants, as well as a church, which was fairly well endowed. In Saxon days it had been held by Edric, the great thane, who most likely lived at Laxfield, but at the Norman Conquest it passed to Robert Malet's mother, in whose family it remained till it was given by one of them to Eye Priory. Another powerful thane, Ulric by name, held the manor of Whittingham, but though both these great Saxon chiefs had great power and authority in this village, yet there were certain rights with regard to its government which were held by the bishops who in early times lived at Hoxne. One other body held land in Chepenhall—the Abbey of Bury St. Edmund's, but the rights which appertained to the government of this village, so far as the prelates who dwelt at Hoxne were concerned, do not appear to have extended to this manor.

The most remarkable feature in connection with the various entries which in Domesday Book relate to Fressingfield as it was then is, I think, the wonderfully large number of hogs which were capable of being kept in this village by reason of the extensive forest, which we cannot doubt extended all around it. No less than 560 could live upon the fruit of the trees in this forest, a much greater number than most places in Suffolk were able to keep.

To many villages in the county, the Norman Conquest brought decadence. To Fressingfield it brought prosperity—a fact which is proved by the increased value of property consequent upon the Norman rule. No doubt, the fact that the Abbey of Bury held possessions here was responsible for this happy state of things, and it is possible that the village was in Norman times by no means an unfortunate place.

Later on the following manors were all in existence at Fressingfield:—Ufford's Hall, Veales, Fressingfield Hall, Fressingfield, Wakelin, Launces, Whittingham Hall, besides Chepenhall, a hamlet.

In the will dated October 27th, 1525, of Thomas Ffyske, Lord of the Manor of Stadhaugh, in the parish of Laxfield, he mentions his lands in Fressingfield, and in the will of his son Henry ffyske, of Cratfield, August 19th, 1558, he bequeaths to his son William, all his lands in Fressingfield, called Gooches.

John Fyske, of Laxfield and Mendham, in will dated December 24th, 1639, bequeathed to his wife Elizabeth, a house in the hamlet of

Chepenhall, in Fressingfield, which he had of his uncle John Fyske, of Cratfield.

Thomas fiske, who died February, 1610, resided at Fressingfield, and was buried in the churchyard.

Of these, Ufford's Hall, which appears to have been in early times merely a subinfeudation to the manor of Chepenhall, was held in the reign of Edward I. by Robert de Ufford, and in this great and powerful family it continued till the reign of Edward IV., when it was given to the Abbey of Sibton, the romantic ruins of which monastery can still be seen. In the possession of this body the manor continued till the dissolution of religious houses, and in the reign of Mary it was held by a certain John Holdycke. Thomas Sancroft was the owner of it in 1681, and in his family it remained till 1764, when it became the property of John Wagan by marriage. Thence it passed by purchase to Sir John Major, and in 1805 it was owned by his descendant, Lord Henniker.

In 1275, the Manor of Veales belonged to William de Veel, but in the same year it passed into the hands of John Launce, who also held another manor here, called the Manor of Launces. After 1530 this part of the village became merged in the Manor of Veales, but during the time of its existence it played a notable part in the history of Fressingfield, since one of its owners, John Launce, obtained the right to hold a market in it.

The Manor of Fressingfield Hall in the reign of Edward II. was in the possession of Sir John Wingfield, one of that powerful family who in Plantagenet days were of so much importance in this country. With them the manor continued till Katherine of this family married Michael de la Pole, when by this means it became the possession of those who had much to do with the making of England. How long this property remained in their possession, I do not know, and I am quite unable to trace it till 1764, when it belonged to Sir John Charles Bunbury.

I have already said that the Manor of Fressingland was given by Robert Malet to Eye Priory. At the dissolution, it was given in the first instance to Edmund Bedingfield, but in the same year it passed to Charles Brandon, and afterwards it lapsed to the Crown.

In the twentieth year of the reign of Edward I. the Manor of Wakelin was in the possession of Ralph de Hardrichshale. Afterwards it came into the hands of Giles Brewse, and from this time it was joined to the Manor of Whittingham Hall. In Saxon times, as before explained, this Manor of Whittingham was owned by Uluric, a thane. At the Conquest, it was given to Roger de Poicton. In 1201, Ernald le Rus owned it; but in 1253 his daughter Alice married Sir Richard de Brewse, and thus a goodly portion of this village became the property of this well-known family, several of whom were buried in the church, where their memorials may still be seen. I can find no mention of the Brewses after 1482, and it

seem likely that soon after this period the family ceased to live in this village. In 1678, the manor was in the possession of Sir Thomas Hanmer, the eccentric Speaker of the House of Commons in the reign of George I., and at his death it passed to his heirs, the Bunburys.

For many years from 1275 the hamlet or manor of Chepenhall belonged to the de Uffords—to be exact, till 1480—and then from this period it had several owners—Simon de Felbrigg, Anthony Rous, and Nicholas and William Barker. In 1695, it became the property of the Sancrofts. In 1764, John Wagan married the heiress of this family, and in the hands of this man and of his descendants the manor continued during some years.

Whilst these various owners had been in possession of the different manors, the village gradually became known by the name which it now bears. Why Chepenhall lost its consequence, and became a mere hamlet, I cannot even conjecture. But so it was. In Plantagenet times this village was known as Fressingfield, and Chepenhall and Whittingham lost all the importance which had distinguished them in Saxon days.

In 1616, William Sancroft, Archbishop of Canterbury, was born at Fressingfield. His ancestors had lived in the village for some years—how many is not known. But in 1504, Robert Sancroft, of Fressingfield, died, leaving instructions that his body should be buried in the churchyard of this village. At the period when the archbishop was born, his father was the owner and occupier of Ufford's Hall, the manor which has been already referred to. The Sancrofts belonged to that good old yeoman stock which was at one time the backbone of England. They farmed their own land, and they made no pretensions whatever to be considered gentry. Indeed, they did not advance any claims to bear arms till 1663. Neither were the Sancrofts like the generality of small landowners at this period—almost without education. One of them, the uncle of the future archbishop, had risen to a position of some distinction at Cambridge, and was, at the period young William Sancroft was a pupil at Bury Grammar School, Master of Emmanuel College, where he had been instrumental in raising that portion of the institution known as the "Brick Building." The career of Sancroft at Bury was sufficiently remarkable to warrant his proceeding to Cambridge, and he entered his name upon the books of Emmanuel. In 1637 he graduated, and for some years after, he was Fellow and tutor of his college. Although his sympathies were undoubtedly with the King in the Civil War, he did not declare his adherence to the Royal cause with any particular boldness, but during the greater portion of the interregnum, he retired to quiet Fressingfield, and engaged in literary pursuits. *Modern Politics, taken from Machiavel*, was the chief work which came from his pen in those peaceful nine years—from 1651 to 1660—that he resided at Fressingfield. He also wrote, in 1655, the preface to a translation of the Vulgate made by John Boys, like himself a Suffolk

man and a scholar of great eminence. I have before said that Sancroft did not flaunt his opinions concerning the politics of the day, yet it is none the less certain that he was in correspondence with the exiled royalist clergy, and that he helped very materially a number of those who had been reduced to want by the change of government.

At the Restoration, he sprang into notice at once. Appointed, much to his surprise, Master of Emmanuel, he worked his utmost to bring his college into a satisfactory financial condition (for during the Civil War it had suffered severely), and his efforts were completely successful. He had much to do also with the alterations to the Prayer Book, especially to the calendar and rubrics, which were made at this time. His career for some years was one of unbroken success. Appointed Dean of York in 1664, he did not forget Emmanuel, and presented it with both money and valuable books. It was as Dean of St. Paul's, however, that he came into general notice. For events were then taking place at the Metropolitan Cathedral which called the attention to it of the whole of the country. The Great Fire had destroyed almost entirely the whole of the sacred fane, and it was to its restoration that Sancroft gave his entire vigour. He, in conjunction with Wren, decided upon (as he says) "a noble cupola, a forme of church building not as yet known in England." For many years he devoted the whole of his energies to the re-building of the edifice, and subscribed no less than £400 himself. Indeed, he seems to have superintended everything. So much was he engrossed with this undertaking that he refused the Bishopric of Chester, which was at this time offered to him. Then, at one bound, he became Archbishop of Canterbury—a position which his enemies do not deny he filled with considerable distinction in those not altogether bright days for the Church. He it was that stood at the bedside of his dying sovereign, the first to tell him he was "about to appear before a Judge who was no respecter of persons."

But it is with regard to matters connected with the succeeding reign that Sancroft is entitled to the favourable judgment of history. Without question, he did much to quiet the populace when that bigoted tyrant, James II., came to the throne, by the alacrity with which he acknowledged him as the rightful heir. But when, later on, this same sovereign commenced to make infringements upon the laws of liberty, at the greatest personal risk the archbishop played a noble and an altogether admirable part. He, with six other bishops, drew up that wonderful historical document in which they declared their intention of not reading the Declaration of Indulgence; and when he was on this account sent to the Tower of London he received the plaudits of all orders of the people, as he passed in the king's barge up the Thames on his way to prison. Later on, at his acquittal, he saw himself again made a popular hero. Whether on account of these events, Sancroft conceived that his power was greater than it really was, or that he received some slight, is not known; but it is

certain that he refused to take the oath of allegiance to William III. and Mary II., and that for no very intelligible reason, since he was quite agreeable to the deposition of James II., if a regency only was established.

With such views he could not, of course, hold office, and he retired to Lambeth Palace, making the remark, "I can live on £50 a year." Yet it is clear that he did not altogether relish his enforced departure, and, as a matter of fact, he did not leave the palace until he was absolutely forced by the law. Then, for a few months, he resided at a private house in the Temple, and very shortly after he removed to Fressingfield. His life here seems to have been almost that of a hermit. He allowed his beard to grow to an unusual length, and the only persons who had access to his presence were non-jurors of the most pronounced type. He set up a chapel in Ufford's Hall, though in which part of the house it was situated has not come down to us. But we do know that he came to worship in it four times a day—at six and twelve a.m., and at three and nine p.m. Till the last he prayed for King James, and would allow no reference to be made to those who sat on the throne. Indeed, it was on account of the fact that the names of William III. and Mary II. were mentioned in the liturgy that he refused to enter Fressingfield church. From this circumstance, Macaulay seems to infer that the archbishop conceived a great hatred for the Church in whose communion he had lived so long. I do not think this was so, because he increased the value of the living, which he had before given to his old college Emmanuel.

He appears to have been extremely abstemious and temperate in all things; yet we are told he "enjoyed a pipe of tobacco before breakfast and a glass of rum at night."

As I have before observed, the conduct of Sancroft is not easy for us, in these latter days, to understand; and yet we cannot doubt he was actuated by perfectly worthy motives. "What I have done, I have done in the integrity of my heart," he said, shortly before his death; and after the fierce light of two centuries has blazed upon his conduct, we have no right to deny but that it was so. Sancroft was the last of the old school of ecclesiastical statesmen. And perhaps we have lost very little by the fact. He lies buried in the churchyard of Fressingfield, and the inscription (which he prepared before his death) is as follows:—

William Sancroft, born in this parish, afterwards by the Providence of God Archbishop of Canterbury; at last deprived of all he could not keep with a good conscience, returned hither to end his life where he began it. And professeth here at the foot of this tomb that as naked as he came forth, so naked he must return. "The Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away (as the Lord plans so come things to pass). Blessed be the name of the Lord."

The college of the Chapel in the Fields, Norwich, had the church of Fressingfield, which had been purchased from Bury Abbey in 1422, and was appropriated to this college, except a pension of 40s. to be paid to the abbey for a priest to pray for the souls of divers persons resident in Fressingfield and other neighbouring places. The church is remarkable for some of the finest carving to be found in England. One seat is particularly rich in the work of the artist of a by-gone age. On eight shields there are representations of various scenes in our Lord's Passion. The church itself is Decorated and Perpendicular, with an enriched south porch, said to have been erected in memory of the victory of Agincourt.

So recently as April, 1890, at an inquest on a child named Hammond, at Fressingfield, the parents testified their belief that their child's death was owing to witchcraft practised by Mrs. Corbyn, its step-grandmother. George Corbyn said he was of opinion that his late wife had the powers of a witch, and for that reason he always tried to do what she wanted.

109. GEORGE FFISKE (George, Simon, Simon, William, Symond), b. —; m. Margery Simonds. He res. in Westhall and his will was dated March 28, 1622, proved May 25, 1622. His wife was Margery, daughters Alice and Margery, daughter Anne, wife of Robert Porter. Brother-in-law Hugh Simonds. He d. 1622; res. Westhall.

175. i. ALICE.

176. ii. MARGERY.

177. iii. ANNE, m. Robert Porter.

113. WILLIAM FFISKE (Nicholas, Simon, Simon, William, Symond), b. —; m. 1574 Helen —. He made his will, Aug. 13, 1580, proved Nov. 22, 1580. His wife was Helen, son Nicholas, not 21, daughters Anne, Rachael and Elizabeth. Late father was Nicholas Ffiske, brother Amos Ffiske. He d. 1580; res. Dennington.

178. i. NICHOLAS, m. Rebecca —.

179. ii. ANNE.

180. iii. RACHEL.

181. iv. ELIZABETH.

114. AMOS FFISKE (Nicholas, Simon, Simon, William, Symond), b. Dennington; m. there Mary Gyrlynge. He res. in Dennington. His will is dated May 28, 1612, and proved June 17, 1612. He d. 1612; res. Dennington.

182. i. AMOS, m. Margaret —, and had issue.

183. ii. WILLIAM.

184. iii. JOAN.

125. ELIAS FFISKE (Richard, Simon, Simon, William, Symond), b. in Laxfield, m. Alice —. He was of Laxfield, a yeoman. His will was dated May 2, 1601. Mentions his wife Alice, son Henry, not 24, daughters Sarah, Mary and Margaret, and refers to late father, Richard Ffiske. He d. Sep. 2, 1601; res. Laxfield.

- 185. i. SARAH, bapt. May 25, 1589.
- 186. ii. HENRY, bapt. May 24, 1590.
- 187. iii. MARY, bapt. April 16, 1593.
- 188. iv. MARGARET, bapt. Nov. 15, 1596.

130. JOHN FFISKE (Nicholas, Mathew, William, Thomas, William, Symond), b. Stadhaugh; eldest son and heire of Nicholas Ffyske, Esq., of Laxfield, and Covent Garden, co. Middlesex; m. 1600, Mary Cave.

- 189. i. JOHN.
- 190. ii. WILLIAM.
- 191. iii. JUDITH.

137. MATHEW FFISKE (John, Mathew, William, Thomas, William, Symond), bapt. Laxfield, March 12, 1614, m. —.

- 192. i. ELIZABETH, b. 1645.
- 193. ii. DEBORAH, b. 1649.
- 194. iii. MARY, b. 1651.
- 195. iv. ANN, b. 1654.

178. NICHOLAS FFISKE (William, Nicholas, Simon, Simon, William, Symond), b. in Laxfield; m. Rebecca —; d. at Laxfield, Jan. 16, 1623—4. He d. —; res. Laxfield.

- 229. i. ANNE, bapt. July 5, 1579.
- 230. ii. MARY, bapt. Nov. 12, 1581.
- 231. iii. REBECCA, bapt. July 26, 1584.
- 232. iv. JOHN, bapt. at Laxfield, m. Mary Eade.

232. JOHN FFISKE, (Nicholas, William, Nicholas, Simon, Simon, William, Symond,) bapt. in Laxfield; m. Sept. 23, 1600, Mary Eade; res. Laxfield, and at Banyards Green.

- 299. i. ANNE, bapt. May 17, 1601.
- 300. ii. MARY, bapt. Jan. 27, 1604.
- 301. iii. ELIZABETH, bapt. Feb. 19, 1607.
- 302. iv. MARGARET, bapt. Feb. 2, 1613.

CHAPTER II.

FFISKES OF NORTON AND RATTLEDSEN.

An account of the parish of Norton—Robert of Norton—William of Hardings—Life at Pakenham—Author of M.S. book—His death and generous benefaction—Sir Thomas Medowe, Knt., of Yarmouth—Sir Manuel Sorrell, Knt., of Ipswich—Bright family—Col. Fiske of Rattlesden—Memorials in church—An account of the manor and estate of Clopton Hall—Thomas of Rattlesden—Norton Indentures—William of Stiffkey—Marriages of his daughter Susan—Rev. James, of Whepstead—Westleton Grange—Rev. Zachariah, of Cockfield, etc.—Extract from Court Rolls of Whelnetham—Pedigree of Manistre—Samuel of Halstead—A great benefactor of the Town—His will—Extracts from Holman's notes—John Morley, his birth and grant of arms and will—John Fiske, surgeon, of Norton—Margaret, wife of Fulcher Blake, gent.—Lieut. George Fiske, R.A.—Thomas of Woolpit—Green children of Woolpit—Freeman family—Robert of Beccles—Rev. Robt. White Fiske—Robert Elwyn Fiske, M.A.—Wm. Elwyn Fiske, B.A.—White family—Dr. Chadwick.

NARRATIVE OF CONTEMPORARY EVENTS.

IN 1515 Thomas Wolsey, a native of Ipswich was made a Cardinal—The same year the French Queen and Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk, visited Yarmouth—About the year 1525 a rebellion broke out at Lavenham, Hadleigh, and Sudbury, in Suffolk, on account of the heavy taxes and the scarcity of work—In 1533 Henry VIII married Anne, daughter of Sir Thos. Boleyn, of Blickling Hall, Norfolk—The horrible punishment of boiling criminals to death for such a crime as poisoning was inflicted in the time of Henry VIII. — An instance of this mode of punishment occurred at King's Lynn in 1531, as may be seen by the following record: "This year here was a maid boiled to death in the Market place for poisoning her mistress"—Lords Lieutenant of Counties were first instituted July 24th, 1549—The same year witnessed the publication of the Forty-two Articles of the Church of England, which were the originals of the present Thirty-nine—On October 24th, 1553, Queen Mary assembled her first Parliament—During this reign Protestants were gathered like fuel for burning, and as for the Puritans no fate could be too severe for them—Five bishops, twenty-one divines, eight gentlemen, eighty-four artificers, one hundred husbandmen, servants and labourers, forty-six wives and widows, nine virgins, and two infants perished in the flames—Besides the foregoing, sixty-four persons of different ranks and stations were whipped, sixteen died in prison, and several laid under sentence of condemnation, but were happily delivered by the death of this detestable Queen, which happened on November 7th, 1558—That year was remarkable for a severe mortality throughout Norfolk and Suffolk—In 1568 post horses were first established in Norwich—In the year 1578 Queen Elizabeth, riding on horseback, made royal progresses through Norfolk and Suffolk—In the latter county the houses she visited were Helmingham Hall, Melford Hall, Lawshall Hall, Hawsted Place, Hengrave, Barrow and Lavenham—Such banquets were given as had seldom been seen before in Suffolk—John Overall, D.D., a native of Hadleigh, was bishop of Norwich, 1618-1619—Ralph Brownrig, son of a merchant of Ipswich, was born in 1592, and became Bishop of Exeter in 1641—Sir Wm. Capel, draper, and Lord Mayor of London in 1503, was a native of Stoke by Layland, and ancestor of the present Earl of Essex—A dreadful thunder-storm happened at Blythburgh on Sunday August 4th, 1577, during divine service, when the lightning did great damage to the church, and struck down twenty people, of whom two were killed and others scorched.



NORTON.



NORTON is a parish three and a half miles north-east from Elmswell Station on the Bury and Haughley branch of the Great Eastern Railway, and seven and a half east-north-east from Bury St. Edmunds, in the North-western division of the county, rural deanery of Thedwastre, archdeaconry of Sudbury, and diocese of Ely. The church of St. Andrew is an ancient edifice in the Perpendicular style, consisting of chancel, nave, aisles, south porch, vestry, and an embattled western tower containing five bells, two of which are broken, two bear date 1628 and 1635



respectively, and the fifth is dated 1674; there are six miserere stalls in the chancel and two in the sacarium; the aisles are almost entirely seated with ancient oak benches, some of which are finely carved with poppy-heads and figures; the font is octagonal of the fourteenth century, well carved; in the north wall of the nave is a holy water stoup; some of the windows are filled with ancient stained glass; there are several blank matrices of ancient brasses; the chancel was repaired and re-seated in 1831, and a new organ was erected in 1832;

in 1897 the roof of oak over the nave was constructed, also the chancel and porch, and the roofs of the aisles were renovated internally; a piscina was discovered in the south aisle during these alterations; there are 400 sittings, of which 234 are free. The register dates from the year 1539. The living is a rectory, net yearly value £340, with 21 acres of glebe and residence, in the gift of St. Peter's College, Cambridge, and held since 1884 by the Rev. Horatio Nelson Grimley, M.A., and formerly scholar of that college.

In the course of my rambles through Suffolk in the spring of 1899, I paid a visit to Norton. On arriving there, I called upon the rector (the Rev. H. N. Grimley, M.A.), a very able man, and author of many religious and other works. He took a great interest in my quest, and showed me over the rectory and church. We spent a considerable time in looking over the parish registers and papers, the latter containing many indentures, dating from the early part of the seventeenth century, made between various members of the Fiske family, who resided in this parish something like three or four centuries, where they were extensive farmers and landowners. Some of these deeds I found extremely interesting, bringing in as they did many names of our ancestors in connection with others, that I thought they would afford the same pleasure to a great many of their descendants, consequently I had two or three copied for this work.

It was in this parish that Robert Fiske, a well-to-do farmer and landowner, flourished; he was the father of several sons, the eldest, the Rev. Zachary Fiske, of Cockfield, became the ancestor of the Thorpe Morieux and Shimpling-Thorne branches; the second son, John, whose portrait is shown in this work, was the direct ancestor of the compiler; the third son's family became extinct in the male line after about three generations; and the fourth was the celebrated physician, Samuel Fiske, of Halstead, who died without issue. This Robert Fiske died in 1704 at the advanced age of eighty-four years; he is buried in the churchyard of Norton, where several monuments to the family still remain; they are situated near the south porch of the church.

William Fiske, the "benefactor to the poor" of Norton, spent the early part of his life in this village. In 1630, although he was living with his daughter, Martha Bright, at Pakenham, he commenced a weekly gift of "a dozen of bread" to the poor of Norton; and he directed in his will that it should be continued "to the world's end"; for which purpose, he directed that two pieces of meadow in Ixworth should be conveyed to feoffees, to provide twelvecence weekly—the balance of rent or profit of the land to go to his son John and his heirs. The bread was to be such as the minister and two chief officers of the parish should think fit and convenient, and to be given to such twelve or thirteen persons as they shall deem most needy and worthy. Any deficiency in the rent required to yield twelvecence weekly was to be provided by his son John and his heirs.

The *Suffolk Directory* of 1844 says, "In 1650, John Fiske, pursuant to the will of his father, settled two and a half acres of land in Ixworth, in trust, that the rents thereof should be distributed in weekly doles of bread among the poor of Norton. This land is now worth five pounds per annum."

NORTON CHURCH NOTES. 26 JULY, 1832 [DAVV].

At the W. end is a gallery. Over the W. arch are the arms of Geo. I. Against the W. wall are painted accounts of benefactors.

On the S. side of the Arch as follows: [Benefaction of Daniel Bales].

On the N. side of the Arch:—

William Fiske, Gent, of Norton deceased in y^e year of our L^d 1649, gave to y^e poor of Norton af^d 12 pennyworth of such wheat bread as may be afforded 13 to y^e dozen of good & sweet bread to be given every Sunday in y^e year, to 12 of y^m a loaf each & y^e other to y^e bringes of y^e bread to church. He gave y^e same 16 years before he died, y^e bread to be disposed of by y^e Minister and Ch^b wardens for y^e time being* FOR EVER

Land be given for the due performance of y^e same

63. ROBERT FYSKE (Simon, Robert, William, Symond), b. ——. He was a yeoman, and lived at Norton, where he was churchwarden in 1599. He m. Emme ——; she survived him, and went to reside at Elmswell. Her will dated Feb. 17, 1625, proved Nov. 27, 1626, mentions son Robert and his daughter Margaret, son Edward and his daughter Elizabeth, grandchild Mary Palmer, daughter Mary Martin, daughter Frances, wife of Thomas Bardwell. He was buried at Norton, Jan. 2, 1604. Will proved at Bury St. Edmund's, 1604; res. Norton.

93. v. ROBERT, bapt. at Norton, May 19, 1583.

94. ii. EDWARD, bapt. at Norton, Sept. 30, 1576; m. July 18, 1603, Elizabeth Harpham, she d. Aug. 1658. He was buried Oct. first, 1658.

95. i. ELIZABETH, bapt. at Norton, May 30, 1574.

96. vii. FRANCES, bapt. 1585; m. Roger (Thomas) Bardwell.

97. ix. ANNA, d. 1588; her bapt. not in register.

98. vi. MARY, bapt. 1583; d. an infant.

98a. xi. A daughter, m. Thomas Palmer, and had a daughter Mary.

99. xii. SIMON.

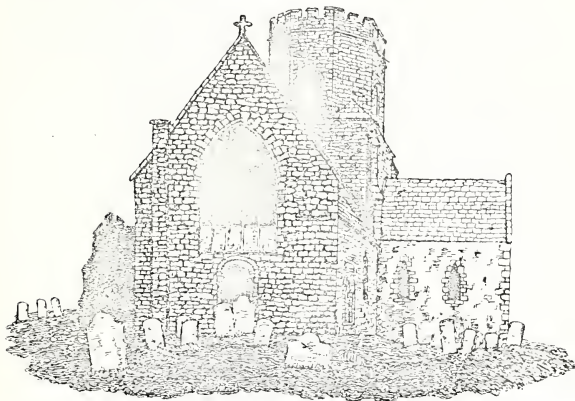
100. iii. THOMAS, bapt. April 16, 1579.

101. iv. JOHN, bapt. at Norton, Aug. 6, 1581; buried there, April 7, 1627.

* Bread from this Charity is given away to the poor every Sunday, after morning service, to the present day.

102. viii. MARY, bapt. at Norton, Oct. 9, 1586; m. July 10, 1629, Thomas (Richard) Martine.
 103. x. WILLIAM, bapt. at Norton, Oct. 10, 1588; lived at Bury St. Edmunds. His will proved 1670, in Prerogative Court of Canterbury.

88. WILLIAM FFYSKE or FFISKE (John, William, Thomas, William, Symond). b. Stadhaugh, about 1582; m. Ann Hart, daughter of William (she was buried at Norton, Aug. 21, 1625).



PAKENHAM CHURCH, FROM THE S.W.

He lived with his son-in-law, Henry Bright, Gent., at New House, Pakenham. A folio manuscript beautifully executed by William Fiske, Gent., in 1644, written after he was sixty years of age, at New House, Pakenham, entitled, "Notes of Obervation for understanding the Holy Scriptures, following therein the Circumstances of Time, Place, and Person." It is still in the possession of the family. *Davy's Suffolk Collections* mentions it, with its title, as follows: "William Fiske his booke [1644] written after sixtie years of age, at New House in Pakenham, Suffolk." William Fiske, by will, bequeathed this manuscript to his son, in the following words: "I bequeath and leave with my sonne John a Manuscript, or written

booke in folio, which I desire he may not so lend it to any man as to lose it or spoil it, but to keepe it as a monument of my readings, and may serve for private vse, as the first copie thereof may serve for vse to my sonne Thomas." The manuscript is given at length in *Davy's Collections*. Colonel John Fiske, of Clopton Hall, in Rattlesden, bequeathed this manuscript, in 1680, to his fifth son, the Rev. James Fiske, of Whepstead, who was rector of that parish thirty-three years. William Fiske was buried at Norton, Dec. 1, 1648. From the will of William Fiske, found in the *Bury Wills and Inventories*, published by Mr. Samuel Tymms, Secretary of the "Bury and West Suffolk Archæological Institute," it would appear that he was a man of extensive estates situated in various towns and villages in Suffolk and Norfolk. The following is an abstract of the will:—

William Fiske, of Pakenham. Will dated March 20, 1648. Gives to his son, John Fiske, a manor or messuage called Hardings; a tenement called Finches, with all the lands, rents, and appurtenances; and a close called Norton Pasture, in Norton; a tenement called Mariotts, with lands and appurtenances thereto belonging, and other lands, in Elmswell; tenements, with lands, in Sibton, Darsham, Bliborow, and Westleton, and property in Woolpitt. Gives to son, Thomas Fiske, a tenement, with lands, in Wramlingham in Norfolk. Gives to Martha Bright, his eldest daughter, a hundred pounds, to be disposed of for the use of Katherine, her daughter, if she thinks proper, his son-in-law, Henry Bright, to keep a true account of money lent. Gives his son Thomas a silver beaker, a horse and horse armor, pistols and furniture, a musket with head-piece, sword and bandoleers; also a Geneva Bible, and several volumes of religious works. Gives to son John a manuscript, as a monument of his readings; also books, maps, globe, and other things in his study. Gives linen, bedding, and household stuff, to son John Fiske, and Martha Bright, his eldest daughter, to be equally divided betwixt them. Gives to son John two hundred pounds of lawful English money, and the profits thereof; which sum was pay'd at twice into the Chamber of London for the service of Ireland, according to an ordinance or ordinances of the king and both houses of Parliament. Gives to Mary Fiske and Margaret Meadows, his two youngest daughters, each five pounds; to John Alby, of Norwich, his cousin, forty shillings yearly during his life. Provides for a dozen loaves of bread to be distributed to the poor of Norton for ever. Mentions his cousin, Charles Turner of Norton. Appoints his son, John Fiske, sole executor. "Proved January 9, 1649."

As William Fiske, in his will, makes no mention of his wife, it is presumed that she was dead.

Extracts from the MS. in folio by Wm. Fiske, communicated by Mr. Robert Fiske, of Beccles. (See *Davy Collections*, British Museum).

William Fiske his booke (1644) written after sixtie yeares of age at New House, in Pakenham, in Suffolk.

In this Book (for private vse) are some notes of observation for the helpe of the understanding the Holy Scriptures, following therein the circumstances of time, place, and person.

TO THE READER.

I In Wisdomes Schoole who so doth take delight
O Of larned love to taste, and feed his fill:
H Him I account the only happy wight,
N None like to him, let men say what they will.

F Find thou the waye who so that list to walke
I If to the haven of happyness I saye:
S Seeke no delaye, spend not thy time in talke;
K Know there is haste, heere wisdome sage doth staye
E Ever heed to her sacred love divine
E Ever then, and thou shalt be blest in fine.

J. F^e.

W Who so that seeke to feare thy name
I I crave, O Lord, to meet noe shame;
LL Let me observe to Eve thy will;
I Increase thy graces in mee still
A And then I shall performe thy minde,
M Much mercy then at last shall finde.

F Free me from lust, prevent all sinne,
I Ingrave thy lawes my heart within
S So that I may performe thy will;
K Know grace is that I pray for still
E Expell all sinne, prevent all lust,
& all shall know my case is just.

W. F.

This manuscript P*— following, may be intituled "Exercise of idle time;" & yet some in a declining time of age. that bed rather, oftentimes be idle than exercised, the unstedines of the hand doth shew it. The use of it, is only to the author; for another cannot so well like it, being framed to please his owne mind, & who in following his owne fancie, may times steps out of the way by digression. Yet this, I think, I may say, that the method or order thereof, may be liked of; which if it, wen aptly handled, and well set forth (I meant, in the three circumstances of Holy Scripture time, place, & person) by an artist that hath skill, would be very profitable and helpfull to yong beginners in the Study of the Holy Scriptures. If I have adventured too farre in so sacred a subject as the Scripture is, having neither skill, nor a publique calling, I desire to be informed of my erre, & if that which is amisse, that seeing it, I may acknowledge it, & be truly sensible of it. And if I must, or may make an

* Indistinct.

excuse, it is this ; I should not else, have so well understood, nor so much searched the Scriptures : A dutie belonging more or lesse, to every Christian in generall. And againe, I should not have passed the time with so good contentment ; for there is nothing more wearisome, than to have nothing to doe. And seeing the mind of man will always be busied, and the affections naire one way or other ; if some lowest & commendable employment be not entertained, that which is evill and unprofitable will usher in itselfe, in the stead thereof. So then, though there is noe other use or profit by these manuscripts, yet they are not without profit to mee, if while I have been busied about the better, the worsor have been kept away—Thus much for excuse.

WM. FISKE.

To my beloved sonne John Fiske of Clopton Hall in Ratlesden, I William Fiske Dedicate this Manuscript followinge, in testimonie of my Love towards him, & desire of his spirituale good, being intended (for private vse) for the helpe of the understanding the Holy Scriptures, followinge therein, the circumstances of time, place & person.

The observations following are chronological, geographical, biographical, historical, upon all parts of the Old and New Testament, and are comprised in 312 pages, written close, but in a clear and distinct hand ; and appear to evince considerable reading and information.

Then follows a Sermon preached 23 Nov. 1634, at Christ Church in Dublin, by Bp. Wm. Bedle, * Bp. of Kilmore, at a Parliament there ; but not printed ; 11 pp.

Then some notes and meditations p. 11-14.

Bp. Bedell his grounds concerning the matter of --- as Mrs. Cathin of Thurston conceived & collected by short conference with him p. 15-27.

Collections from various Authors on different subjects p. 27-30.

Then follow in a different hand observations on Ephesians 5. 15 and other notes pp. 30 and 31 and then, in the same hand some poems.

On prayer and Thanksgiving, and other Extracts, in the same hand, as the last, 13 pp. ; next come, in the same handwriting at the beginning of the MS.

Of the Latin or Roman Empire, from the foundation of Rome to the yeare of our Lord 1640 : 157 pages, and at the end, is written in a different hand

“More had been written to fill up the booke, but death prevented.”

* William Bedell, the well-known Bishop of Kilmore and Ardagh, an Essex man, who translated the Old Testament into Irish, and whose life was written by Bishop Burnet. His eldest son William Bedell, rector of Whepstead, was godson of Dr. Samuel Warde, Master of Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge. About April 1634, the Rev. Ambrose Salusbury, whose daughter Mary married the Rev. James Fiske, of Whepstead, was preferred to this living, and the Rev. Wm. Bedell became Rector of Rattlesden. Mr. Fiske succeeded his father-in-law in the living 1678.

Next come the Lord's Prayer paraphrased. Samuel's support of sorrowful sinnes, 12 pages.

Then follows, in the handwriting of the former part of the Book :

"The Stocke, or of W^m. the Conqr. & an account of Britain, Austria," &c., 17 pages.

The remainder of the volume in a hand the same as the poetry.

Then follows some Latin :—

In obitum Majestri Fiske de Pakenham, by G. O., &c., &c.

This manuscript left me John Fiske by my father William Fiske, late of Pakenham, in the County of Suffolk, Gent, deceased, which I doe give unto my sonnè James Fiske, Rector of Whepstead: In witness whereof I doe sett my hand this 20th day of May Ano. Dom., 1680.

JOHN FISKE.

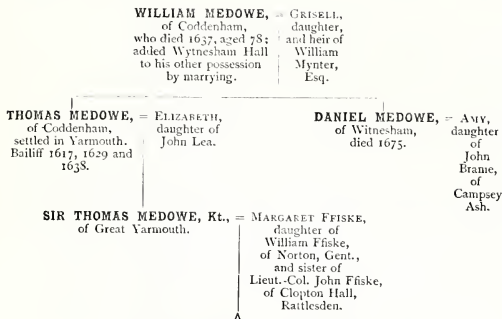
Then follows more poetry.

The principal part of this MS. appears to have been written by the father, William Fiske, the remainder, including all the Poetry, by the son, John Fiske. (March 1826).

- 138A. i. MARTHA, bapt. at Norton, May 3, 1607; m. Henry Bright, Gent., of New House,* Pakenham, and has issue. For further account of this family, see page 95.
139. ii. JOHN, bapt. at Norton, May 7, 1609.
140. iii. WILLIAM, bapt. at Norton, Jan. 13, 1613.
143. iv. THOMAS, bapt. at Norton, May 2, 1619.
141. v. MARY, bapt. at Norton, Aug. 15, 1616; m. June 12, 1649, at Coddendam, to William Bloomfield, Gent., of Little Stonham, as his second wife, his first wife being Margaret, daughter and heire of John Clench, Gent., their daughter Margaret, sole heire to her mother, m. 1662, to Andrew Sorrell, Esq., eldest son and heire apparent to Sir Manuel Sorrell, of Ipswich, Knt. There were six children by the second marriage, viz., Mary, Martha, Katherine, Anne, Elizabeth, William.
142. vi. MARGARET, bapt. at Norton, May 2, 1619; m. most probably at Norton, A.D. 1653 or a year or two earlier, to Thomas Medowe, Esq., afterwards Sir Thomas Medowe, Knt., of Great Yarmouth (High Sheriff of Norfolk, 1663).
144. vii. SAMUELL, bapt. at Norton, Feb. 20, 1621.

NOTE.—Down to the seventeenth century, persons of opulence resided on Fuller's Hill, Great Yarmouth. Sir Thomas Medowe had a house there, which he rebuilt in 1642, and obtained leave to extend the walls so far as the former buttress projected, and to enclose a piece of ground to the west.

* General Percival, who has been occupying it of late years, has always written its name as "Newe Hall." It is an interesting Elizabethian house.



Sir Thomas Medowe, like his father, also entered the corporation, where, however, he soon allied himself with the party opposed to the proceedings of the crown. In 1634, he took an active part in resisting the obnoxious imposition of ship money, and was sent both to Norwich and London to organize a resistance to it. Nevertheless he was named in the royal warrant as a commissioner for its levy; and in this capacity he attended the High Sheriff, Sir John Wentworth, at the King's Head, at Norwich, in April, 1635, and paid over to him £1000 in part of the rate made upon the inhabitants of Yarmouth.

The Fort at the Haven's mouth was erected in 1653; it was afterwards repaired by Sir Thomas Medowe, who "hoped to be governor of it," for he boasted "how much the king loved and honoured him"; but it appears that in 1683 a shed had been erected against it as high as the Fort itself, "whereby any one could come over into the fort and surprize it"; which becoming known to government, Sir Thomas Medowe and Mr. Nathaniel Symonds had to attend a meeting of the Privy Council, at which the king personally presided; and it was then ordered that the Fort be cleared of all obstructions for one hundred feet, "by which means," says the council minute, "his majesty's Fort will be secured and made useful for the purpose for which it is intended." The Fort was then enlarged and strengthened.

Palmer's Perustration of Great Yarmouth.

Meadows or Medows (Wytresham Hall, co. Suffolk; lineally descended from Peter de Medewe, who was seised of lands at Wytresham in the 34 Henry II. (1188), which are still possessed by the family; now represented by Daniel Charles Meadows, of Wytresham Hall, and of Great

Bealings, co. Suffolk, esq. : Earl Manvers, grandson of Sir Philip Meadows, Knight Marshal, is also descended from the same ancestor, and represents the younger branch of the Meadows family). Arms:—Gu. a chev. erm betw. three pelicans vulning themselves ppr. in a canton a lion sejant, and in chief a label of three points, quartering Brewster of Wrentham Hall, co. Suffolk, sa. a chev. erm betw. three étoiles ar. Crest:—A pelican vulning itself ppr. Motto:—*Mea dos virtus.*—*Burke's Armory.*

93. ROBERT FFISKE (Robert, Simon, Robert, William, Symond), of Norton, Gent., bapt. there May 19, 1583; m. Anne —; she was buried at Norton, Sept. 15, 1658. He d. before 1658; res. Norton.

- 152. i. ELIZABETH, b. 1611; m. Aug. 21, 1628, Thomas Burboll or Burde.
- 153. ii. MARY, bapt. July 19, 1614, d. 1650.
- 154. iii. THOMASINE, bapt. Jan. 16, 1616.
- 155. iv. ROBERT, bapt. Dec. 28, 1619; m. Martha —.
- 156. v. ZACHARIAH, bapt. Nov. 7, 1622, probably resided at Hinderclay; will proved at Prerogative Court of Canterbury in 1679.
- 157. vi. MARTIN.
- 158. vii. SARAH, m. John Cage.
- 159. viii. CHRISTOPHER, bapt. May 10, 1629.

94. EDWARD FFISKE (Robert, Simon, Robert, William, Symond), bapt. Sept. 30, 1576. He was a yeoman, and res. at Norton, at which place he m. July 18, 1603, Elizabeth Harpham; she d. Aug., 1658. He was buried at Norton, Oct. 1, 1658; res. Norton.

- 159a. i. ELIZABETH, bapt. July 7, 1605; m. James Wilhowby.

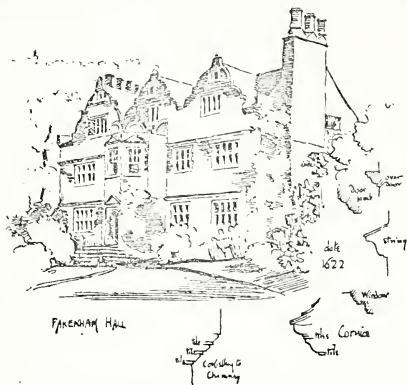
101. JOHN FFISKE (Robert, Simon, Robert, William, Symond), bapt. at Norton, Aug. 6, 1581. He was a yeoman, and res. at Elmswell. He d. s. p. Will dated Sept. 4, 1616, proved Oct. 14, 1616, at Bury St. Edmund's. Brothers Robert, Simon, and Edward, brother-in-law Thomas Palmer, brother-in-law Thomas Bardwell, brother-in-law Thomas Martin. Appoints his mother Emme Fiske, executrix; res. Elmswell.

138. MARTHA FISKE (William, John, William, Thomas, William, Symond), eldest daughter of William Fiske, Gent., of Hardings in Norton, and afterwards of New House, Pakenham, sister of Lieut.-Colonel Fiske, of Clopton Hall, Rattlesden, and of Margaret, wife of Sir Thomas Medowe, Knt. Baptized at Norton, May 3, 1607; m. there, June 28, 1626, to Henry Bright, Gent., of New House, Pakenham, and had issue:—

- i. ROBERT, d. unm. 1668.
- ii. HENRY, d. unm. 1714.
- iii. THOMAS, m. and d. s. p. 1693.

- iv. WILLIAM, d. unm. previous to 1686.
- v. JOHN, d. unm. previous to 1698.
- vi. KATHERINE, m. Francis Woodward, Gent.
- vii. MARTHA, m. Robert Nicholas, of Devizes, in Wiltshire, and had issue.

HENRY BRIGHT (husband of Martha Fiske), is assumed to be the youngest son of Robert Bright, Gent., of Netherhall, and was baptized



The Residence of William Fiske, father-in-law of Henry Bright—he wrote a MS. folio here in 1644, still in possession of the family.

at the parish of St. James, in Bury St. Edmund's, Oct. 14, 1593. He was educated probably in London, and resided in that city till of mature age. In 1620 he surveyed Netherhall, and executed a plan of the estate,—a plan which is now in the possession of the proprietors of the manor.* His father settled property on him by an indenture, dated March 1, 1621, in which he feoffed and conveyed it to Edmond Millesonne and Bennet Barker, for his use; and to John Houghton and Bennet Barker, the manor of New House, for the same purpose. Henry Bright, as stated, was married in 1626, and eventually came into possession of New House, where, from the will of his father, it is inferred he was residing when Robert Bright executed his will in 1630.

The property bequeathed to Henry Bright by his father, consisted

* See illustration, page 99.

of all his houses and grounds in Cockfield or thereabouts; free and copyhold lands in Tostock and Norton; also lands purchased of the Cobbals; New House in Pakenham, with the old house, grounds, and hemp land; also lands, messuages, tenements, and house, in the occupation of John Mainster; and a tenement occupied by Thomas Wisman, with the houses, leases, and grounds thereto belonging, on condition of his paying Thomas Bright, the son of Edmund Bright, and Thomas Read, both living in Bury St. Edmund's, each five shillings a quarter during their lives. He also bequeathed to Henry the hangings in the parlour and other rooms, and various articles of furniture, not to be removed, "but after my decease shall remaine with the house, and come to my sonne Henry as members to the house." Without a more particular description of the property given to this younger son, its value cannot be estimated; though, from the enumeration of houses, lands, and tenements, it must have been a good estate, indicating somewhat the wealth of the father.

The directions of Robert Bright as to the furniture given to Henry, that it should not be removed, shows that the father was residing at New House, which was for many years afterwards the residence of this son. It is conjectured that Thomas, the eldest son, occupied Netherhall after his marriage, when the father removed to New House, which he had recently built, and settled upon Henry. Henry Bright was appointed by his father as the sole executor of his will. It is uncertain how long he continued in possession of this manor; but there can be no question that it was his residence in 1644, when a manuscript of his father-in-law, William Fiske, was written at New House. The manuscript tour of Zaccheus Leverland in 1655 mentions the estate as having been sold a few years before. It passed by purchase to the Spring family, whose descendants (1858) are its present owners. No reason is given why Henry Bright disposed of the manor-house built for him by his father, and which was, we suppose, the home of the latter also, for the last years of his life; but it could not have been from necessity, as his will, made a few years after, shows that he retained other property left him by his father, and his liberal bequests indicate the possession of abundant means. William Fiske, his father-in-law, in his will, dated March 20, 1648, bequeathed to his daughter, the wife of Henry Bright, a hundred pounds in money; but Katherine is the only child of this son-in-law that he mentions, though there were several other children.

Though Henry Bright sold New House, he does not appear to have removed to any other village; for, in his will, he directs that the houses which he then occupied in Pakenham be sold after his decease.

From the want of records in Pakenham, the date of his death or burial, and the place of his interment, have not been ascertained; but it is most likely that he died in that village, and that his remains were deposited in the church at Pakenham. He was about sixty years old when he died.

EXTRACTS



THOMAS BRIGHT, = MARGARET
of the parish of second
St. James's,
Bury St. Edmund's,
Gent., Alderman,
died 1626.

CAPTAIN JOHN BRIGHT,
of Talmach Hall,
in Little Bricet, co. of
Suffolk, Gent.;
bapt. at St. James's,
Bury St. Edmund's,
Aug. 12, 1593.
A Captain in the
Parliamentary Army;
Alderman (chief magistrate),
of Bury St. Edmund's,
died March 17, 1660.

WILLIAM BRIGHT, Esq., = SA
of Talmach Hall,
born in 1626; died Jan. 7,
1706-7; and the
Talmach Hall branch of
Bright became extinct in the
male line. He was buried
in Great Bricet church.

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WILLIAM BRIGHT,
mentioned in his
brother Robert's will,
1668.

HENRY
of Fran
co. Suffol
Mentioned i
THOMAS

ROBERT BRIGHT,
of Ipswich, co. Suffolk.
Will dated May 29,
1668; proved July 3,
1668. Not 21 years old
in 1652. His father left
funds to maintain him
at Cambridge.

will, 1

EXTRACTS FROM THE BRIGHT PEDIGREE, SHOWING FISKE CONNECTIONS.



ARMS OF BRIGHT:—Sable, a fesse argent between three escallops or.

CREST:—A dragon's head gale, vomiting flames of fire proper, collared, and lined or.

THOMAS BRIGHT,
the elder, of the
parish of St. James's,
Bury St. Edmund's,
Alderman (chief magistrate)
of Bury St. Edmund's,
Lord of the Manor of
Butlers in Thompson,
Norfolk, and Manor of
Brookhall in Foxearth, Essex.
His portrait is in the Guildhall,
Bury St. Edmund's. Will
dated Aug. 20, 1587, proved
Sept. 23, 1587.

MARGARET PAYTON,
daughter of
William Payton,
of Rishy
co. Suffolk.

THOMAS BRIGHT, = MARGARET BETON,
of the parish of second wife,
St. James's,
Bury St. Edmund's,
Gent., Alderman,
died 1626.

13 others.

ROBERT BRIGHT, ESQ., = ELIZABETH
of the parish of buried at Thurston,
St. James's, Bury; Dec. 31, 1629.

and subsequently of
Pakenham, where he built
"New House," in 1622,
died 1630.

CAPTAIN JOHN BRIGHT,
of Talmach Hall,
in Little Bricet, co. of
Suffolk, Gent.;
bapt. at St. James's,
Bury St. Edmund's,
Aug. 12, 1593.
A Captain in the
Parliamentary Army;
Alderman (chief magistrate),
of Bury St. Edmund's,
died March 17, 1660.

MARY STYLE,
daughter of
William Style,
of Hemmington,
co. Suffolk,
Gent.
Her second
husband was the
Hon. John North,
son of Dudley,
3rd Lord North.
She died Aug. 31,
1679.

THOMAS BRIGHT, ESQ., =
of Netherhall Manor,
Thurston, co. Suffolk.
Died 1661.

AGATHA MILESON,
daughter of
Edmond, and sister
of Borodale Milesen,
of Norton, Esq.

HENRY BRIGHT,
of Netherhall,
afterwards of
"New House,"
Pakenham, Gent.,
bapt. Oct. 14,
1593. His will
dated March 2,
1652, was proved
at the Prerogative
Office, London,
in 1653.

MARTHA FISKE, 2 others.
daughter of
William Fiske, of
Norton, co. of Suffolk;
bapt. there May 3,
1607; married there,
June 28, 1626.
Mentioned in her
father's and her son
Robert's wills. She
was sister of
Lieut.-Col. John Fiske,
of Rattlesden,
co. Suffolk.

WILLIAM BRIGHT, ESQ.,
of Talmach Hall,
born in 1626; died Jan. 7,
1706—7; and the
Talmach Hall branch of
Bright became extinct in the
male line. He was buried
in Great Bricet church.

SARAH NORTH,
first wife,
daughter of
Henry North, of
Laxfield, Suffolk, son
of Sir Henry North,
of Milderhall,
Suffolk, Knight,
who was a younger
son of Roger,
2nd Lord North,
mar. Oct. 25, 1653.

2 others.

THOMAS BRIGHT, =
Gent., of
Bury St. Edmund's,
Alderman of that
place. He died
Feb. 20, 1710, aet.,
72 years.

MARTHA FISKE,
daughter of
LIEUT.-COL. JOHN FISKE,
of Clopton Hall,
in Rattlesden, Suffolk,
bapt. there Feb. 23, 1659,
mar. there Apr. 20, 1686.
Died Oct. 7, 1703.
Third wife.

WILLIAM BRIGHT,
mentioned in his
brother Robert's will,
1668.

HENRY BRIGHT,
of Framsmen,
co. Suffolk, Gent.
Mentioned in his uncle
THOMAS FISKE'S
will, 1686.

THOMAS BRIGHT,
of Ipswich, Gent.,
Common Councilman,
1670; Postman, 1692;
and Bailiff of Ipswich,
1695. Mentioned
in his uncle
THOMAS FISKE'S
will, 1686.

JOHN BRIGHT,
mentioned in
his brother Robert's
will, 1668;
mentioned in his
uncle
THOMAS FISKE'S
will, April 24, 1686,
as a disempowered man.

KATHERINE BAIGHT,
bapt. at Pakenham,
Suffolk; married
April 21, 1630,
Francis Woodward.
Mentioned
in her uncle
THOMAS FISKE'S
will, 1686.

MARTHA BRIGHT,
probably died
before 1686, as her
husband only received
a legacy of
THOMAS FISKE,
her uncle.
She married
Robert Nicholas,
living at Devizes in
Wiltshire, Gent.

ROBERT BRIGHT,
of Ipswich, co. Suffolk.
Will dated May 29,
1668; proved July 2,
1668. Not 21 years old
in 1652. His father left
funds to maintain him
at Cambridge.

The following is an abstract of his will, from the Prerogative Office:—

HENRY BRIGHT. Will dated March 2, 1652. Mentions his wife Martha. Gives to son William lands in Cockfield; also lands in Tostock which were purchased of the Cobbals by testator's father, deceased. To son Robert, lands in Tostock and Norton, when twenty-one; also a hundred and fifty pounds to maintain him at Cambridge. The houses, &c., which testator now occupies in Pakenham, and those in Norton, to be sold within five or six years after testator's decease. To son Henry, five hundred pounds. To son Thomas, four hundred and fifty pounds. To son John, four hundred pounds. To daughters Catherine and Martha, three hundred pounds each. To the poor of Pakenham, forty shillings. To the poor of Stowlangtoft, thirty-three shillings and fourpence. To brother William Bright, forty shillings, and to brother John Fiske, forty shillings to buy rings with. Appoints these last two, together with his brother Thomas Fiske, executors.

Proved 7th January (or July), 1653.

The date of Martha (Fiske) Bright's death or burial is unknown. She was probably interred at the church in Pakenham, near her husband, whom she survived many years.

WILLIAM BRIGHT, the first of Henry and Martha (Fiske) Bright's children, is made known to us by his father's will, dated March 2, 1652, in which he bequeathed to his son, William Bright, lands in Cockfield, and lands in Tostock purchased by the grandfather, Robert Bright, of Netherhall, of the Cobbals. His brother, Robert Bright, of Ipswich, bequeathed by will in 1668, to his brother William, three pounds in money, to purchase a gold ring. As he is not alluded to in the will of his uncle, Thomas Fiske, in 1686, or in that of his brother, Thomas Bright, of Ipswich, in 1698, and as no other reference to him whatever is discovered elsewhere, the probability is that he died, unmarried, previous to 1686.

ROBERT BRIGHT, of Ipswich. This son of Henry and Martha (Fiske) Bright is first discovered in his father's will in 1652. His father bequeathed to him lands in Tostock and Norton, when he should be twenty-one years of age; and a hundred and fifty pounds to maintain him at Cambridge, where it is supposed the son was then studying. From that time nothing is known of him for sixteen years, when we come to his will, executed in 1668, from which are derived some facts of interest in regard to himself and the family. The provisions of Robert Bright's will do not indicate great wealth. This document names his occupation and residence, and informs us that he had a co-partner in business, named William Sayer, to whom he left a small legacy, with one to his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Sayer.

He remembers in his will the poor of Pakenham, his native village; and his legacies to the poor of the parish of St. Lawrence in Ipswich, and to Mr. Roberts, its minister, shows that he was of that parish. It will be noticed that he gives fifty pounds to his brother-in-law, Francis Woodward; but as he does not mention Katherine, his wife, it might be presumed that she was dead, if it were not that she is mentioned by her brother Thomas in 1698, ten years after, as a widow, living in London. By the will, we know that his mother; his brothers, Thomas, Henry, William, and John; and his sister Martha,—were living; but it is silent in regard to his sister Katherine. The largest legacy was left to his brother John, who is described in the will of his uncle, Thomas Fiske, in 1686, as “a distempered man,” living with Mr. Ashburne in Norton; but Robert Bright makes no allusion to his infirmity. As the legacy to his brother John was one of the largest he made, and was not left in trust for his benefit, it is evident that John was, at the time, of sound mind.

The following is a copy of Robert Bright's will:—

IN THE NAME OF GOD AMEN the nine and Twentieth day of May in the Twentieth yeare of the Reigne of o^r Sovereigne Lord Charles the Second by the Grace of God of England, Scotland, France & Ireland King Defender of the Faith &c. Anō Dnī 1668. I Robert Bright of Ipswich in the County of Suffo Grocer being of sound and pfect mind & memory praised be Almighty God for the same doe by these p'sents Annull revoke and renounce all former Wills by me formerly made And do make and declare this my last Will and Testam^t in manner and forme following (that is to say) First I cōmend my Soule into the hands of Almighty God my maker assuredly beleeving I shall receive full pardon & free remission of my sins & be saved by the precious death meritts & passion of my blessed Saviō^r and Redeem^r Christ Jesus. And I cōmitt my body to the earth from whence it was taken to be buried in such decent manner as my Executors hereaft^r named shall thinke most meet and convenient, And as touching such worldly Estate as it hath pleased God to bless me withall I dispose thereof as hereafter followeth. And First I give and bequeath unto my brother in law Francis Woodward the Summe of Fifty pounds of lawfull English money. Item I give & bequeath to my brother John Bright the summe of two hundred and Fifty pounds of like money. Item I give & bequeath unto Martha Bright my sister the Summe of Fifty pounds of like money. Item I give and bequeath unto my brother William Bright the Summe of three pounds of like money to buy him a Gold ring. Item I give and bequeath unto my Cop^tner William Sayer the summe of tenne pounds of like money. Item I give and bequeath unto my Mother Martha Bright the summe of tenne pounds of like money which severall Legacies & bequests afore mēconed my will is they shall be paid by

my Executors hereafter named to y^e respective Legatees aforesaid at the end of two years & a quarter next after my decease. Item I give & bequeath unto the poore people of the pish of S^t Lawrence in Ipswich aforesaid the sume of Forty Shillings of like money. And unto the poore people of the pish of Pakenham in the said County of Suff. the like Sume of Forty shillings of like money to be paid by my Executors hereafter named to the Church Wardens & overseers of the s^d pish of S^t Lawrence at the feast day of o^r Lord cōmonly called Christmas day next ensueing my decease; and to the Church Widens and overseers of the Parish of Pakenham aforesaid within twelve moneths after my decease. Item I give & bequeath unto M^{rs} Elizabeth Sayer my ptn^rs mother the sume of three pounds of like money to buy her a Gold Ring. Item I give & bequeath unto John Sayer my ptn^rs brother the Sume of Forty Shillings of like money. Item I give and bequeath unto



NETHERHALL, THURSTON, SUFFOLK.

Purchased by Robert Bright, Esq., in 1601; his son Henry, husband of Martha Fiske, lived here before taking up his residence at "New House," Pakenham, built by his father.

Mary Cotton the maid servant where I live the sume of Twenty shillings of like money which three last mēnconed Sumes or Legacies I will shall be paid within six moneths after my decease to the respective Legatees by my Executors hereafter named. Item I give and bequeath unto my brother Henry Bright the sume of one hundred pounds of like money. Item I give and bequeath unto my brother Thomas Bright the Sume of one hundred pounds of like money. Item I give & bequeath unto M^r Roberts minister of the aforesaid Parish of St. Lawrence the sume of Forty shillings of like money to be paid by my Executors soe as he preach my fun'all Sermon.

And Lastly I doe by these presents nominate appoint & make s^d Brothers Henry Bright & Thomas Bright Executors of this my last Will & Testam^t. In Witness whereof I have to both Leaves of this my said Will set my hand & Seale, it containing in all two sheets of paper fairly written on one side of each sheet. Given the day & yeare aforesaid.

Proved July 3, 1668.

The facts that Robert Bright provided for a funeral sermon to be preached by Mr. Roberts, the minister of the church, and that the will was proved shortly after its date, indicate that it was executed during his last illness. He was doubtless buried in the church or churchyard of St. Lawrence, Ipswich; but whether any monument was placed over his remains is uncertain.

HENRY BRIGHT is the third son of Henry and Martha (Fiske) Bright named in his father's will, though the Christian name makes it probable that he was the oldest son. His father left him five hundred pounds; the largest amount in money given to any of the children. His brother, Robert Bright, of Ipswich, bequeathed to him, by will in 1668, a hundred pounds, and appointed him one of the executors. He is next noticed in 1686, in the will of his uncle, Thomas Fiske, who left him forty shillings to buy a mourning-ring. In 1698, his brother Thomas, of Ipswich, bequeathed to him fifty pounds, and described him as of Framisden (Framsden) in Suffolk, Gent. This comprises all that has been collected respecting Henry Bright up to that date; and his occupation, as well as his previous residence, is unknown.

THOMAS BRIGHT, of Ipswich, merchant, was another son of Henry Bright, of New House, Pakenham, who settled in Ipswich, the chief port and market-town of Suffolk. He was the second Thomas of the Brights of Suffolk who became a merchant in that place. Henry Bright, of Pakenham, bequeathed four hundred and fifty pounds in money to his son Thomas. Robert Bright, of Ipswich, by will in 1668, gave his brother Thomas a hundred pounds, and appointed him one of his executors. His uncle and godfather, Thomas Fiske, sen., of Rattlesden, left him fifty pounds by will in 1686, and made him trustee of the hundred pounds which he bequeathed to his brother, John Bright, of Norton.

The *Charities of Ipswich*, published in 1747, which contains an account of the gifts and legacies for charitable purposes in that place, affords something of interest in relation to those of this Thomas Bright; and, from other sources, we learn something of his position as a magistrate. He was made a common-council man of Ipswich, Sept. 22, 1670, which is the earliest account of his being there; though it is reasonable to suppose that he had been a resident of Ipswich some years before he would be elected to that office. On

January 5, 1692, he was made one of the portmen, and, in 1695, a bailiff. In earlier times, the town was governed by bailiffs; but in 1735 and probably before, the government consisted of two bailiffs, a recorder, twelve portmen (four of whom, besides the bailiffs, were justices of the peace), and twenty-four common-council men. The bailiffs passed fines and recoveries; heard and determined causes of debt arising in the town; and appointed the assize of bread, wine, beer, and provisions, by weight or measure. The water bailiff received money of ships for anchorage, or for taking up ballast within the limits. Towards the latter end of the reign of Charles II., the burgesses of Ipswich surrendered their charter; and, in place of it, the king gave them another, reserving the power to turn out the portmen whenever he chose. In consequence of this reserved power, King James II., by two orders of council, dated April 27 and May 25, 1688, removed many of the chief portmen and other officers; but it would appear that Thomas Bright retained his office in the town-government, and probably continued in office till he died in 1698. In the list of benefactors to the public library (which had been established, about the year 1700, by one of the portmen of Ipswich), the name of Thomas Bright, portman, appears in 1697; but the character or amount of his contribution is not stated. He calls himself, in his will, a portman of Ipswich. The Register of the parish of St. Matthew, in Ipswich, has the record of the burial, May 2, 1673, of Grace, the wife of Thomas Bright, and in his will he speaks of her as deceased; but in neither instance is her maiden name given, and, as these items comprise all our knowledge of his wife, there appears no clue to her name and family. There being no allusion to children in the will of Thomas Bright or in the other family wills, it is assumed that he left no issue.

Thomas Bright's death took place probably in the latter part of the year 1698; though, according to the register of the parish of St. Matthew, it occurred in May, as it is there recorded, "Thomas Bright, Gent. was buried the May the 6, 98." There is much discrepancy in the dates respecting this event. His will is dated June 17, 1698 (the month following that in which he is stated in the register to have been buried), and proved Feb. 11, 1698 (probably 1698—9 is meant); and *Davy's Suffolk Collections* says that he died in 1700. The following is a copy of his will:—

IN THE NAME OF GOD AMEN this seaventeenth day of June in y^e year of our Lord one thousand six hundred ninety & eight & in y^e tenth year of y^e reigne of our Sovereigne Lord William y^e third by y^e grace of God of England, Scotland France & Ireland King defend^r of y^e faith &c. I Thomas Bright of Ipswich in y^e county of Suff. Gent: one of y^e Portmen of y^e said Town being of pfect mind & sound disposing memory (thanks be given to Almighty God) doe make & ordaine this my last will & testam^t in manner & form following (that is to say) First & principally I comitt

my soul into y^e hands of Almighty God my Creator hoping to be saved in & through y^e meritts of Jesus Christ my alone Saviour & Redeemer, & my body I comitt to y^e earth from whence it came to be decently interred in y^e grave where my deceased wife was buried in S^t Mathews Church in Ipswich afores^d at y^e discretion of my Executor and Supravisor herein after named, & for my worldly estate, I dispose thereof as followeth. Imprimis I give & bequeath y^e sume of one hundred pounds of current English money to be put out on very good security, or else I will y^t y^e s^d money shall be laid out upon a good purchase of land within six moneths or some convenient time next after my decease by y^e Bayliffes & Portmen of y^e s^d Town of Ipswich & their successors for y^e only use benefit & advantage of two poor children now & hereafter to be belonging to y^e s^d Parish of St Matthew forever, & I will y^t y^e yearly advantage, interest & benefit of y^e said One hundred pounds or y^e yearly rents & profits of such lands soe to be bought with y^e s^d money shall be forever employed for & toward y^e keeping & maintaining of such two poor children of S^t Matthews Parish in y^e Hospitall belonging to y^e s^d Town of Ipswich, & for noe other use or uses whatsoever. Item I give unto my sister Katherine Woodward of y^e City of London, widdow, the sume of Fifty pounds of like money to be p^d unto her within six moneth's next after my decease. Item I give & bequeath unto my brother Henry Bright of Framisden in y^e County afores^d Gent: ye like sume of Fifty pounds of like money to be p^d unto my s^d brother within six moneths next after my decease. Item I give & bequeath unto y^e two sons of my brother in law Robert Nicholas' living at y^e Devides in Wilt Shire gent: w^{ch} he had by my sister Martha y^e sume of One hundred pounds of currant English money to be equally divided between y^e s^d two Sonns of my s^d sister Martha at their respective ages of one & twenty yeares. And I will y^t y^e legacy of either of my s^d cousins dying under age shall goe & be p^d unto y^e survivor of y^m at his s^d age. Item I give unto my Cousin Thomas Meadows of Holborne, London, Tallow Chandler, y^e sume of Five & twenty pounds of like money to be p^d him within six moneths next after my decease. Item I give unto my Cousin Chapman Minister of Framisden & to M^r John Gibbon of Ipswich afores^d & to each of y^m one guinea apeice for buying rings therewith & ware for my sake. Item I give to my maid servant Hannah Pilgrime y^e sume of five pounds to be p^d her within three moneths next after my death. Item I give y^e like sume of Five pounds to be laid out in Bread & given to y^e poor people of y^e s^d pish of S^t Matthew to be distributed amongst y^m by y^e Churchwardens & overseers of y^e same pish on y^e Christmas day next after my decease. Item I doe give & bequeath unto my kinsman John Copeman of Ipswich afores^d linen

Draper y^e sumē of Fifty pounds of currant English money. Item I give unto my servant James Smyth y^e sumē of five pounds. Item I give to Nurse Genery & to y^e widdow Garner, of Ipswich Forty shillings between y^m w^{ch} s^d three last mencōnd legacies I will shall be p^d within three moneths next after my death. Item I give to William Bath of Ipswich afores^d Fifty shillings to be deductēd out of y^e money he owes me. Item I will y^t all my wares shopp goods & household stuff shall be apprised & sold & my debts owing me upon bonds bills mortgages & book debts called in as soon as may be next after my death for y^e paym^t & satisfaction of all my debts funerall charges & y^e legacies of moneys w^{ch} I have in this my will given out & if my psonall estate shall not be sufficient for y^e full discharge of my debts legacies funerall charges & performance of this will. yⁿ I give my messuage & lands with th^r appurtenances situate & being in Fingerego in y^e county of Essex to be sold by y^e s^d John Copeman or his Executors or Administrators as soon as may be next after my decease & y^e moneys arising thereupon I will shall be for y^e further paym^t and satisfaction of my debts & legacies & pformance of this my will. Item I give & devise unto my Cousin Captain William Bright of Hull & to his heires & assignes for ever, all my messuages tenem^{ts} houses, outhouses, lands, meadows, & pasture-grounds with their and every of their hereditam^{ts} & appurtenances wsoever scituate lying & being in Copdock or in any other Town or Towns or Parishes there near adjoining in y^e said County of Suff. Item I doe nominate made & ordaine my s^d kinsman John Copeman full & sole Executor of this my last will & testam^t to whom I give & bequeath y^e surplusage & remainder of my estate for his great care pains & trouble to be taken in y^e execution of this my will, & I doe desire my s^d sister Woodward to be suprvisor hereoff. Item my mind & will further is y^t rings, hat bands, & gloves, shall be given by my said Executor to such Portmen of Ipswich as shall hold up y^e Paul, & hat bands & gloves to y^e bearers, & gloves shall be given to all such persons as shall see me buried & to such other persons as my Executor & supvisor shall think fitting, as alsoe to such psons as shall be witnesses to this my will, alsoe I give to y^e four Serjeants, to y^e beedles, cryer, and water baley of Ipswich, & to every one of y^m y^e sumē of twenty shillings apeece to buy y^m Coats therewth besides I will they shall have evy one of y^m hat bands & gloves at my funerall. Item I give twenty shillings besides a hatt band & gloves to y^e Minister of S^t Matthews pish y^t shall preach my funeral sermon & lastly I will y^t there shall be ingraven on y^e stone now lying over my wife, y^e day of my death who was Bayliff & Portman of y^e Town of Ipswich, & I doe hereby revoke & disannull all former & other wills & testam^{ts} by me made, Doe publish & declare this to be my last. In witness

whereoff I y^e s^d Thomas Bright have hereunto sett my hand & Seal y^e day & year first above written, in y^e p^resence of y^e witnesses hereunder subscribed being especially called.

THOMAS BRIGHT.

Sealed, published & declared & also delivered by y^e s^d M^r Thomas Bright to be his last will & testam^t in y^e p^resence of us

John Melsup, Tho. Wyncoll, John Walford.

Proved at Ipswich, Feb. 11, 1698 (1698-9?).

It will be noticed by the will, that Thomas Bright was either desirous of having much parade at his funeral, or, because he held office, expected some display, perhaps in accordance with the custom of the times; and he makes provision for a liberal distribution of hatbands, gloves, and money to the serjeants, beadles, crier, water-bailiff, portmen, pall-bearers, and even to every one who attended the funeral.

He also gave directions to have his name, the day of his death, and the title of his office, engraved on the stone over the remains of his wife, by whose side he was to be buried; but whether this stone with its inscription, or any other memorial, marks the spot where his ashes repose, has not been discovered.

He appointed as sole Executor to his will, his kinsman, John Copeman, of Ipswich—he having married in 1658 the testator's cousin, Anne Fiske, eldest child of Lieut.-Colonel John Fiske, of Clopton Hall, Rattlesden.

JOHN BRIGHT received by will in 1652, from his father, Henry Bright, of New House, a legacy of four hundred pounds in money. The residence and occupation of this son have not been ascertained; and the next information we have of him is derived from the will of his brother Robert, dated in 1668, who bequeathed him the sum of two hundred and fifty pounds. His uncle, Thomas Fiske, of Rattlesden, by will in 1686, gave "to John Bright, my nephew, (a distempered man) that sojourneth with Mr. Ashburne, of Norton, a hundreds pounds, to be paid into the hands of Thomas Bright, of Ipswich; his brother for his use." As the legacy which his brother Robert bequeathed him was the largest he gave, and was not left in trust, it is evident that John was of sound mind in 1668. He is not mentioned in the will of his brother Thomas in 1698, and was probably dead. Nothing is known of him subsequent to the will of his uncle, Thomas Fiske, in 1686.

KATHERINE BRIGHT is the only child of Henry mentioned as early as 1648 in the will of her grandfather, William Fiske, who gave his daughter Martha, wife of Henry Bright, "one hundred pounds of lawfull English money, to be pay^d by my Executor, and, if shee shall think good, to be disposed of by her to the vse of Katherine her daughter, as she shall see cause or most convenient."

Her father, by will in 1652, left her three hundred pounds in money. In 1668, her brother Robert, left his brother-in-law, Francis Woodward, the sum of fifty pounds, without alluding to his sister Katherine, the wife of said Woodward. The date of her marriage, and the family and occupation of her husband, are unknown. Her uncle, Thomas Fiske, by will in 1686, gave "to Katherine Woodward, of London, my niece, daughter of sister Bright, fifty pounds." In 1698, her brother Thomas gave "unto my sister Katherine Woodward of y^e City of London, widdow, the sume of fifty pounds." He also appointed her supervisor of his will. There is no mention in the family wills of any children of Katherine Woodward, and she is supposed to have left no issue. The mention of her in her brother Thomas Bright's will is the last trace of her ; and it is presumed that she died, not long after, in London, being then advanced in life.

MARTHA BRIGHT, the youngest daughter of Henry and Martha (Fiske) Bright, received by her father's will, dated 1652, the sum of three hundred pounds in money. Her brother Robert left her, by will in 1668, fifty pounds, and calls her Martha Bright. She was probably then unmarried. In 1686, her uncle, Thomas Fiske, gave by will "to Mr. Nichols (Nicholas ?) now or late of London who married my niece, Martha Bright, one hundred pounds." The will of her brother Thomas, in 1698, leaves us somewhat in doubt as to whether she was living. It says, "I give & bequeath unto y^e two sons of my brother-in-law Robert Nicolas living at y^e Devices in Wilt Shire gent!" The hundred pounds he directed to be divided between these sons at the age of twenty-one. We suppose the mother was dead ; and what became of her husband and the sons has not been ascertained.

RATTLESDEN.

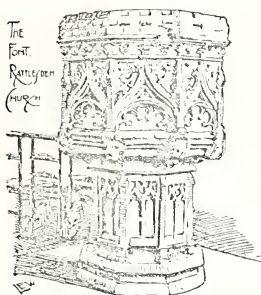
Rattlesden is a parish and considerable village on a small stream which joins the river Gipping at Combs, 4 miles south from Elmswell station on the Bury and Ipswich section of the Great Eastern railway, and 5 west from Stowmarket, in the North Western division of the county, Thedwastre hundred, rural deanery of Thedwastre, Archdeaconry of Sudbury and diocese of Ely. The church of St. Nicholas is a large and handsome structure of flint in the Perpendicular and Decorated styles, consisting of chancel, nave with clerestory, aisles, vestry, south porch and a western Early English tower with



spire and containing 5 bells: a new clock was erected and a newel staircase built in 1887, at a cost of £150: the chancel was repaired about 1879, and re-arranged and decorated in 1893: the remaining portion of the building was thoroughly restored in 1883, at a cost of £4,000: the interior is lofty, with a fine double hammer beam oak roof handsomely carved, and including figures of angels with expanded wings: in 1896 the bells were re-hung and the interior walls of the bell-chamber repaired, at a cost of £250: the old oak benches with poppy heads have been placed in the south aisle, and the remainder of the church is now seated with chairs: the east window was filled with stained glass by the late Colonel Windsor Parker, M.P., of Clopton



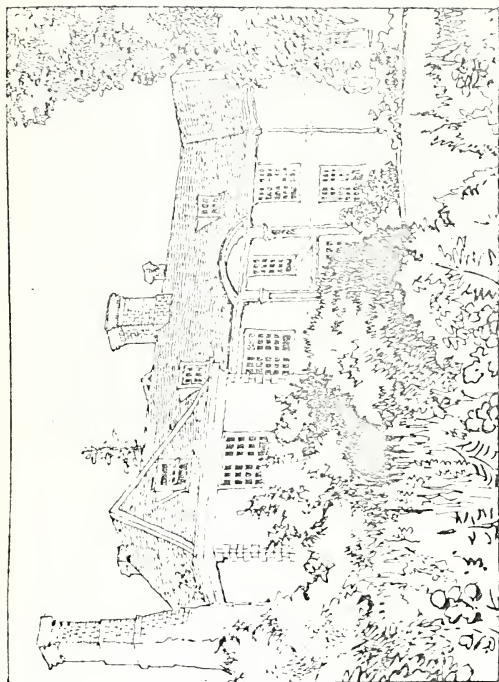
INTERIOR OF BATTLEDEN CHURCH.
Showing slabs to Fiske Family on floor.



in 1899, at a cost of about £300: the church affords about 350 sittings. The register dates from the year 1558.

MANOR OF CLOPTON HALL.

- WILL. I. S. Edmund. Peter held of him
The Abbot of Bury
The Crown on dissolution
1539. John, Lord Russell by grant.
1540. March. John, Baron Russell.
Grant in fee for £1,041 9s. 2d. of the Manor of Aston Abbot Bucks, rectory and advowson; and of the Manor or Grange of Clopton Hall, belonging to the late Monastery of Bury St. Edmund's, with two-parts of all tithes arising from the said Manor, and all possessions of the Monastery of Clopton Hall and Ratlesden, and all lands in Ratlesden which John the late Abbot or any of his predecessors acquired of Ric. Page of Ratlesden. To hold by rents of £4 13s. 4d. and £1 2s. 6d.
1540. May. John, Baron Russell.
Licence to alienate the Manor or Grange of Clopton Hall belonging to the late Monastery of Bury S. Edmund's &c.—to John Smith, junior, and Anne his wife.
1540. John Smyth, junior, and Anne his wife. They performed their homage and had license to aliene to
1543. George Smyth, who did homage and had license to aliene to
1558. John Waller and James Wood to the use of Elizabeth his wife for life. She re-married
William Castleton of Bury, Esq., who died 1616, having sold to
William Fiske of Pakenham



CLOPTON HALL.

The residence of the Fiske family for two centuries.

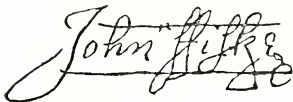
From a block kindly lent by the Rev. J. R. Oldenburgh, B.A., author of "Notes on Rattlesden."

1655. John Fiske,* Lieut.-Colonel, Son and heir. Died 1684.
 1798. Samuel Fiske
 Adam Chadwick. Died 1832
 1833. William Parker.
 1834. Colonel Windsor Parker, son of William
 1892. Duncan Parker, son of Windsor.

Clopton Hall paid fee farm, or quit rent, to the Abbot of St. Edmund's as chief lord; which was by some means omitted for about fifty years; but upon discovery, the arrears were demanded and full payment was made at the rate of twenty shillings per annum, a sum imposed on the mansion.

The estate was valued at £300 or £400 per annum in 1655.

139. JOHN FFISKE, LIEUT.-COL. (William, John, William, Thomas, William, Symond), bapt. at Norton, May 7, 1609; m. Alice, daughter of William Hare, of Beeston, co. Norfolk, Esq. This is a family of good note and antiquity in the county of Norfolk. Audery, daughter of William Hare, Esq., of Beeston, married Thomas Hobart, Esq., and had two sons, *i.e.*, Sir Miles Hobart, Knt., and Sir Henry Hobart, who in 1611 was created a Baronet, and made Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas. He married Dorothy, daughter of Sir Robert Bell, and had a numerous family, which is now represented by Sidney Carr Hobart-Hampden, 7th and present Earl of Buckinghamshire. Mrs. Fiske d. Nov. 10, and was buried Nov. 12, 1678, at Rattlesden, æt. 60. John Fiske, who was Lieutenant-colonel of the Suffolk auxiliaries under Colonel Fairfax, at the siege of Colchester, lived at Clopton Hall, in Rattlesden, which Wm. Fiske, Gent., his father, purchased of Sir Wm. Castleton, Knt. and Baronet. Colonel Fiske d. June 4, 1684, aged 75, and was buried at Rattlesden. Will proved 1684, in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury.



Here

LYETH YE BODY of John Fiske Gent
 WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE
 THE 4th OF JUNE 1684 ANNOQ
 ÆTATIS SUE 75.

HERE LYETH The Body of M^{rs}
 Alice Fiske Deceased late
 wife of John Fiske of Rattlesden
 In The County of Suff. Gent
 Who Dyed The 10th Day of
 November AN^o D^om 1678
 About 60 years of age

* Was one of the feoffees of Elmswell Almshouses, circ. 1674.



PEDIGREE OF FISKE (RATTLESDEN).

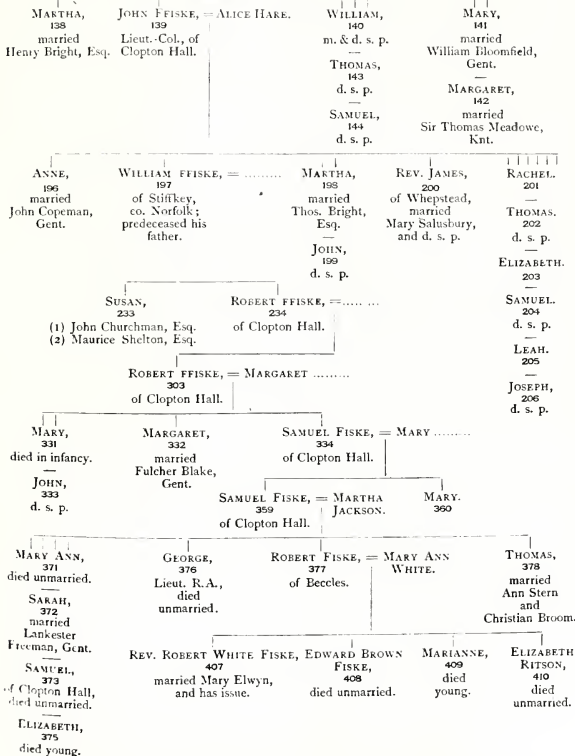
COMPILED FROM THE PARISH REGISTERS, &c.

Continued from first table A.

B

WILLIAM FFYSKE, = ANNE HART.
 purchased
 Clopton Hall in
 Rattlesden.
 88

ARMS: Chequy argent and gules on a pale sable, three mullets pierced Or.
 CREST: On the top of a triangle an estoile.



196. i. ANNE, bapt. at Rattlesden, May 28, 1637; m. John Copeman, Gent., Jan. 13, 1658.
197. ii. WILLIAM, bapt. at Rattlesden, Sept. 29, 1638, "sonne and heire."
198. iii. MARTHA, bapt. at Rattlesden, Feb. 28, 1639; m. there April 20, 1686, to Thomas Bright, Gent., of Bury St. Edmunds. She died Oct. 7, 1703. There is a tablet erected to her memory in the church.
- In hope of a Blessed resurrection
through our Lord Jesus Christ
... re lieth y^e Body of Martha
... wife of Thomas Bright
of Bury S. Ed's. Gent.
and daughter of John Fiske
of Clopton Hall, Esq.
died the vii day of October
1703
199. iv. JOHN, bapt. at Rattlesden, Sept. 10, 1641; buried there Feb. 20, 1689. His will proved in Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 1689.
200. v. JAMES (Rev.), b. 1651; m. Mary Salisbury. No issue.
201. vi. RACHEL, bapt. May 4, 1644; buried Feb. 12, 1731.
202. vii. THOMAS, bapt. Oct. 8, 1645, d. Nov. 1, 1688. See tablet in church. Died intestate; letters of administration granted, 1688, at Bury St. Edmund's.

Here lieth the body of Mr Thomas fiske
Jun, 3^d Son of Mr John fiske late of
Clopton Hall in Ratelesden who was borne
the 8th day of October 1645
and departed this life the 1st
of November 1688

In certaine hopes of the
Resurrection to Eternal Glory

203. viii. ELIZABETH, bapt. March 1, 1642, d. Sept. 12, 1671. Her will proved in Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 1671.

Here Lyeth the Body of Mrs
Elizabeth Fiske who departed
the 12th daye of September 1671

204. ix. SAMUEL, of Rougham, Gent., bapt. Nov. 14, 1647, d. Sept. 13, 1691. His will proved, 1691, in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury.

Here Lyeth the Body of Mr Samuel
the 4th son of Mr John Fiske of Clopton
Hall who Departed this life the 13th
of September 1691

205. x. LEAH, bapt. May 15, 1653, d. Feb. 3, 1674, æt. 20.

Here lyeth the Body
of Mrs Leah Fiske Who
Departed This Life The
3^d Day of February 1674
ÆTATIS 20

206. xi. JOSEPH, bapt. May 13, 1655; m. Lydia ——. She was
buried May 29, 1694. He was buried Aug. 2, 1691.



FISKE COAT OF ARMS,
which surmounts the ten slabs to several of the family buried in
Rattlesden Church.

There is, in the handwriting of Thomas Bright, sen., a document, without date, but supposed to have been drawn up before 1650, and indorsed "For Mr. Iohn Fiske, of Clopton, Suff." This was Lieut.-Col. John Fiske, of Clopton Hall, Rattlesden, in Suffolk, whose sister Martha was the wife of his brother, Henry Bright, of New House, Pakenham. It is a statement of his demands against one of his tenants, with whom he appears to have had a dispute about rent or his account, and was addressed to Colonel Fiske, perhaps as referee; but, as no other papers relate to the demand, we are not made acquainted with the result.

140. WILLIAM FFISKE (William, John, William, Thomas, William, Symond), bapt. at Norton Jan. 13, 1613; m. Rachel —, but had no issue. He lived at Hardings in Norton, and is described as a gentleman. He d. June 24 and buried June 26, 1678. In the



Figure 1. A diagram illustrating the relationship between the variables x and y .

Figure 2. A diagram illustrating the relationship between the variables x and y .

Figure 3. A diagram illustrating the relationship between the variables x and y .

north aisle of the nave of Norton Church, is a flat stone, with an inscription to the memory of "William Fiske, the husband of Rachael Fiske" who died June 24, 1678.

143. THOMAS FFISKE (William, John, William, Thomas, William, Symond), bapt. at Norton May 2, 1619 (apparently twin with his sister Margaret, wife of Sir Thomas Medowe, Knt.) He lived at Rattlesden and d. there unmarried, Aug. 26, 1687, aged 68. He was executor to his brother-in-law Henry Bright's will; his own will is dated April 24, 1686 and proved Oct. 12, 1687 in Prerogative Court of Canterbury, an abstract of which is here presented.

WILL OF THOMAS FISKE, SEN. OF RATTLEDEN, CO. OF SUFFOLK, GENT.

Mentions his brother John, deceased, and his Son Thomas; his nephew John Fiske, of Rattlesden; nephew James Fiske, of Whepstead, clerk; nephew Samuel Fiske, of Rattlesden, to whom he gives lands in Thurston, lately purchased. Mentions nephew Joseph Fiske of Rattlesden. Gives to Thomas Bright, of Bury St. Edmunds, Gent., his nephew, a hundred and fifty pounds; being the remaining part of three hundred pounds promised him upon his marriage with testator's niece, Martha Fiske. Mentions niece Rachael Fiske, of Rattlesden; niece Mary, daughter of sister Bloomfield, deceased. Gives to Katherine Woodward, of London, his niece, daughter of sister Bright, fifty pounds; to Mr. Nichols [Nicholas?] now or late of London, who married his niece, Martha Bright, a hundred pounds; to Thomas Bright, of Ipswich, his nephew and godchild, fifty pounds; to John Bright, his nephew (a distempered man), that sojourneth with Mr. Ashburne, of Norton, a hundred pounds, to be paid into the hands of Thomas Bright, of Ipswich, his brother, for his use; to nephew John Copeman, of Ipswich, a hundred pounds; to nephew Robert Fiske, of Stiffkey, County of Norfolk, a hundred pounds; to brother-in-law, Thomas Meadows; to Henry Bright, his nephew, son of his sister Bright, forty shillings, to buy him a mourning ring. Appoints his nephew, Thomas Fiske, of Rattlesden, executor; commanding him, by that duty he oweth to God and to his aged uncle, to pay the legacies, &c.; and he makes him his residuary legatee.

Inscription in Rattlesden Church as follows:

Here lyeth the body of Thomas
Fiske Gent., who departed this life
the 26th of August Anno. Dom. 1687
Annoy Aetatis Suae : 68 :

144. SAMUEL FFISKE (William, John, William, Thomas, William, Symond), bapt. at Norton Feb. 20, 1621; m. —; d. 1640
i. ELIZABETH. Note.—On the death of Mrs. Elizabeth Fiske, of Sandcroft, widow of Eleazar, of Metfield, she gave Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel, ten shillings.

155. ROBERT FFISKE (Robert, Robert, Simon, Robert, William, Symond) of Hardings in Norton, farmer and landowner; bapt. at Norton, Dec. 28, 1619; m. Martha —. He was buried at Norton, July 7, 1704, aged 84 years. Robert Fiske of Norton, Gent., in will dated October 20, 1697, mentions his sons John, Charles, Zachariah, and Samuel and his daughter Martha Gall, wife of Robert Gall, Gent. Probate was granted to John Fiske, sole executor, Aug. 23, 1704. No other sons are mentioned in the will.

[From a will at Bury St. Edmunds.]

- 208. i. ROBERT, bapt. at Norton Nov. 20, 1645; buried there July 18, 1665.
- 209. ii. ZACHARIAH (Rev.), bapt. at Norton, March 4, 1647; m. Elizabeth —, d. May 8, 1685, 2ndly, Margaret —, leaving issue by both marriages.
- 210. iii. JOHN, bapt. at Norton, Oct. 29, 1650; m. Elizabeth Pament.
- 211. iv. CHARLES, bapt. at Norton Nov. 13, 1652; m. Prudence Frost.
- 212. v. SAMUEL, bapt. at Norton July 2, 1655; m. Damaris —.
- 213. vi. MARTHA, bapt. at Norton, Jan. 5, 1658; m. there Oct. 21, 1686, Robert Gall, of Norton, Gent, and had issue, Robert of Norton, Samuel, and Margaret who m. — Potter of Norton.

159. CHRISTOPHER FFISKE (Robert, Robert, Simon, Robert, William, Symond) of Norton yeoman, bapt. 10 May, 1629; m. —. He was buried Oct. 13, 1674.

- 214. i. MARY, bapt. 1658.
- 215. ii. HENRY, bapt. April 30, 1661; buried June 20, 1678.

NORTON INDENTURES.

This Indenture made the fifteenth day of May, in the Seaventh yeare of the Reigne of our Sovraigne Lord William the Third. by the grace of God of England Scotland, France and Ireland King defender of the faith &c. Annoq^e Dni 1695 Between **Robert fiske** the elder of Norton in the county of Suffolk yeoman, and Edmund Turner of Norton afores^d yeoman of the one parte, and Mileson Edgar gent William Smith gent John Mileson, Clerke and John Mileson his sonne Thomas Browne yeoman **John fiske** yeoman and **John his sonne** Charles Turner sonne of the s^d Edmund Turner, Robert Gall yeoman John frost yeoman and John frost his sonne **Charles fiske** yeoman and **Charles fiske his sonne** Edward Codd Grocer John Goodall yeoman, John Ward yeoman and John Ward his sonne and Edward Scarfe yeoman Inhabitants and Owners of lands and Tenements and children of Inhabitants and Owners of Lands

and Tenements of the parish of Norton aforesaid of the other parte Whereas William fiske late of Pakenham in the said county of Suff. gent deceased by his Last Will and Testament in Writing bearing date the Twentieth day of March in the yeare of our Lord A Thousand six hundred fforty and eight amongst other things therein contained did will and devise that a gift formerly by him begunn of One Dozen of Bread Weekly to the Poore of the Parish of Norton afores^d should be continued to the World's end and did therefore in and by his s^d Last Will and Testament appoint and ordaine that within one yeare next after his decease John fiske his sonne should to that end and purpose convey and assure into certain feoffees hands (such feoffees as his s^d sonne John and Charles Turner the elder should nominate and appoint) Two pieces of meadow lying together in Ixworth in the s^d county of Suff. and sett out by doles conteyning by estimacion two acres and an half which hee purchased of William Parker and John Parker of Ixworth aforesaid at the price ffive and ffifty pounds, And the s^d two pieces of meadow to be so conveyed and assured as that twelve pence a weeke should goe out of it for ever to pay weekly for one Dozen of Bread amounting yearly to two and ffifty shillings and the Residue of the Rents and profitts of the s^d meadow ground to remain to the s^d John fiske his sonne and his heires to be disposed of as he or they shall think good And that the dozen of bread weekly to be sent in should be such bread and so provided as the Minister and two chieff officers of the same Parish should seeme fit and convenient and should also be weekly given to twelve or thirteen such persons as they should think most worthy and to have most need. And that if by alteration of times the s^d yearly sume of two and ffifty shillings should fall short that then the s^d John fiske his sonne by supply should make such provision by good security as that the s^d gift might ever be continued as by the s^d Will of the s^d William fiske doth and may appear

There is a previous Indenture of the same import, the parchment of which is much discoloured and in holes, dated 10th May, 1650.

This also is sealed and signed by John fiske (of Rattlesden).

In an Indenture dated 1st June, 1654, relating to a charity bequeathed by Peter Bales, the name occurs of Robert fiske the younger, an Inhabitant and Owner of Land in Norton.

The name Robert fiske also occurs in a later Indenture of like import dated 1684.

The Indenture also bears his signature.

The name John Fiske, of Norton, Gent. occurs in a similar Indenture dated 10th June, 1721.

This is also signed and sealed by John Fiske.

This Indenture made the first day of Aprill, in the first yeare of the Reigne of our Sovereigne Lord and Lady William and Mary, King and Queene of England France and Ireland Defenders of the faith &c. Anno Domini 1689 Between Charles Turner (cousin of **Wm. Fiske**, the noble benefactor) of Norton in the County of Suff yeoman and **Robert fiske** of the same Towne yeoman of the one parte And Mileson Edgar sonne of Thomas Edgar late of Apswith in the said County Esq^{re} deceased, **Robert fiske** son of **William fiske** late of Stifkey in the County of Norfk Gent decd **John fiske** of Rattlesden in the County of Suffk Gent John Mileson Clerk of Norton aforesaid and John Mileson his sonne Miles Burrough of Bury St. Edmunds in the said County of Sufk Gent and John his sonne Edmund Turner and Charles his sonne Thomas Browne and **John fiske** and John his sonne Robert Frost and John frost and John his sonne **Charles fiske** and **Charles his sonne** Thomas Warne and John his sonne Robert Gall John Goodale John Ward and John his sonne all of Norton aforesaid and owners of Lands and Tenem'ts in the said Towne of the other parte **Whereas** Daniel Bales late whilst hee lived of Awdley end within the p'ish of Walden in the County of Essex Esq^{re} deceased being borne in Norton aforesaid and having a desire to leave some memoriall of his Godly and Charitable disposition for and towards the reliefe of the poore people inhabiting and which shall inhabit in the said Towne of Norton in all times to come for evermore did make and declare his last Will and Testam't in writing bearing date the seaventh day of June in the yeare of our Lord one thousand six hundred twenty and five approved in the Prerogative Court of the Archbishop of Canterbury for which said last Will and Testament amongst divers other things therein contained it is declared in these express words or to this effect following, viz., Item, I Will and my minde and desire is that from and allwaies after my decease there shall bee bestowed as of my Guift upon every Sabbath day for ever one dozen of good wheaten Bread accopting Thirteene to the dozen at the price of Twelve pence the dozen to such and in such manner as hereafter in this my last Will and Testament is expressed, viz., To Twelve such of the most poore aged and impotent people inhabiting and which shall inhabit in the saide Town of Norton in the County of Suff^k As the Parson and Churchwardens of the p'ish Church there or any two of them for the time being shall thinke most fitt to have the same from time to time to every of the saide poore people One Penny Loafe of the said Bread and to him that shall fetch and deliver out the said Bread to the poore as aforesaid One Penny Loafe of the said Bread. And his will and mind is that the Minister and Churchwardens of Norton aforesaid or any two of them for the time being shall from time to time and at all times

hercafter name and appoint him that shall so fetch and distribute the said Bread And I will that my friends hereunder named and whom I chuse to bee my ffeoffees in Trust shall cause some Monument or convenient place to be erected and made in such parte of the Church of Norton aforesaid as they or the greatest parte of them shall think fitting and a plate of Brasse to be fastned to the same with a sculptured inscription upon the same plate of Brasse expressing my Guift in this behalfe and after that the same Monument or plate shall bee soe made and p'pared upon every Saboth day before the beginning of morning prayer in the said Church of Norton the dozen of Bread which shall bee given to the poore that day shall bee sett upon the Monument or plate to be sett upp as aforesaid and there to stand all the time of Divine Service and Sermon in the forenoone of the same day Then the dozen of Bread to be given out in Almes and distributed as aforesaid att the Monument or plate which shall bee soe made and appointed for that purpose and this to be done every Saboth day for ever And to the end my true intention may take effect in this behalfe and have p'pertuall continuance to the pleasure of Almighty God I will that my ffeoffees in Trust hereunder mentioned shall with all convenient speed that may bee and att the furthest within one yeare after my decease disburse and lay out the money of my p'sonall estate as shall purchase soe much good ffreehold Land as then shall be like soe to continue of the clear yearly value of Three pounds or more above all charges and reprises. And I will that the assurance of the said Land which shall be soe purchased shall be taken in the names of my said ffriends whom I shall intend to make my ffeoffees in Trust That is to say in the names of my two loving Brothers John Bales Gent and Peter Bales Gent and in the names of my loving freinds John Mallowes of Bury St. Edmunds Gent **Robert Fiske of Hardings in Norton Gent** Humphrey Howlett the younger Gent and Edward Mallowes Gent the sonne of the said John Mallowes to them their heires and assigns for ever In Trust and Confidence and with Declaration to be contained in the deed which shall be made of the said purchase and assurance to what uses intents and purposes the Rents yssues and p'fitts of the said Lands shall bee employed for evermore in performance of this my last Will and Testam^t in that behalfe And I will and my mind is that fifty two shillings p'cell of the yearly Rents and Revenues of the said Land soe to be purchased shall yearly and every yeare bee employed to and for the buying of Bread to be given and disbursed every Saboth day throughout the yeare as I have herein before expressed. And I will and my mind is and desire that yearly and every yeare after my decease there shall bee a Sermon preached in the Church of Norton aforesaid wherein some commemoration shall bee made of

this my Guift whereby the same may to the pleasure of God have the better continuance in all times to come. And I will that yearely Sermon shall be preached upon that day of the yeare respectively according to the time in which shall please God to call me out of this world, if conveniently it may be done or upon some other day soe neare as conveniently may be. And I will that my doole of Bread shall bee given upon that day on which the said Sermon shall be preached for that week. And that out of the Rents and P'fits out of the said Lands which shall be soe purchased one Shilling shall bee given to the Sexton of the p'ish Church of Norton aforesaid for the time being for tolling the bell for the said Sermon yearely. And the overplus of the yearely Rents and P'fits of the said Lands soe to be purchased over and besides what shall bee bestowed in Bread and to the Sexton as aforesaid shall yearely and every yeare be given unto him which shall preach such yearely Sermon as aforesaid and I will that the assurance which shall bee taken of the said Lands soe to bee purchased be by Deed Tripartite Indented wherof one parte shall bee kept under Locke and Key in the Church of Norton aforesaid in that place where the said dole shall bee given as aforesaid and the Ancientest Churchwarden of that Church from time to time to have the keeping of the same Key and one parte of the same deed bee allwaies remaining with him that shall bee the Aintientest of my ffeoffees for the time being and the third parte to remain with him from whom the said purchase shall bee made his Heires and Assignes. And in the meantime untill Land shall bee purchased for the uses aforesaid the said Charitable Guift to the Poore the Preacher and Sexton to be supplied out of the rest of my Estate which I shall leave at the time of my death. And did make and constitute the said John Bales and Peter Bales his Executors of his said last Will and Testam^t. As by the said last Will and Testam^t more fully and playnly doth and may appeare. Soon after the making and publishing of which said last Will and Testam^t. That is to say the Nineteenth day of September in the first yeare of the Raigne of our late Sovereign Lord King Charles the first of ever blessed memory the said Daniel Bales departed this naturall life. And whereas heretofore one Robert Ashfield Esq^r by his Indenture of Lease bearing date the twentieth day of September in the five and twentieth yeare of the Raigne of our late Sovereign Lady Queen Elizabeth made betweene him the said Robert Ashfield of the one parte and one Robert Page of the other parte did demise grant and to Lease unto the said Robert Page his Executors and Assignes amongst and for other with divers other Lands meadowes and pastures in the said Indenture of Lease specified Three acres of meadow more or less lyeing in Thurston in the said County of Suffk between the Lands of Nicholas Linge and now of Thomas Bright Esq

on the West p'te And the Com'on River on the East parte and abutting upon the Lands of the said Nicholas Linge and now of the s'd Thos. Bright towards the South and upon the Lands late of William Sargent and now of Milleson Edgar towards the North To hold to the said Robert Page his Executors and Assignes from the feast of St Michaell the Archangell next ensuing the date of the said recited Indenture of Lease unto the Terme of five hundred yeares from thence next ensuing and fully to bee compleate and ended without impeachm^t of any manner of wast Yeilding and paying therefore yeerely during the said Terme unto the said Robert Ashfield his heires and assignes for ever parte of the said demised p'mises after the rate of Seaven pence the acre of lawfull English money yeerely att the feast of St. Michaell the Archangell or within tenn dayes next following to bee paid being in truth according to the antient Rate and charge which the said p'mises stood charged with as by the said Indenture more fully it doth and may appeare Which said three acres of meadowe by severall meane grants and Assignm^t came into the hands and possession of Robert Bright Citizen and Salter of London who by his last Will and Testam^t amongst divers other Lands, and Tenements gave the same to Henry Bright his sonne and made him sole Executor of his said last Will and Testam^t And Whereas the said Henry Bright by the name of Henry Bright of Pakenham in the said County of Suff^k Gent by his writing Trip'tite Indented bearing date the fourth daye of October in the Ninth yeere of the Raigne of our said Sovereigne Lord King Charles the first of ever blessed memory being lawfully possessed of the said Three acres of meadowe with the appurtenances and of all the rest and residue of the said Terme of five hundred yeeres therein yett to come and unexpired by the said first recited Indenture of Lease made by and from the said Robert Ashfield to the said Robert Page all aforesaid did in consideration of the sum of Sixty Pounds of good English money to him by the said John Bales and Peter Bales in hand well and truly paid did Bargaine Sell Assigne and Sett over unto the said John Bales Peter Bales and Humphrey Howlett their Executors Adm'tors and Assignes And the said Henry Bright did in and by the said writing Trip'tite Indented by the consent and speciall direction of the said John Bales, and Peter Bales Bargaine Sell Assigne and Sett over unto Edmund Cartwright the elder doe^r of divinity parson of the church of Norton aforesaid Edmund Cartwright the younger his sonne ~~William fiske John fiske John frost~~ **Robert fiske** Charles Turnor William Gages of Norton aforesaid Robert Bales of London Merchant Thomas Bales Edmund Bales Peter Bales the sonne of Robert Bales Phillip Clarke and Silvester Martine their Executors Adm'tors and Assignes The said Three acres of meadowe

with the appurtenances and all the estate right title Interest Lease Terme of yeeres and demand whatsoever of him the said Henry Bright of in and to the said Three acres of meadowe with the appurtenances and every parte thereof To have and to hold the said Three acres of meadowe bee the same more or lesse Termes of yeeres therein yett to come and unexpired to the said John Bales Peter Bales Humphrey Howlett Edm^d Cartwright the elder Edm^d Cartwright the younger Willm Fiske John Fiske John Frost Robert Fiske Charles Turnor Willm Gages Robt Bales Edm^d Bales Peter Bales Phillipp Clarke and Silvester Martine their Executors Admin'tors and Assignes for and dureing all the rest and residue of the said Terme of five hundred yeeres therein yett to come and unexpired by the purport and true intent and meaning of the said first mentioned Indenture made by the s'd Robert Ashfeild to the said Robert Page as aforesaid fully and effectually in all respects as the said Henry Bright att any Time had the same Upon Trust and Confidence nevertheless and to the intent and purpose that they the said John Bales Peter Bales Humphrey Howlett Edm^d Cartwright the elder Edm^d Cartwright the younger Willm Fiske John Fiske John Frost Robt Fiske Charles Turnor Willm Gages Robt Bales Edm^d Bales Peter Bales Phillipp Clarke and Silvester Martine their Executors and Assignes should with the yeerely Rents yssues and profits of the said Three acres of meadowe with the appurtenances well and truly p'forme the charitable Guift and bequeste of the said Daniell Bales in the said last Will and Testam^t and before in these p'sents expressed concerning the said yeerely sume of Three pounds according to the purport and true meaning of the same last Will and Testam^t And upon this further Trust and Confidence that the said John Bales his heires and assignes should from time to time and at all times hereafter Cutt down and take the Croppings of all the Trees growing and which shall bee growing the said meadowe when the same shall bee fit to bee cropped and should from time to time employ all the moneys which the said wood should bee sold for or soe much money as the same wood should bee reasonably worth to and for the relief of the poore of the saide Towne of Norton this being as of the ch.....ble Guift of the said John Bales the yeerely rents and profitts of the said Three acre of meadowe being att the time of the making of the said recited writing Trip'tite indented and soe likely to continue for ever sufficient to bear out all the said Annual charges p'ticularly given and appointed to be paid and p'formed by the said Will and Testam^t of the said Daniell Bales over and besides the wood growing and which shall bee growing in and upon the same meadow As by the said last recited writeing one parte whereof now remaining under Lock and Key in the Church of Norton afores'd being much defaced relation being had

may more fully and at large appeare And Whereas all and singular the above mentioned severall Trustees in the said recited writinge indented are all of them since deceased Now this Indenture witnesseth that the said Charles Turnor and Robt ffiske to these p'sents being the surviving of the said Charles Turnor and Robt ffiske two of the said Trustees aforesaid To this intent that the said Three acres of meadowe with the appurtenances may from henceforth and at all times for and to the pleasure of God the Rents issues and p'fitts bee employed for the perpetuall use and benefitt poore people of Norton aforesaid and in p'formance of the Charitable Guifts and bequests of the said Daniell Bales in his aforesaid last Will and Testam^t mentioned and expressed and allsoe in discharge of his Trust and Confidence in the said Testam^t and allsoe of us the said Charles Turnor and Robt ffiske Aliened Granted Bargained Sold Assigned and Sett over and by these p'sents doe Alien Grant Bargain sell assigne and sett over unto the said Mileson Edgar Robt ffiske John Mileson and John his sonne Miles Burrough and John his sonne Edmund and Charles his sonne Thomas Browne jun^r John ffiske and John his sonne Rich ffrost John ffrost and John his sonne Charles ffiske and Charles his sonne Thomas Warne and John his sonne Robt Gall John Goodale John Ward and John his sonne their Executors Administrators and Assignes the said Three acres of meadowe with the appurtenances And all the estate right title interest and Terme of five hundred yeeres of and in the same yett to come and unexpired together with the said Originall Indentures of Lease and Assignment before recited To have and to hold the said Three acres of meadowe with the appurtenances in Thurston aforesaid and all the estate right title Interest and Terme of yeeres for and to the same with the Originall Indentures of Lease and Assignment to the said Mileson Edgar Robert ffiske John ffiske John Mileson and John Mileson his sonne Miles Burrough and John his sonne Edmund Turnor and Charles his sonne Thomas Browne jun^r John ffiske and John his sonne Richard ffrost John ffrost and John his sonne Charles ffiske and Charles his sonne Thomas Warne and John his sonne Robt Gall John Goodale John Ward and John sonne their Executors Adm'tors and Assignes for and dureing all the residue of the said Terme of five hundred yeeres of in and to the same yett to come and unexpired Upon the Trust and Confidence Nev'theless and to the intent and purpose that the said Mileson Edgar Robt ffiske John ffiske John Mileson and John his sonne Miles Burrough and John his sonne Edmnd Turnor and Charles his sonne Thomas Browne jun^r John ffiske and John his sonne Richard ffrost John ffrost and John his sonne Charles ffiske and Charles his sonne Thomas Warne and John his sonne Robt Gall John Goodale John Ward and

John his some their Executors Adm'tors and Assignes shall with the yeerely Rents and p'fits of the said Three acres of meadowe with the appurtenances well and truly p'form the Charitable Guift and bequest aforesaid of the said Daniell Bales in the said last Will and Testam^t before in these p'sents expressed concerning the said yeerely sume of Three pounds according to the purport and true meaning of the same last Will and Testament And upon this further Trust and Confidence that they shall from time to time and att all times hereafter cutt down and take the Croppings of the Trees growing and which shall bee growing upon the said meadowe when the same shall bee fit to be cropped and shall from time to time employ all the moneys which the said wood shall bee sold for or soe much money as the same wood shall bee reasonably worth To and for the Reliefe of the poore of the said Towne of Norton. In Witness whereof the p'tyes above named have hereunto sett their hands and seales the day and yeere above written

H. Harkings



Turner

Boyt



Fiske

[ENDORSEMENTS.]

Sealed and delivered in the prsence of
Jeremias Johnson
The mark of
Tho. T R Reynolds
the mark of
Reuben R D deekes
John Harkinges

Norton ffeofment of Thurston Bread Meadow
(being The Gift of Daniel Bales) renewed April 1689

This Indenture made the ffourteenth Day of August in the Twenty-third year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Second by the Grace of God of Great Britain France and Ireland King Defender of the Faith, and so forth, and in the year of our Lord one Thousand seven hundred and fforty nine Between John Burrough of Norton in the County of Suffolk Dyer Charles ffiske of the same Town yeoman and John Ward of Norton aforesaid Carpenter (only surviving ffeoffees in Trust of the Lands and Premises hereinafter mentioned) of the one part and Andrew Pern

Clerk Rector of Norton aforesaid Robert ffiske Clerk and Thomas Hall ffiske and John ffiske his sons Charles Turnor, John Syer and John Syer his son Joseph Thompson and Joseph Thompson his son George Gooday Esq^e William *Churchman Esq^e John Clarke Esq^e Joseph Potter and Robert Potter his son Edmund Manistre John Thompson Martin Spenceley and Martin Spenceley his son Devereux Hustler Gent William Amys John Plummer and John Plummer his son Stephen Hon and John Ward (being all Inhabitants or Owners of Lands and Tenements and Sons of Inhabitants or Owners of Lands and Tenements in Norton aforesaid) of the other part Whereas heretofore one Robert Ashfield Esq^e by his Indenture of Lease bearing date the twentieth day of September in the Twenty fifth year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen Elizabeth made between him the said Robert Ashfield of the one part and one Robert Page of the other part Did Demise Grant and to firm Lett unto the said Robert Page his Executors and Assigns (amongst diverse other Lands Meadows and Pastures therein mentioned) Three Acres of Meadow more or less lying in Thurston in the said County of Suffolk between the Lands then late of Nicholas Ling and then of Thomas Bright Esq^e on the West part and the Common River on the East part and abutting upon the Lands then late of the said Nicholas Ling and then of the said Thomas Bright towards the South and upon the Lands then late of William Sargeant and then of Milleson Edgar Gent towards the North To hold to the said Robert Page his Executors and Assigns from the feast of St. Michael the Archangell then next ensuing unto the full end of five Hundred years from thence next ensuing and fully to be compleat and ended without Impeachment of any manner of Wast at and under the yearly Rent of Seven Pence the Acre of lawfull English Money payable at the feast of Saint Michael the Arch Angell And whereas the said Three Acres of Meadow did afterwards by diverse mean Assignments and Conveyances in the Law legally come to and vest in Robert Bright Citizen and Salter of London who by his last Will and Testament (amongst diverse other Lands and Tenements) gave the same to Henry Bright his son and made him Sole Executor of his said last Will and Testament And whereas Daniel Bales (late whilst he lived of Audley End within the parish of Walden in the County of Essex) Esq^e Deceased being Born in Norton aforesaid and having a desire to leave some Memorial of his Godly and Charitable Disposition for and towards the Relief of the poor people Inhabiting and which shall Inhabit in the said Town of Norton in all times to come for Evermore Did make and Declare his last Will and Testament in Writing bearing date the Seventh day of June in the year of our Lord One Thousand Six Hundred and Twenty five (Approved in the prerogative Court of the

* Grandson of William Fiske, Gentleman, of Stiffkey, County Norfolk.

Arch-Bishop of Canterbury) In which said last Will and Testament (amongst diverse other things therein contained it is declared in these express words or to the Effect following Viz^t Item I Will and my Mind and Desire is that from and always after my Decease there shall be bestowed as of my Gift upon every Sabbath Day for Ever One Dozen of good Wheaten Bread accompting Thirteen to the Dozen at the price of twelve Pence the Dozen to such and in such manner as hereafter in this my last Will and Testament is expressed, viz. To Twelve such of the most poor Aged and Impotent people Inhabiting and which shall Inhabit in the said Town of Norton in the County of Suffolk as the parson and Church Wardens of the parish Church there or any two of them for the Time being shall think most fitt to have the same from time to time to every of the said poor people one penny Loaf of the said Bread And to him that shall fetch and deliver out the said Bread to the poor as aforesaid One penny Loaf of the said Bread And my Will and Mind is that the Minister and Church Wardens of Norton aforesaid or any two of them for the time being shall from time to time and at all times hereafter Name and Appoint him that shall so fetch and distribute the said Bread And I Will that my ffriends hereinunder named whom I choose to be my ffeoffees in Trust shall cause some Monument or convenient place to be erected and made in such part of the Church of Norton aforesaid as they or the greatest part of them shall think fitting and a plate of Brass to be fastened to the same with a sculpture's Inscription upon the same plate of Brass expressing my Gift in this behalf And after that the same Monument or plate shall be so made and prepared upon every Sabbath day before the beginning of Morning prayer in the said Church of Norton the Dozen of Bread which shall be given to the poor that Day shall be set upon the Monum^t or plate to be set up as aforesaid and there to stand all the time of Divine Service and Sermon in the forenoon of the same day Then the Dozen of Bread to be given out in Alms and Distributed as aforesaid at the Monument or plate which shall be so made and appointed for that purpose and this to be done every Sabbath day for Ever. And to the end my true Intention may take Effect in this behalf and have perpetual continuance to the pleasure of Almighty God I Will that my ffeoffees in Trust hereunder mentioned shall with all convenient speed that may be and at the furthest within one year after my Decease Disburse and lay out so much of the Money of my personal Estate as shall purchase so much good freehold Land as then shall be like so to continue of the clear yearly value of Three pounds or more above all Charges and Reprizes And I Will that the Assurance of the said Land which shall be so purchased shall be taken in the Names of my said ffriends whom I intend to make my ffeoffees in Trust That is to say In the Names of my two loving Brothers John Bales Gent'

and Peter Bales Gent' and in the names of my loving friends John Mallows of Bury Saint Edmunds Gent' Robert Fiske of Hardings in Norton Gent' Humphrey Howlett the younger Gent' and Edmund Mallows Gent' the son of the said John Mallows to them their Heirs and Assigns for ever In Trust and Confidence and with Declaration to be contained in the Deed which shall be made of the said purchase and Assurance to what Uses Intents and purposes the Rents Issues and Profits of the said Lands shall be employed for Evermore in performance of this my last Will and Testament in that behalfe made And I Will and my Mind is that fifty two shillings parcell of the Yearly Rents and Revenues of the said Lands so to be purchased shall Yearly and every Year be employed to and for the buying of Bread to be given and disbursed every Sabbath day throughout the Year as I have herein before expressed And I Will and my Mind is and Desire that Yearly and every Year after my decease there shall be a Sermon preached in the Church of Norton aforesaid wherein some Commemoration shall be made of this my Gift whereby the same may to the pleasure of God have the better continuance in all times to come And I Will that yearly Sermon shall be preached upon that Day of the Year respectively according to the time in which it shall please God to call me out of this World if conveniently it may be done or upon some other day so near as conveniently may be And I Will that my Dole of Bread shall be given upon that Day in which the said Sermon shall be preached for that Week And that out of the Rents and Profits of the said Lands which shall be so purchased One Shilling shall be given to the Sexton of the parish Church of Norton aforesaid for the time being for Tolling the Bell for the said Sermon Yearly And the overplus of the Yearly Rents and Profits of the said Lands so to be purchased over and besides what shall be bestowed in Bread and to the Sexton as aforesaid shall Yearly and every Year be given unto him which shall preach such Yearly Sermon as aforesaid And I Will that the Assurance which shall be taken of the said Lands so to be purchased be by Deed Tripartite Indented whereof one part shall be kept under Lock and Key in the Church of Norton aforesaid in that place where the said Dole shall be given as aforesaid and the ancientest Church Warden of that Church from time to time to have the keeping Of the same Key and one part of the same Deed be always remaining with him that shall be Ancientest of my ffeoffees for the time being and the third part to remain with him from whom the said purchase shall be made his Heirs and Assigns And in the meantime untill the Land shall be purchased for the Uses aforesaid the said Charitable Gift to the Poor the Preacher and Sexton to be supplied out of the rest of my Estate which I shall leave at the time of my Death And did make and constitute the said John Bales and Peter Bales his Executors of his said last Will and

Testament soon after the making and publishing of which said last Will and Testament That is to say the Nineteenth day of September in the first Year of the Reign of our late Sovereign Lord King Charles the first the said Daniel Bales departed this natural Life And Whereas the said John Bales Peter Bales and Humphrey Howlett did afterwards purchase of the said Henry Bright the said Three acres of Meadow in Thurston for the sum of Sixty Pounds being part of the personal Estate of the said Daniel Bales and by Indenture tripartite bearing date the fourth day of October in the ninth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King Charles the first He the said Henry Bright Did in consideration of the said Sum of Sixty Pounds Bargain Sell Assign and Sett over unto the said John Bales Peter Bales and Humphrey Howlett And also unto Edmund Cartwright the Elder Doctor of Divinity Parson of the Church of Norton aforesaid Edmund Cartwright the Younger his Son ~~William Fiske~~ ~~John Fiske~~ John ffrost Robert Fiske Charles Turnor William Gages of Norton aforesaid Robert Bales of London Merchant Thomas Bales Edmund Bales Peter Bales the son of Robert Bales Philip Clarke and Silvester Martine their Executors Administrators and Assigns the said Three Acres of Meadow with the Appurtenances and all the Estate Right Title Interest Lease Term of Years and Demand whatsoever of him the said Henry Bright of in and to the same To hold unto the said John Bales Peter Bales Humphrey Howlett Edmund Cartwright the Elder Edmund Cartwright the Younger ~~William Fiske~~ ~~John Fiske~~ John ffrost Robert ffrost Charles Turnor William Gages Robert Bales Thomas Bales Edmund Bales Peter Bales Philip Clarke and Silvester Martine their Executors Administrators and Assigns from thenceforth and during all the rest and residue of the said Term of five Hundred Years granted by the said Indenture of the Twentieth Day of September in the Twenty fifth Year of her said late Majesty Queen Elizabeth then to come and unexpired Upon Trust and Confidence nevertheless and to the Intent and Purpose that they the said John Bales Peter Bales Humphrey Howlett Edmund Cartwright the Elder Edmund Cartwright the Younger ~~William Fiske~~ ~~John Fiske~~ ~~John ffiske~~ John ffrost Robert ffrost Charles Turnor William Gages Robert Bales Thomas Bales Edmund Bales Peter Bales Philip Clarke and Silvester Martine their Executors and Assigns should with the Yearly Rents Issues and Profits of the said three Acres of Meadow with the Appurtenances well and truly perform the Charitable Gifts and Bequests of the said Daniel Bales in the said last Will and Testament and before in these Presents expressed concerning the said yearly sum of three pounds according to the purport and true meaning of the same last Will and Testament And upon this further Trust and Confidence that the said John Bales his Heirs and Assigns should from time to time and all times thereafter Cutt down and take the Croppings of all

the Trees growing and which shall be growing upon the said Meadow when the same shall be fitt to be cropped and should from time to time employ all the Moneys which the said Wood should be sold for or so much Money as the same Wood should be reasonably worth to and for the Relief of the Poor of the said Town of Norton This last mentioned Trust being as of the Charitable Gift of the said John Bales the Yearly Rents and Profits of the said three Acres of Meadow being at the time of the making of the said recited Writing Tripartite Indented and so likely to continue for Ever sufficient to bear out all the said Annuall Charges particularly given and appointed to be paid and performed by the said last Will and Testament of the said Daniel Bales over and besides the Wood growing and which shall be growing in and upon the same Meadow As by the said last recited Writing One Part whereof now remaining under Lock and Key in the Church of Norton aforesaid (but now being much Defaced) relation being had may more fully and at large appear And ~~whereas~~ the said three Acres of Meadow so as aforesaid Assigned to the said John Bales, Peter Bales Humphrey Howlett and the rest of the Co Trustees before mentioned did afterwards by one other Assignment and Conveyance bearing date the first Day of April One Thousand six Hundred and Eighty nine legally come to and are now vested in the said John Burrough Charles fiske, and John Ward for the residue of the said Term of ffive Hundred Years now to come and unexpired In Trust for the Uses aforesaid Now this Indenture witnesseth that the said John Burrough, Charles fiske and John Ward in pursuance of the Trust formerly reposed in them And to the End and intent the said Charity may from henceforth and at all times to come be preserved and the Rents Issues and Profits of the said three Acres of Meadow be employed for the perpetual Use and Benefit of the Poor People of the said Parish of Norton aforesaid according to the Charitable Gift and Bequest of the said Daniel Bales in his aforesaid last Will and Testament mentioned and expressed And also in discharge of the like Charitable Trust in them reposed by the said John Bales Have Aliened Granted Bargained Sold Assigned and Sett over And by these Presents Do Alien Grant Bargain Sell Assign and Sett over unto the said Andrew Pern Robert Fiske Thomas Hall Fiske John fiske Charles Turner John Syer Joseph Thompson Joseph Thompson George Gooday William Churchman John Clarke Joseph Potter Robert Potter E(d)mund Manistre John Thompson Martin Spenceley Martin Spenceley Devereux Hustler William Amys John Plummer John Plummer Stephen How and John Ward their Executors Administrators and Assigns the said three Acres of Meadow with the Appurtenances And all the Estate Right Title Interest and Term of ffive Hundred years of and in the same yet to come and unexpired together with the said

original Indenture of Lease and Assignment before recited To have and to hold the said three Acres of Meadow with the Appurtenances And all the Estate Right Title Interest and Term of Years of in and to the same with the Original Indenture of Lease and Assignment To the said Andrew Pern Robert Fiske Thomas Hall Fiske John Fiske Charles Turner John Syer John Syer Joseph Thompson Joseph Thompson George Gooday William Churchman John Clarke Joseph Potter Robert Potter Edmund Manistre John Thompson Martin Spenceley Martin Spenceley Devereux Hustler William Amys John Plummer John Plummer Stephen How and John Ward their Executors Administrators and Assigns for and during all the residue of the said Term of five Hundred Years of in and to the same yet to come and unexpired Upon the Trust and Confidence nevertheless And to the Intent and Purpose That the said Andrew Pern Robert Fiske Thomas Hall Fiske Charles Turner John Syer John Syer Joseph Thompson Joseph Thompson George Gooday William Churchman John Clarke Joseph Potter Robert Potter Edmund Manistre John Thompson Martin Spenceley Martin Spenceley Devereux Hustler William Amys John Plummer John Plummer Stephen How and John Ward their Executors Administrators and Assigns shall with the Yearly Rents and Profits of the said three Acres of Meadow with the Appurtenances well and truly perform the Charitable Gifts and Bequests aforesaid of the said Daniel Bales in the said last Will and Testament before in these Presents expressed according to the purport and true meaning of the same And upon this further Trust and Confidence that they shall from time to time and at all times hereafter when and so often as they or any of them shall Cutt down and take the Croppings of the Trees now growing and which shall be growing upon the said Meadow when the same shall be fitt to be Cropped and employ all the Moneys which the said Wood shall be Sold for or so much as the same Wood shall be reasonably worth To and for the Relief of the Poor of the said Town of Norton aforesaid In Witness whereof the Partys above named have to these presents interchangeably sett their Hands and Seals the Day and Year first above written

John



Burrrough

A Hurless



Fiske

John



Ward

[ENDORSEMENTS.]

Sealed and delivered (this Skin of Parchment and also the Skin hereunto annexed being either of them first duly trebly stamped) by the within named John Burrough Charles fiske and John Ward in the p'sence of us

Geo: Boldero'
Roger Boldero'

Norton feoffm^t of Thurston Bread Meadow
(being Leasehold) renewed 1749

Another Indenture relates to the renewal of the Feoffment in 1749.

In this Indenture the following names occur:—

Charles fiske of Norton, yeoman	} his Sons
Robert fiske, clerk	
Thomas Hall fiske	
John fiske	

This is signed and sealed by

Charles Fiske, and another.

197. WILLIAM FFISKE (John, William, John, William, Thomas, William, Symond) of Stiffkey, co. Norfolk, Gent., eldest son and heir of Lieut.-Col. Fiske of Clopton Hall, Rattlesden, whom, however, he predeceased. Bapt. at Rattlesden Church, Sept. 29, 1638, married and had issue a son Robert and a daughter Susan, who married 1st to John Churchman, of Illington, co. Norfolk, Esq., son of Sir John Churchman of Illington, Knt., by Hester, daughter of Sir John Gore of Geldeston, co. Herts, Knt., he died 1688, leaving a son William Churchman, Esq., of Illington, the present (1737) lord and patron, who bears arg. 2 bars in chief, as many pellets, sab. — *Blomefield* i. 450. She married 2ndly, Maurice Shelton, of Barningham,* co. Suffolk, Esq., grandson of Sir Henry Shelton, of Shelton, co. Norfolk, Knt., an ancient family, of whom one Sarah Shelton, daughter of Maurice Shelton, Esq., of Shelton, married Robert Suckling, Esq., of Woodton in Norfolk, their son, Rev. Maurice Suckling, D.D., prebendary of Westminster, was the grandfather of Horatio Nelson, Viscount Nelson, the hero of Trafalgar.

William Fiske, died at Stiffkey, Jan. 13, 1670, æt 32, and was buried there. There is a Slab at the west end of the church, surmounted by the armorial bearings as under:—

Chequy, on a pale three mullets pierced. Crest: on the top of a triangle an estoile.

“Gloriosam resurrectionem expectant hic reliquia Gulielmi Fiske, Generosi, ab aula Clopton quam vocant apud Villam de Rattlesden in agro Suffolciensi, huic carissimæ et dilectissimæ conjugis ergo non ita pridem profecti, Qui ad coelum raptus est decimo tertio die Januarii Anno post natam Salutem, 1670 Æt Sux 32”

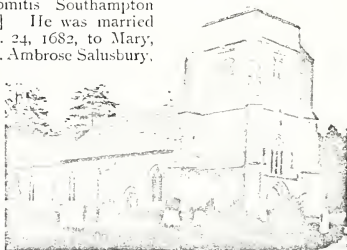
* Barningham Park, in Bardwell parish, was bought of Shelton by the Duke of Grafton.

Translation of the Latin inscription to the Memory of William Fiske.

"Awaiting a glorious resurrection, here lie the remains of William Fiske of good (or noble) family of the Court (or Castle) called Clopton, near the town of Rattlesden in the county of Suffolk. His dearest and most cherished wife will therefore be not long left behind him. He was taken up to Heaven the thirteenth day of January in the year of our Lord 1670 his age 32"

233. i. ROBERT.
234. ii. SUSAN, m. (1) John Churchman of Illington, Esq., (2) Maurice Shelton, of Barningham, co. Suffolk, Esq.

200. REV. JAMES FFISKE (John, William, John, William, Thomas, William, Symond) born 1651. He was for thirty-three years, rector of Whepstead, where he was first instituted Nov. 19, 1678. [Jacobus Fiske, ad præses comitis Southampton et Mariæ ux ejus] He was married at Hawkedon Aug. 24, 1682, to Mary, daughter of the Rev. Ambrose Salusbury, rector of Whepstead, she died Oct. 17, 1726, æ 76, and was buried at Whepstead. The Rev. James Fiske who was the fifth son of Lieut.-Col. John Fiske of Rattlesden (Clopton Hall) died Sept. 11, 1711, aged 60, and was buried at Whepstead Sept. 14, 1711. In the chancel of the church is a black marble slab to the memory of Rev. James Fiske and another to his wife Mary.



WHEPSTEAD CHURCH.

Westleton Grange, co Suffolk, was granted in 1651 and became the property of John Fiske, and in 1710, was conveyed by James Fiske to Mary Woods, widow. In this family it continued until 1852. *East Anglian "Notes and Queries"* vol. 3, p. 304 Col. Fiske of Clopton Hall, bequeathed the manuscript written by his father in 1644 to his son the Rev. James Fiske, rector of Whepstead in 1680.

EXTRACT FROM LIST OF VICARS: WESTLETON GRANGE.

- 1674 18 March James Fiske, on presentation of James Fiske of Rattlesden.
1672 6 Dec. Zachariah Fiske, on presentation of John Fiske.
1710 14 April Robert Hacon, on presentation of James Fiske, clerk, in full right.

East Anglian "Notes and Queries," vol. 4, p. 2.

NOTE.—In this parish there was formerly a hamlet, which had a chapel belonging to it named Dingbe. Two manors are mentioned here, Westleton Grange, which anciently belonged to the abbey of Sibton, and was granted to Thomas, Duke of Norfolk, in the 28th year of Henry VIII., and the manor of Westleton-Cleves.

Extract from

Names of the Ministers
who are requested to preach the
Wednesday Lecture
in the parish church of St. James in St. Edmund's Bury
1685.

Aug. 26 Mr. Fiske of Cockfield.

Dec. 2 Mr. Fiske of Wkepstead. (20)

East Anglian "Notes and Queries," vol. 3, p. 189.



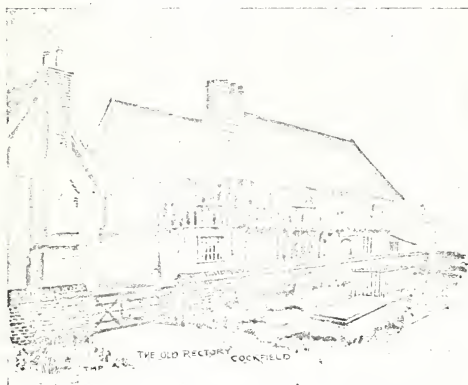
209. REV. ZACHARIAH FFISKE, M.A. (Robert, Robert, Robert, Simon, Robert, William, Symond) bapt. at Norton, March 4, 1647. Educated at Queens' Coll. Cambs., graduated B.A. 1668; M.A. 1673. Married Elizabeth —, she died May 8, 1685, leaving issue. He married 2ndly, Margaret —, by whom he also had issue.

The Rev. Zachariah Fiske, was vicar of Westleton in Suffolk 1672-1674; rector of Theberton 1672-1683; rector of Cockfield 1676-1708; rector of Hadleigh (presented by King William and Queen Mary) 1691-1708; the latter living he held for Dr. Trumbull who enjoyed the full perquisites of it. Thomas Fiske was then curate, whom Dr. Smallbroke discharged when he came to the living.

He was buried at Cockfield, Sept. 15, 1708, but there is no

monumental record of him there. Will dated Aug. 16, 1708; res. Cockfield.

235. i. THOMAS (REV.), of Shimplingthorne, bapt. June 16, 1678; m. Anna Morley, at Halstead.
- 235A. ii. DOROTHY, m. Rev. Caleb Rose, of Wepstead.
236. iii. KATHERINE, bapt. Aug. 2, 1682; buried Nov. 27, 1700.
237. iv. ROBERT, bapt. March 1, 1684.
238. v. JOHN (REV.), of Thorpe Morieux, bapt. Dec. 28, 1693; m. Elizabeth Gosnold.
239. vi. ZACHARY.
240. vii. CHARLES.
241. viii. SAMUEL.
242. ix. MARY, m. — Scott.



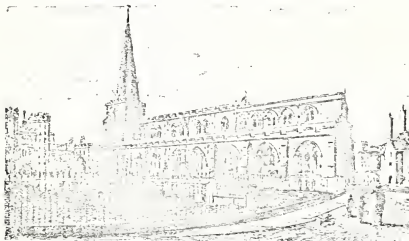
Note: from Court Rolls of Wheltenham.

1704. Zachariah Ffiske, Clk., adm^d upon the surrender of Jas. Daniell.
1711. Death of Zachariah Ffiske, Clk., presented Tho^s Ffiske, his eldest son there admitted.
1736. Samuel Ffiske, Gent, adm^d on the death of Thomas Ffiske, as eldest son of Thomas.

HADLEIGH. In 1615, John Fiske charged his estate at Wetheringset with the payment of £5 per annum to be laid out in shifting cloth for

poor widows of George Street; and £5 per annum, for providing bread for the poor widows of the parish.

HADLEIGH. In several parts of Suffolk the practice obtained of the elder sisters dancing in a hog trough when a younger sister was married before them. Especially was this custom known at Hadleigh; it was the correct thing to dance in green stockings. Sometimes on such occasions the elder sisters danced over a broomstick at the wedding, a proceeding known as "dancing the broomstick."

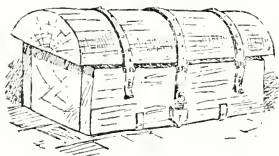


HADLEIGH CHURCH.

210. JOHN FFISKE (Robert, Robert, Robert, Simon, Robert, William, Symond), brother to the Rev. Zachary Fiske, M.A., sometime rector of Cockfield; bapt. at Norton, Oct. 29, 1650. He was a yeoman and resided at Norton all his life; he married at Norton, Aug. 30, 1683, Elizabeth Paman (sometimes Pamant). She died Sept. 8, and was buried at Norton, Sept. 11, 1729, aged 75. Mr. John Fiske who was appointed sole executor to his father's will, was churchwarden in 1705. He died Dec. 11, 1727, æt 77, and was buried Dec. 14. His tombstone of which the following is the inscription, is still to be found near the South porch of Norton church. Res. Hardings in Norton.

In Memory
of
Mr. John Fiske, Senr.
who died 11 Decr., 1727
aged 77 years
also of
Elizabeth, his Relict
she died ye 8th Sept. 1729
aged 73 years
and of Elizabeth, the Relict
of William Ruffel, and
daughter of the abovesaid
John and Elizabeth Fiske.

Old Fiske's Box Hadleigh Church





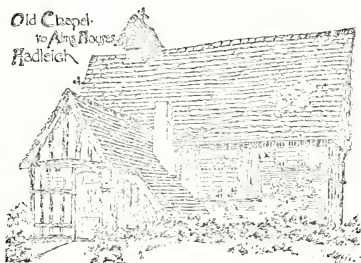
JOHN FISKE, OF NORTON,

Born 1650; died 1727.

See Genealogy, No. 210.

MR. FISKE'S portrait in oils, reproduced above, remained in the Shimplingthorne branch of the family for many years. On the decease of the Rev. John Robert Fiske, son of the Rev. Thos. Fiske, J.P. of the Thorne, Shimpling, the family portraits were sold, and, with the exception of this portrait, were bought by members of the family. This painting was purchased by F. Methold, Esq., F.S.A., of Thorne Court, who very kindly presented it to the compiler during the progress of this work.

243. i. JOHN, surgeon of Norton and Colchester, bapt. Aug. 14, 1684; m. Martha Clarke.
244. ii. ROBERT, surgeon of Halstead, bapt. Sept. 21, 1686. He purchased the Wickhambrook estate in Essex, d. unmarried, and was buried at Halstead, Jan. 31, 1743. He gave the paintings of Moses and Aaron to the church of Halstead.
245. iii. MARTHA, bapt. Nov. 29, 1688; m. Edmund Mainstre of Norton, Gent., and had issue. See pedigree next page.



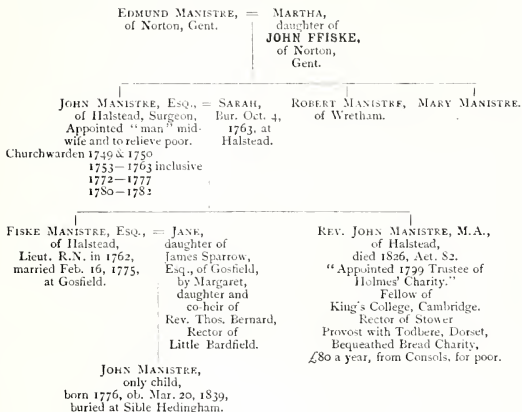
246. iv. ELIZABETH, bapt. Nov. 8, 1694; m. at Norton church William Ruffell, Gent. who was buried Sept. 13, 1729. She was buried at Norton, April 9, 1776. Most probably ancestors of William Ruffell, Gent., of Shimpling, an eccentric character who died suddenly in his chair aged 61, in Dec. 1821. He left his will in poetry, dated in the year 1803, of which the following is a copy:—

As this life must soon end, this old flame must decay,
 And its soul to some far distant clime wing its way;
 Ere that time does arrive, men of sense must agree,
 Now I'm well, strong, and hearty, my age forty-three—
 I make this my last will, for I think 'tis quite time;
 It conveys all I wish, though 'tis written in rhyme.
 To employ an attorney I ne'er was inclined—
 They are pests of society, sharks of mankind;
 To avoid that base tribe my own will I now draw—
 May I ever escape coming under their paw!

To Ezra Dalton I give all my land,
With my old Gothic cottage that thereon doth stand :
'Tis on Shimpling great road, wherein I do dwell :
It appears like a chapel, or old hermit's cell,
With furniture, plate, and linen likewise,
With securities, monies, and what may arise.
'Tis my will and desire he should enjoy these,
And pray let him take e'en my skin if he please.
To my loving, kind sister I give and bequeath,
For her tender regard when this world I shall leave,
If she choose to accept it, my rump-bone may take,
And tip it with silver—a whistle to make.
My brother-in-law is a strange-tempered dog—
He's as fierce as a lion, in manners a hog ;
A petty tyrant at home—his frowns how they dread—
Two ideas at once never entered his head ;
He's so proud and so covetous—nay, he's so mean—
I hate to look at him, the fellow's so lean.
He ne'er behaves well, and, tho' I'm not willing,
I shall therefore at once cut him off with a shilling,
My executors, too, shall be men of good fame—
I appoint Edmund Ruffell, of Cockfield, by name
With his old easy chair, his short pipe and snuff—
What matters his whim !—he's honest enough ;
With Samuel Sealey, of Alpheaton Lion—
I like his good beer, and his word can rely on.
But when Death's iron hand shall give that fatal blow,
And this old shattered frame in the dust be laid low,
Without fun'ral pomp the remains be conveyed
To Brent Eleigh Church, near my father be laid.
This, wrote with my own hand, there can be no appeal ;
I shall, therefore, at once set my hand and my seal,
As this my last will, I to this shall agree,
This eighteenth day of March, eighteen hundred and three.

William Ruffell.

PEDIGREE OF MANISTRE.



FREEHOLDERS OF ESSEX, 1776.

Hinckford Hundred,
Halstead.

	AGE.	ESTATE.	IN WHAT PLACE.
John Manistre, Esq.	45	£100	Halstead
[Other names follow.]			

The ages seem to have been guessed at, as they are all in round numbers. The Dr. Manistre must have been eight or ten years older.

ALTAR PLATE.

A silver chalice, 10 in. high, 5¼ in. diameter of top (large and unsuitable for use), is at Halstead, and bears this inscription:—"The gift of John Manistre, Esq., to the Parish of Halstead, for the use of the Altar of the Church. A.D. 1827."

The donor was perhaps son of Fiske Manistre, and he may have wished to make a thankoffering for receiving some of his uncle's money (if he did receive any).

211. CHARLES FFISKE (Robert, Robert, Robert, Simon, Robert, William, Symond), of Norton, yeoman, bapt. there, Nov. 13,



No. 212. SAMUEL FFSIKE.

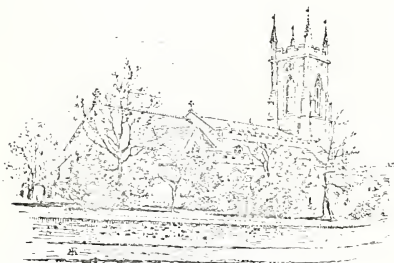
Born 1655: died 1718.

From an Oil Painting in possession of the Family.

1652; m. there, Sept. 28, 1681, to Prudence Frost. She was buried May ye 25, 1689. He was buried at Norton, June 2, 1721; res. Norton, co. Suffolk.

247. i. ROBERT, bapt. July 26, 1684; buried July —, 1684.
 248. ii. CHARLES, bapt. Oct. 8, 1685; m. Mary Pamant.
 249. iii. SAMUEL, bapt. Oct. 12 and buried Dec. 8, 1687.
 250. iv. PRUDENCE, bapt. Jan. 11, 1689; buried April ye 2, 1712.

212. SAMUEL FFISKE (Robert, Robert, Robert, Simon, Robert, William, Symond), of Halstead, co. Essex, physician, bapt. at Norton, July 2, 1655. At Halstead, he lived about thirty years, and by his industry acquired a considerable estate in the counties of Essex and Suffolk; he purchased the Manor of Lammarsh, in Essex, July 2, 1701. He married Damaris —. She was buried at Halstead, Feb. 9, 1733. He was a great benefactor to the Town



St. Andrew's Church, Halstead, from the N.E.

of Halstead, as will be seen by the inscription to his memory in the church. He d. April 21, 1718, and was buried April 23 in the chancel of Halstead church.

HALSTEAD REGISTERS.

Burials:—

April, 1718, 23^d M^r. Samuel Fiske R^d. Aff^t.
 February 9, 1733 M^{rs}. Damaris Fiske

“The church (Halstead), dedicated to St. Andrew, is an ancient pile, consisting of a nave, chancel, and side aisles, with a tower and spire at the west end. The spire is of wood, and is the third erected on the present tower, the two former having been struck by lightning and destroyed. The second spire was raised in the year 1717, at the expense of Mr. Samuel Fiske, an apothecary of this town, on

which occasion Prior wrote some pretty verses."—*Excursions through Essex*, 1819.

In *Kelly's* (1899) the church, described as standing on the top of the hill on and around which the town stands, is a large building of flint with stone dressings in the Decorated and Perpendicular styles, consisting of chancel, clerestoried nave of six bays, aisles, north and south porches, and a western tower with crocketed pinnacles, containing a clock with chimes, and six bells dated 1573, 1589, 1633, 1700, and 1755; the south aisle retains a piscina. In 1850 the church was restored and decorated at a cost of more than £5,000; in 1882, an organ chamber was built and a new organ erected at a cost of £850; and in 1893, a panelled reredos of oak and mahogany was erected from designs by Sir Arthur Blomfield, Knt., M.A., A.R.A., F.S.A. There are sittings for eight hundred persons. The register dates from the year 1564.

"*Holman's Halstead*," published by W. H. Root, Halstead, 1902. "In the belfry were formerly five bells, to which a sixth, being the least, was added by the gift of Mr. Samuel Fiske, in remembrance of which, and the burning of the steeple, a plate of brass is affixed to a beam of the gallery opposite to the belfry door, with this inscription:—

1701

Fecitimo quinto Aprilis
Campana prima donata
Samuele Fiske generoso
de Norton Suffoltria
nato nunc Halstedite
pharmacoporo quo
die tunis fastigiata
fulgure conflagrata"

The bell must have been cracked and re-cast later, as the first bell is now dated 1755.

ABSTRACT OF THE WILL OF SAMUEL FISKE, OF HALSTEAD.

Samuel Fiske, of Halstead, by Will made May 3, 1717, and proved July 23, 1718, appointed his nephew Robert Fiske (who lives with him) sole executor, and John Wade, of Halstead, supervisor. He bequeathed lands at Lammarsch and elsewhere and his share of the advowson of Lammarsch to his nephew Thomas Fiske, of Shimpling. He made bequests to his brother Charles Fiske, and to Samuel Fiske, grandson of the said Charles; to his sister Martha Gall, to Samuel, son of the said Martha Gall, and to Margaret Potter, sister of the said Samuel; to his nieces Elizabeth Fiske and Martha Fiske, daughters of his brother John Fiske; to his niece Elizabeth Daniel, and to Zachariah Daniel, son of the said Elizabeth; to his nephew Zachariah Fiske (who lives with him), and to Mary Scott, sister of the said

Zachariah: to his kinsman, William Heckford, of Thaxted; to his kinswoman, Susannah Brock, and to Margaret Brock, daughters of Isaac Brock. His wife Damaris is to have the use of the furniture belonging to the blew chamber in his mansion house at Halstead, so long as she remains *non compos mentis*. Several of the bequests are charged with annual payments for the benefit of his said wife. He bequeathed £40 to the poor of the parish of Halstead. His executor, Robert Fiske, is to complete the spire of the church at Halstead.

N.B.—This is from a note made by me (R. J. Beevor), shortly after reading the will at Somerset House, October 27th, 1898. I have every confidence in my recollection.

In Halstead church is an inscription engraved on copper and gilt, to the memory of Samuel Fiske. It was formerly fixed on the South wall of the chancel, now on wall of North aisle.

JOHN MORLEY
to the Memory of his
Good Friend and Neighbour
Dedicated this Plate.

Obijt 21
Ap. 1718



.Etatis
Sue 62

Samuel Fiske
By Descent a Gentleman
By Profession an Apothecary
In His Practice
Honest, Knowing, Successful,
In His Life
Just, Pious, Charitable
The Riches he acquired he used
As the means of doing Good,
A Friend to the Public, a father to the Poor
A great Benefactor to the Town of Halstead
More particularly
The Spire of the Church burnt down by Lightning
He Rebuilt at his own Expense
Anno 1717.

View not this Spire by measure giv'n
To Buildings rais'd by common hands.
That Fabric rises high as Heaven,
Whose Basis on Devotion stands.

While yet we draw this vital Breath,
We can our Faith and Hope declare.
But Charity beyond our Death
Will ever in our Works appear.

Best be He call'd among good Men,
Who to His God This Column rais'd
Tho' Lightning strike the Dome again,
The Man who Built it shall be prais'd.

Yet Spires and Towers in Dust shall be,
The weak effects of Human pains,
And Faith and Hope themselves shall Dye,
While Deathless Charity remains.

In *Holman's Notes* on Halstead (now at Colchester Museum), these lines follow after the description of the tablet erected by John Morley to his (Samuel Fiske's) memory:—

In times like these with wonders so adorned
When few but have some miracle performed
Admire not if I as strange rehearse
As any told in mythologic verse
In vain Amphion built the Theban wall
Orpheus in vain the listn'ing wood did call
A Doctor of repute at Halsted Town
As yet a greater miracle has done
For having long manur'd the sacred ground
Which compasses the holy Temple round
At length from the fat earth's prolific womb
Springs up a Steeple to the admiring Dome
Nor could she do in gratitude much less
Than show the Author of its fruitfulness
The Steeple therefore so much represents the man
You'd know untold from whence the wonder came
'Tis clumsy to t'rive empty and indeed
The perfect model of the Doctor's Head.*

Extract from *Holman's Notes*, ante 1730:—

Just before the communion table (Halstead church), in the midst of the area, is a stone of black marble. At the head, this escutcheon (arms of Fiske described); underneath, this elegant inscription is written :

* I can't read the last two lines in any way but as copied; nor do I know who wrote them. Perhaps the erection was not finished with a spire at the time when the verses were written.

M.S.
Samuelis Fiske de Halsted
Generosi
 cujus reliquæ sub hoc requiunt marmore
 Pyramidem hujus Ecclesie
 cælitus olim Ique consumptam
 Divino ardore .Estuans
 Instauravit Solus.
 Unam insuper campanis addidit quinque.
 Forum adjacens lapideo
 Primus levigavit pavimento
 partem ejusdem occidentalem
 regalibus magnæ Britannie
 decoravit insigniis.
 Præter quæsitâ erogaret vivus et integer
 quadraginta libras
 hujus villæ pauperibus
 testamento
 legavit moriens.
 Decessit 21^o Ap. AD. MDCCXVIII
 .Æt. LXII
 Uxor ejus Damaris
 quæ dextrum illi claudit latus
 Obiit Febⁱ vi^o MDCCXXII
 .Ætatis suæ LXXV.

This market place was paved at the charge of Samuel Fiske and John Morley, 1st Sept, 1705, as appears by the following inscription on a Free Stone, fastened to the middle pillar on the east side:—

Emporium Hoc Ex
 Impensis Samuelis
 Fiske Pharmacopœi
 Et Johannis Morley
 Lanij Lithostratum
 Fuit Primo Septembris
 Ann Dom : 1705.

The reader may see that this worke was done at the joynt charge of the two worthie persons above mentioned: although in the Doctor's Epitaph in the Church, the latter is omitted.

The Union Armes were painted at the charge of Samuel Fiske, 1712, as appears from an inscription on a tablet of wood fastened under them on the outside of the west ende:—

The Union Armes were done at the charge of Samuel Fiske, gent.

In 1722, John Morley, of Halstead, father-in-law of the Rev. Thomas Fiske, M.A., of Shimplingthorne (see No. 235), and bosom friend of the preceding Samuel Fiske, received a grant of arms as follows.

John Anstis, garter principal king at arms, John Vambourgh, clar king of arms, did under the seals of this office, dated 17th December, 6th year of King George, 1722, by licence from the right honourable Henry, Earl of Berkshire, deputy to the most noble the Duke of Norfolk, Earl Marshall and hereditary Marshall of England, dated 15th August last, have granted unto JOHN MORLEY, of Halstead in Essex, leave and authority for him and his heirs the following arms and crest:—Vert 3 leopards' faces in pale, or, each jessant a flower de luce, argent. Crest:—On a wreath of his colours a demi-man proper, habited azure, lined argent, holding a poll axe bendwise, or, the head proper, having on a steel cap, thereon a plume of 3 feathers, 1st gules, 2nd or, 3rd azure.

Motto:—Nec errat nec cessat.

NOTE.—In part of the house of Thos. Coppin, junior (Worthies Place, Halstead), on the North side of the chamber, is a mantle-piece, or rather chimney-piece, of white-veined polished marble, with this inscription in golden letters: "John Morley of Halstead, son of John Morley and Julian his wife, was born in this chamber the 5th of February, 1655."

He was buried, January 20th, 1733. He built Blue Bridge House, and his initials, J. M., may still be seen on the beautiful iron gateway.

The following is a copy of his Will, now at Somerset House, London:—

IN THE NAME OF GOD, AMEN, I, JOHN MORLEY, of Halsted, in the County of Essex, Esqr. being in health of Body and of sound disposing mind, memory, and understanding, all humble thanks be given to Almighty God for the same, doe in the most humble, thankfull, manner, acknowledge the goodness of Him towards me in giving me health of body and mind until very near the age of seaventy seaven yeares, preserving me from many dangers in the course of my life, blessed and hallowed be His name for ever and ever. My body I desire may be buried about two of the clock in the day time in a private decent manner at the charge of my executor hereinafter named. And my will is that the Reverend Mr. Vievar or such other person as shall be Vicar of this Parish be desired to preach my funerall sermon from the sixth Chapter of Mich., vers the 8th, and for his pains I give him five guineas. And as to my worldly estate I make the following disposition:

Item: I give devise and bequeath unto MY DAUGHTER MARY WOOD during the terme of her life, all that messuege or tenement with the barns, stables, outhouses, tann office, yards, gardens, and appertenances in Great Coggeshall, in the said County and now in the occupation of William Saggs, his Assignee, or Assignes, And after her decease I give devise and bequeath all the said premisses to her youngest daughter Mary Wood and her heires for ever.

Item: I give to my said daughter Mary Wood, fifty

pounds of lawfull money and to her said youngest daughter, Mary Wood, fifty pounds, both the said sumes to be payd by my executor within six months next after my decease.

Item: I give and bequeath unto MY DAUGHTER SUSAN MORLEY, her executors or assignes, all the several sumes of money that are lent in her name or in trust for her upon any security whatsoever.

Item: I give and bequeath unto MY SON JOHN MORLEY or his assignes the cupp and salver given me by the Right Honourable Robert, late Earle of Oxford, and the silver tea kettle, lamp and stand, given me by Mrs. Jane Cotton and the arm'd leather chaire I usually sett in.

Item: I give and bequeath unto my said daughter Susan Morley, her executors and assignes, All the rest of my plate and all my household goods, linnen, bedding, cloths of what kind soever is in my now dwelling house and in that apartment late my Uncle John Baker's, and in the yards and gardens to them belonging.

Item: I give and bequeath unto my daughter Susan Morley my gold watch and ring sett about with diamonds, and tweezer case and gold bottle and the model of Pitts diamond, and all the books in which I have wrote her name with my own hand: and my will is that my daughter Susan Morley shall or may have the use of my chariot and horses one day in every weeke during her life without paying anything towards the keeping of the said horses or of the coachman.

Item: I give unto MY SON EDWARD MORLEY, his executors and assignes, all my goods and chattles which shall at the time of my decease be in or about the messuage and tenement, malting office, outhouses, yards, gardens, thereunto belonging to Little Maplested in the said County called Starch house.

Item: I give and bequeath unto my son John Morley, his heires and assignes, all my right title and interest of, in, and to the next presentation of the living of St. Mary Wolenoth and St. Mary Wolchurch, in London, and of in, and to the next presentation of, in, and to the Vicaradge of Epping in the said County of Essex, Upon trust and confidence, nevertheless that my said son John Morley, his heires and assignes shall and do present MY GRANDSON MORLEY UNWIN to the first of the said Liveings that shall become void, and in case he shall be anyways deprived of holding that liveing, and the other becoming vo'd during such deprivation, Then shall and do present him to the other.

Item: I give and bequeath unto MY GRANDSON JOHN MORLEY, OF COLNE ENGAINE, in the said County of Essex, and to his heires and assignes, all those messuages, lands and tenements, with the yards, gardens, and appertences thereto, belonging, situate lyeing and being in Colne Engaine aforesaid, which I late purchased of John Boosey. And I also give to my said grandson John Morley, ten pounds to buy him

and his wife mourning. I give to my daughter Mary Wood ten pounds to buy herself and her daughter Mary mourning, and to MY GRANDSON RALPH HILLS ten pounds to buy himself and his wife mourning, and to my daughter Susan five pounds to buy her mourning, and to MY DAUGHTER Ann Fiske twenty pounds to buy her and her family mourning, and to my said son Edward Morley twenty pounds to buy him and his family mourning. And to MY SON-IN-LAW THOMAS UNWIN ten pounds to buy mourning. I give to my said grandson Morley Unwin, all my books mentioned in a paper signed with my own hand, and five pounds to buy him mourning.

Item: I give and bequeath to my old and trusty servant, Daniel Dale, four shillings a weeke to be payd him weekly on every Saturday dureing his life, And my will is that my said executor shall also, on the eighteenth of October in every yeare, dureing his life, give him a new coate, a shirt, a pair of shooes, a pair of stockins, and a hatt.

Item: I give to my old servant Francis Bancks and to my servant Francis TAYLER, to each of them one shilling to be payd them weekly on every Saturday by my said executor during their respective lives.

Item: I give to my Coachman and to my Maid Servant that shall live with me at the time of my decease five pounds apiece. I take this opportunity to acknowledge the early favours I received from that great Master of Trade and Incourager of Industry, Sir Josia Child Baronet, and also to acknowledge the many favours I have since, even to these my declining yeares, received from the Right Honourable the Earle of Oxford and his Countess.

Item: My Will is that all my just debts and legacys shall be paid at or in my now dwelling-house in Halsted aforesaid. I give devise and bequeath unto my said son, John Morley, and his heires and assignes for ever, all my messuages, houses, lands, tenements and hereditaments whatsoever and wheresoever, freehold, copyhold, and leasehold, with their and every of their appertences, together with all other my reall and personall estate, except what as hereinbefore bequeathed, or what are or shall be convey'd mortgaged. or settled to or upon any of my children or grandchildren: Which said respective conveyances and settlements I doe hereby respectively ratify and confirme, he, my said son, John Morley, his heires and assignes paying thereout unto my said daughter Mary or her assignee or assignes dureing her life, twelve pounds yearly and every year clear from taxes or any other outgoing whatsoever by four equall quarterly payments (that is to say) Lady Day, Midsomer day, Michaelmas day and Christmas day, The first payment to be made on the first of the said days next after my decease. And my will is that my said executor shall not be accountable to any person or persons for any of the rents and profitts by me received from any

tenant or tenants of my now present or late estate. And to preserve peace in my family after my decease I doe hereby declare my mind and will to be that my son John Morley, my executor hereinafter named, shall within one month next after my decease, at his own charge, give to my said son Edward Morley, my daughter Mary Wood, my daughter Susan Morley, my daughter Ann Fiske, separately a full Release and discharge of all sune and sumes of money, demands and accounts whatsoever which shall be betwixt me and the said Edward Morley, Mary Wood, Susan Morley, and Ann Fiske respectively at the time of my death, Provided the said Edward Morley, Mary Wood, Susan Morley, and Ann Fiske doe respectively give my said son John Morley, my said executor, another full Release and discharge of all sune and sumes of money, demands and accounts whatsoever, which shall be betwixt them respectively & me at the time of my death. And I doe hereby further declare my mind and Will to be that if any of my said children shall refuse to give such release as aforesaid that all and every the legacy and legacys in this my Will given to him, her, or them who shall soe refuse shall be void to all intents and purposes. And I do hereby give devise and bequeath the same to him or her to whome he or she shall soe refuse to give such Release as aforesaid. And I doe hereby nominate and appoint my said son, John Morley, sole EXECUTOR of this my last Will and Testament. And I doe hereby revoake all former wills by me made and declare this to be my last IN WITNESS Whereof I have to this, my last Will and Testament, conteyn'd in two sheets of paper, sett my hand to the first sheet and my hand and seale to the last sheet, and my seale to the labell that affixeth them together, the one and thirtieth day of October, in the sixth year of the Reigne of Our Sovereigne Lord George, the Second, King of Great Britaine, &c. Annoq Dom One thousand seven hundred and thirty two—JOH. MORLEY (LS)—Signed, sealed published, and declared by the said John Morley, the Testator, to be his last Will and Testament, (after the words (Bottle) (first of the) Thomas Unwin and (five) were interlyn'd in the presence of us and by us attested in his presence—EDWARD NEWMAN—JNO. CLAYTON—GEO: BROOKE.

Whereas I, JOHN MORLEY, of Halsted, in the County of Essex, Esqr. have made my last Will and Testament, in writing bearing date on or about the thirty first day of October, Annoq Dom, one thousand seven hundred and thirty-two which I do hereby ratifye and confirme, and I doe hereby add this as a Codicill to my said last will and Testament, which I desire may be taken as part of the same And I do hereby give, devise, and bequeath unto my daughter Susan Morley and her heires and assigns

for ever, all that messuage or tenement with the yard or garden thereto belonging, as the same premises are scituate lying and being in Halstead aforesaid, near my two stables, and now in the tenure or occupation of Francis Taylor, his assignee or assignes. IN WITNESS whereof I have hereunto sett my hand and seale the eleventh day of November Annoq Dom One thousand seven hundred and thirty two—JOHN MORLEY Signed, sealed, publish't and declared by the said John Morley the elder, the Testator, as and for a Codicill to his last Will and Testament in the presence of us who subscribed our names as witnesses in his presence—EDWARD NEWMAN—JNO CLAYTON—SAMUEL WALL.

Proved (with a Codicill) 9th February, 1733.

Fos 23, H.J.T.

52-Price.

From *Halstead Gazette*, October 3rd, 1901.

Some notes from the Halstead Rate books, which show the descent of Samuel Fiske's house. Earliest Rate book existing, 1708.

	Rent.	Name.	
1708	£9	Mr Samuel Fiske (no details)	
1717	6	do.	house 0 6 0
to 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ Feb.	4	do.	land 0 4 0
1718 August	6	Mr Robt Fiske	house 0 6 0
	4	do.	for the meadow
17 $\frac{2}{8}$ March	8	D ^r Fiske	house
	4	do.	meadow
Same up to Aug. 1740 buried Jan. 31, 17 $\frac{39}{40}$.			
1740 Nov.		Same property assessed to D ^r Manistre.	
1778	£20	J ^{no} Manistre Esq.	House & Meadow.
	5	Fiske Manistre,	Kilm (Froys Hall &c.)
1813—1827	9	Rev. John Manistre.	
1813—1825	50	John Manistre, Esq.	
1827 Sept.	9	Ezekiel Bentall late Manistre Rev. Jno.	
1825		Sparrow and others.	

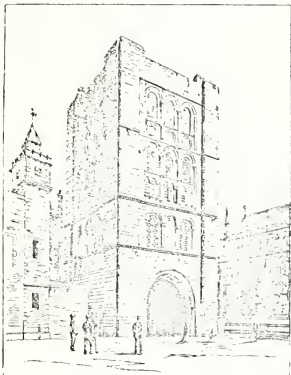
The house is still standing in High Street, but it has been divided into two houses, and bay windows added.

Robert Fiske gave Moses and Aaron (paintings of) for the church.

234. ROBERT FISKE (William, John, William, John, William, Thomas, William, Symond) of Stiffkey, co. Norfolk, and afterwards of Clopton Hall, Rattlesden, son of William Fiske, Gent., of Stiffkey and grandson of Lieut.-Col. John Fiske of Clopton Hall, whom he succeeded; m. —; d. —.

“Robert Fiske son of William fiske late of Stiffkey in the county of Norf^k. Gent dec'd.” is mentioned in an indenture, now at Norton, bearing date 1st day of Aprill 1689. See page 117.

303. i. ROBERT, born 1690, m. Margaret —.



ST. JAMES'S TOWER, BURY ST. EDMUND'S.

243. JOHN FISKE (John, Robert, Robert, Robert, Simon, Robert, William, Symond) bapt. at Norton, Aug. 14, 1684, where he resided and practiced as a surgeon. He married Martha, daughter of Thos. Clarke, surgeon of Bury St. Edmunds, who on the death of her husband went to reside at Bury St. Edmunds. She died Sept. 3, 1759 at 77 years, and was buried at Norton. Mr. John Fiske died Dec. 6, and was buried Dec. 9, 1715 at 31; res. Norton, co. Suffolk. The following tombstones are still to be seen near the South porch of Norton Church.

316. i. JOHN, bapt. at Norton, Sept, 7, 1710; buried Dec. 22, 1720, æ 10 years.
 317. ii. THOMAS, bapt. at Norton June 8, 1712; buried June 19, 1714, æ 2 years and 11 days.
 318. iii. ROBERT (Rev.), bapt. at Norton Jan. 2, 1713; m. Ann Munnings, widow.
 319. iv. CLARKE, bapt. at Norton June 1, 1715, buried there Oct. 25, 1715.

Here lyeth y^e Body of
Thomas,
 son of
John and Martha Fiske,
 he died June y^e 11th 1714,
 aged
 two years and eleven days.

In Memory
 of
Mr. John Fiske, jun^r.
 who died
 Dec. 6, 1715
 aged 31
 years.

Here lyeth the Body of
John Fiske,
 the younger son of
John and Martha Fiske,
 who dyed December y^e 20th
 1720
 aged 10 years.

In memory
 of
Mrs. Martha Fiske,
 Relict of
Mr. John Fiske, jun^r.
 who died Sept. 3, 1759
 aged 77 years.

248. CHARLES FISKE (Charles, Robert, Robert, Robert, Simon, Robert, William, Symond), of Norton, yeoman, bapt. at Norton Oct. 8, 1685; married there May 4, 1710, Mary Pamant, she was buried April 20, 1741. Mr. Chas. Fiske d.; res. Norton.

320. i. CHARLES, bapt. at Norton Feb. 2, 1711; d. Nov. 27, 1729 aet 19. There is a stone near the south porch of the church, with this simple inscription

En flemory
of
Charles Fiske, junr.
died Feb. 26, 1729
Aetatis 19.



PART OF THE ABBEY GATE, BURY ST. EDMUND'S.

321. ii. SAMUEL, bapt. at Norton Dec. 26, 1712; m. —.
322. iii. ISAAC, bapt. at Norton April 18, 1713; m. Elizabeth —.
323. iv. MARY, bapt. at Norton 1715; m. George Pansee or Percy, of Norton, Gent., and had issue, George, Isaac, Abraham, Jacob, Elisha, Anna, and Mary Offwood of Hepworth.
324. v. PRUDENCE, bapt. at Norton Feb. 9 1718; m. — Fuller, of Norton and had issue John, of Dedham.
325. vi. MARTHA, bapt. at Norton June 11, 1720.

326. vii. ELIZABETH, bapt. 1722; m. — Fuller, of Norton, and had issue, Thomas, of Stowmarket, John, Isaac, Richard, Mary, and Elizabeth Spink of Norton.
- 326^h. viii. DOROTHY, buried Sept. 12 1724.
327. ix. ZACHARIAH, of Bury St. Edmunds, bapt. 1725; m. Elizabeth —.
328. x. JOHN, bapt. at Norton 19 Nov. 1726. He lived at Diss, married and had issue, one son and one daughter.
329. xi. ROBERT, bapt., Dec. 8, 1727; buried April 26, 1730.
330. xii. JOSEPH, bapt. Feb. 27, 1729; buried Jan. 24, 1731.

303. ROBERT FISKE (Robert, William, John, William, John, William, Thomas, William, Symond), bapt. 1690; succeeded to Clopton-hall, on the death of his father; m. Margaret —, born 1681; she died April 8, 1730; res. Clopton-hall, Rattlesden, co. Suffolk. Mr. Robert Fiske died May 27, 1734. In Rattlesden church is the following inscription surmounted by armorial bearings:

Here lieth y^e Body of
Margaret the wife of
Robert Fiske, of Rattlesden, Gent
who departed this life
the 8th of April 1730
aged 49 years.
Also Robt. Fiske, Gent., died
y^e 27th May 1734, Aged 44.

331. i. MARY, an infant, buried June 30, 1722.
332. ii. MARGARET, born 1716; m. Fulcher Blake, Gent.; she d. Oct. 21, 1773 æt 57. In the church of New Buckenham, Norfolk, on a black stone in the floor at the west end and south side is the following inscription:

Sacred to the memory of
Margaret, wife of
Fulcher Blake, Gent.,
and daughter of
Robert Fiske, Esq^r
of Clopton Hall, in Suffolk
who departed this life
Oct the 21st 1773
aged 57 years.

333. iii. JOHN, born 1719, d. April 10, 1742 æt 23; there is in Rattlesden church, a stone surmounted with armorial bearings with the following inscription:—

In Memory of
John Fiske, of Rattlesden, Gent
who died 10 April 1742
aged 23 years.

334. iv. SAMUEL, bapt. Oct. 28, 1722; m. Mary —.

321. SAMUEL FISKE (Charles, Charles, Robert, Robert, Robert, Simon, Robert, William, Symond), bapt. at Norton, Dec. 26, 1712. He was a yeoman, and resided at Bardwell; m. —.

341. i. ISAAC.

342. ii. JOHN, near Debenham.

343. iii. BRADLEY.

344. iv. JANE.

345. v. MARY.

346. vi. PRUDENCE.

347. vii. CHARLES, of Stanton; m., and had three children.

348. viii. MARTHA, m. Hart of Ixworth, and had issue eight children.

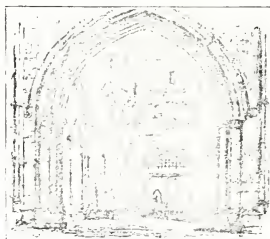
322. ISAAC FISKE (Charles, Charles, Robert, Robert, Robert, Simon, Robert, William, Symond), bapt. at Norton, April 18, 1713; m. Elizabeth —. She was buried, Feb. 20, 1764, aged 46. He was a yeoman, and resided at Norton.

349. i. ISAAC, bapt. Feb. 22, 1741; d. unmarried; buried, March 12, 1763.

350. ii. SARAH, bapt. March 2, 1738; buried, Nov. 16, 1761.

351. iii. MARY, bapt. Sept. 4, 1743; m. Nov. 22, 1770, William Stergeon or Sturgeon, of Bradfield, co. Suffolk, Gent.

327. ZACHARIAH or ZACHARY FISKE (Charles, Charles, Robert, Robert, Robert, Simon, Robert, William, Symond), bapt. at Norton, —, 1725. He was of Bury St. Edmund's; m. 1744, Elizabeth —; d. —.



INTERIOR OF ABBEY GATEWAY, BURY ST. EDMUND'S.

352. i. ZACHARY, bapt. at Norton, May 23, 1747.

353. ii. ELIZABETH.

354. iii. MARY, bapt. at Norton, March 13, 1745.

355. iv. ANN.

356. v. PRUDENCE.

328. JOHN FISKE (Charles, Charles, Robert, Robert, Robert, Simon, Robert, William, Symond), bapt. at Norton, Nov. 19, 1726. He was of Diss; married, and had issue a son and daughter.

357. i. A son.

358. ii. A daughter.

334. SAMUEL FISKE (Robert, Robert, William, John, William, John, William, Thomas, William, Symond), son of Robert Fiske, Esq., of Clopton Hall, whom he succeeded, bapt. at Rattlesden, Oct. 28, 1726; m. Mary——. She d. Nov. 2, 1799, aged 82. Mr. Fiske d. Sept. 27, 1792. The following inscription to their memory is to be seen in Rattlesden church. Res. Clopton Hall, Rattlesden.

In memory of
Mary the Daughter of
Samuel Fiske of Rattlesden, Gent
and Mary his wife
who died 24th June 1768
aged 16 years
also of
Samuel Fiske (her father)
who died Sept^{br} the 27th 1792
aged 66
also
Mary his wife
Died Nov. 2d. 1799
aged 82

359. i. SAMUEL, bapt. Oct. 18, 1747; m. Martha Jackson and Mary——.

360. ii. MARY, bapt. at Rattlesden, April 24, 1752; d. June 24, 1768, aged 16.

359. SAMUEL FISKE (Samuel, Robert, Robert, William, John, William, John, William, Thomas, William, Symond), of Clopton Hall, Rattlesden, son of Samuel Fiske, Esq., of the same place, bapt. there, Oct. 18, 1747; m. 1st, Martha Jackson, she d. March 27, 1790, aged 39; m. 2nd, Mary——, d. Dec., 1820, aged 65. By the second marriage he had one daughter only. Mr. Samuel Fiske d. Jan. 6, 1818, aged 71 years.

Oval mural tablet on north wall of chancel (Rattlesden):—

Sacred
to the memory of
Samuel Fiske, Esq^r
died Jan^{ry} 6th, 1818
aged 71 years
Martha, the wife of
Samuel Fiske
Died March 27th 1790
aged 39 years.
Mary Ann their daughter
Died Jan^{ry} 14th 1789
aged 17 years

371. i. MARY ANN, bapt. at Rattlesden, April 5, 1772; buried there, Jan. 15, 1789, æt. 17.
372. ii. SARAH, b. 1774; m. 1795, Lankester Freeman, Esq.
373. iii. SAMUEL, bapt. at Rattlesden, Dec. 4, 1774. He followed the profession of the law, and d. May 8, 1851, at Bishop's Stortford.
374. iv. REBECCA, bapt. at Rattlesden, March 9, 1777; m. at Rattlesden, by license, Nov. 27, 1797, John Edwards, Gent., of Brockford.
375. v. ELIZABETH, bapt. at Rattlesden, Oct. 4, 1778; buried there, June 12, 1781. Memorial in church.

* In memory of
Elizabeth Fiske
died June 6 1781
aged (?)

376. vi. GEORGE, bapt. at Rattlesden, Dec. 17, 1780; lieutenant, R.A.; d. at Woolpit, Sept., 1824; res. Kessingland, co. Suffolk.
377. vii. ROBERT, bapt. at Rattlesden, July 15, 1783; m. Maria Jenks and Mary Anne White.
378. viii. THOMAS, bapt. at Rattlesden, Jan. 29, 1786; m. Ann Stern and Christian Broom.

372. SARAH FISKE, daughter of Samuel Fiske, Esq., of Clopton Hall, Rattlesden, born there, Oct. 11, 1774; married June 15, 1795, at Rattlesden church, to Lankester Freeman, Esq., of Newton, third son of Daniel Freeman, Esq., surgeon, by whom she had issue, as follows:—

1. HENRY LANKESTER FREEMAN, surgeon and registrar of Saxmundham, b. at Holly Farm, Old Newton, Aug. 25, 1796; educated at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London; m. Jan. 1, 1830, at Framlingham church, Mary, daughter of John Goodwyn, of Framlingham, and has issue:—
 - i. REV. WILLIAM HENRY FREEMAN, M.A., Rector of Hackford with Whitwell, Norfolk, b. 1832; scholar of Caius College, Cambridge; m. Sarah Garrett Cottingham, and has issue four sons and three daughters.
 - ii. EMMA, died young.
 - iii. SARAH JANE, b. 1839; m. Henry Charles Edwards, Esq., of Woodbridge, and died, 1898, leaving three sons and two daughters.
 - iv. FANNY, died young.

* Indistinct in 1893; but see Burial Register, June 12, 1781. A child's stone (2 ft. 2½ in. by 1 ft. 3¼ in.).

2. ROBERT FREEMAN, b. May 25, 1798.
3. WILLIAM FREEMAN, b. Feb. 7, 1800.
4. SARAH FREEMAN, b. April 3, 1802; m. Dec. 27, 1833,
Mr. William Flatt.
5. CHARLES FREEMAN, b. Sept. 17, 1804; d. March 9, 1885.
6. ELIZA ANNE, b. June 29, 1806; m. Edward Gross,
surgeon and registrar.
7. FANNY FREDERICA, b. Jan. 5, 1809.
8. MARY, b. April 22, 1811; d. Feb. 20, 1824.
9. CHARLOTTE SOPHIA, b. Oct. 10, 1814; m. Mr. Thomas
Simpson, of Stowmarket, and has with other issue
a son Thomas, who m. Katie daughter of Charles
and Ellen (Fiske) Turner.
10. MARIA JANE, b. July 31, 1816; d. June 18, 1836.
11. EMILY, b. July 23, 1818; d. May 26, 1837.

KESSINGLAND.

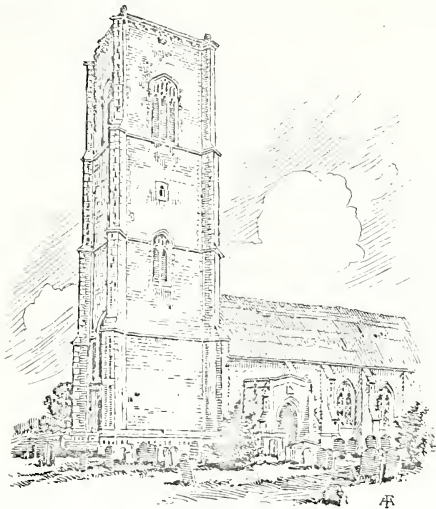
Here settled at the time of the Saxon invasion a tribe of warriors fresh from the sterile tracts of North Germany, who were known as "the Kessings." And as the country around is, and has always been a level plain, it became known as Kessingland, *i.e.*, the plain on which the Saxon settlers of the clan or family of Kessing had established themselves. There are many similar instances of the conferring of names by reason of the level nature of the country. There are the vast sandy tracts near Bayonne, known as the Landes, and we also speak of the Llanos, of South America, as well as of Mi-lan, situated as it is in the midst of the most famous plain of Europe. In those Saxon days, when the energies of its inhabitants do not appear to have been engaged entirely in fishing, but rather upon the cultivation of the land around, the place was owned, as were so many others in the county, by Edric of Laxfield, a mighty thane. Then came the Norman Conquest, and the village passed, as did all others, into the hands of foreigners. The king retained a portion of the lands around Kessingland for himself, and thus Roger Bigot had it in his keeping. Earl Hugh held the principal portion of the village, however, and Hugh de Montfort a minor part. There is no mention

of a church, as there very likely would have been, had one existed. And, although the entries in *Doomsday Book* do not indicate that the place was important, yet its value was increasing, which is proved by the fact that whereas a portion of the Manor of Hugh de Montfort had been worth but 10s., yet it was, when the survey was held, thought to be of the value of 22s. and "1000 herrings," a fact which proves that fishing then, in some measure, as now, engrossed the time and energies of the inhabitants. And a little later on, in the hands of Hugh de Montfort, to whom I have previously referred, the coast around yielded no less than 22,000 herrings annually—a fact which shows either that the fishery was skilfully managed or that it was extremely productive. But if the entries in *Doomsday Book* do not justify us in concluding that Kessingland was, in the eleventh century, a place of some consequence, there is ample evidence to show that in a century from that time, it had become a village of some considerable note. But this was in the days when its rich and important neighbour, Lowestoft, was almost unknown—at the time when it was described even as a "hamlet." Whilst Lowestoft remained in the obscurity which had for a long time distinguished it, Kessingland became without a doubt the most flourishing place in the whole neighbourhood. The evidence in support of this is that the privilege of holding both a market and a fair was in the reign of Henry III. conferred upon it. In these latter days it is not easy to imagine what marks of distinction the holding of both a fair and a market really were. But it is certain that such evidences of favour would not have been conferred upon any place unless there was some special cause for it, nor unless there was some person, either himself high in esteem at Court, or else possessing friends who were in that position. Roger de Montalt was the particular nobleman who was instrumental in providing the privilege. An ancient and powerful family of this name resided for many years at Framdsen, not far from Debenham, and it is probable that Roger of this family acquired manorial rights at Kessingland. That he certainly did obtain the privileges mentioned admits of no doubt at all, nor that a market was regularly held here every Tuesday. This has been long discontinued, so long that it is impossible to say with certainty when it ceased to exist. A portion of the village, near the turnpike, is still called "Old Market Place," but this is all that the inhabitants of Kessingland have to remind them of the days, so long ago, when they were doubtless the envy of their neighbours by reason of the marks of favour which they held.

Many, no doubt, are the stories of peril and adventure which could be told with regard to this particular part of the Suffolk coast, and the following extract from the parish register tells its own tale:—

1774. Buried shipwrecked crew, who, being wrecked, sought shelter under a cliff, which fell upon them and overwhelmed them.

The church of St. Edmund, Kessingland, is an ancient building of flint with stone dressings, in the Perpendicular style, consisting of nave, the ruins of a south aisle, south porch, and a lofty western tower containing five bells; the richly ornamented octagonal font has deeply recessed sides, with niches, in each of which is the figure of



St. Edmund's Church, Kessingland

a saint; the organ was erected in 1878, at a cost of £200; the church was reseated throughout in 1871, and has 360 sittings. The register dates from the year 1561. The living is a rectory, net yearly value £290, with fifty-two acres of glebe and residence, in the gift of the Bishop of Norwich.

In the south side of the church are four windows erected to members

of the Fiske family, under the windows are brass tablets inscribed as follows:—

- (1) To the Glory of God in memory of **Mary Ann Fiske**
and
(2) To the Glory of God in memory of **Robert Fiske**.

Outside the church, all the ground by the side of the above windows is railed off, and a slate slab is let into the wall under one of the windows, with the following inscription:—

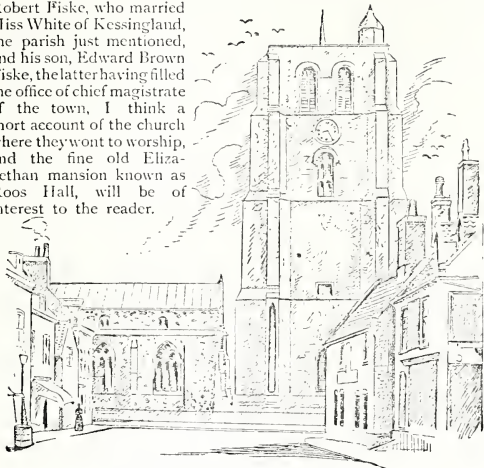
Near this place are deposited the remains of
Elizabeth White, who died 24 Dec^r 1774 ætat 71
also of Susannah the wife of Dean White
who died 18th Oct 1776 ætat 51
also of Dean White who died 15 Aug 1787 ætat 63
also of John, their son, who died an infant
also of
Mary Anne (the beloved wife of **Robert Fiske**, Gent
and only daughter of the said Edward White)
obit 25th March 1857 ætat 64
and to whose memory these two windows were erected
by her husband.
also of
Robert Fiske Esq. her husband
who died 19 October 1864
aged 82

In the railed-in space are several old stones to the memory of the White family, and on a marble cross is the following:—

“Rest in the Lord.”
In Loving memory of
Elizabeth Ritson Fiske
died 17th December 1887
also
In loving memory of
Edward Brown Fiske
(of Beccles)
who fell asleep January 10th 1895
aged 71
“Till the Day of Dawn.”

BECCLES.

As this ancient market town was for so many years the home of Robert Fiske, who married Miss White of Kessingland, the parish just mentioned, and his son, Edward Brown Fiske, the latter having filled the office of chief magistrate of the town, I think a short account of the church where they went to worship, and the fine old Elizabethan mansion known as Roos Hall, will be of interest to the reader.



DETACHED TOWER OF BECCLES CHURCH.

The tower of Beccles Church has the special peculiarity of standing at a distance from the other portion of the edifice, which is situated on the top of a cliff and occupies a more commanding position than many a cathedral. The singularity of the tower being placed at a distance from the other portion of the sacred edifice, appears to be explained by a natural hesitation which the builders of the sixteenth century probably entertained to place so massive a structure as this tower on a cliff, which it is safe to assume was not four hundred years ago so secure as it now is; for the fact that the sea had washed the base of this cliff at one period, not so very far removed from them by time, was perfectly well known to the old builders, and they, no doubt, had a suspicion that on this account the ground immediately above it was insecure.

This tower has never been completed. The building of it seems to have commenced about the year 1500, and the work continued till the Reformation began, since which time no effort seems to have been made to finish it. This tower is a fine example of Perpendicular work. Without question, it was designed by the inmates of the great Abbey of Bury, for in Mediæval times the designs for most ecclesiastical buildings were worked out in the dim cloisters of religious houses. Beccles was, from early times, connected with Bury. It was essentially a town remarkable for spiritual life, and no doubt those who were entrusted with the designs of Beccles Church had special instructions in this case to produce something worthy of notice. Well indeed did these old architects perform their work. Not only is the detached tower of this church remarkable for its massive beauty, but it may be asserted without fear of contradiction that there are few fairer specimens of Perpendicular work than the South Porch to be found in East Anglia. Easy it is to imagine how long, yet lovingly, some monk in the solitude of his gloomy cloister conjured up all the resources of his art in designing this very fine specimen of architecture. In this part of the edifice there are three places for the reception of statues, and there is much carving over the entire porch of quartrefoils and foliage. There are smaller pedestals too, which were doubtless used for the representation of minor saints. The initial "M," mounted by a crown and lilies, show us how deep was the reverence entertained for the Virgin Mary when this part of the structure was erected. This porch was originally painted and gilt. Some years ago, however, two artisans scraped from its niches and tabernacle work sufficient *lapis lazuli* to render their journey from London for this purpose a matter of profit.

It has been contended that the somewhat plain font in this church was the one in use in a previous church, which stood on the site of the present edifice, and there is no reason why this should not have been so, at any rate so far as the bowl is concerned. The pedestal appears, however, to be much later than the upper portion. Perhaps two previous churches have stood on the spot now occupied by St. Michael's Church, Beccles. The one mentioned as being in existence when Doomsday Book was compiled was a very rude structure in all probability, and there are certainly no remains of it in the present church. No doubt it was succeeded by a church in the Early English Style. If so, there are no remains of this building either. It is possible that the font stood in this latter edifice, but the decorations on it are so scanty that it is almost impossible to say to what period of architecture it belongs. One peculiarity of the interior of this church is that there is absolutely nothing to mark the distinction between the chancel and the nave. Grand perpendicular arches, unusually lofty, separate the nave from the north and south aisles. The clerestory is, however, rather low, and the roof is consequently dark and heavy. All the windows in Beccles Church are very good specimens of Perpendicular architecture, but the east

and west windows are some of the very best of their kind to be found in East Anglia. The west window is, from the very look of its tracery, made for the reception of stained glass, and no doubt it was filled with it at one period. Again, how can the Beccles people hesitate as to one way in which they should celebrate the longest reign in English history when such a grand opportunity as this window presents remains with them. The east window was filled with stained glass some years ago. St. Michael, the patron Saint of the church, is the central figure represented, and the general effect of the whole window is fairly good—not by any means remarkable,



ROOS HALL, BECCLES.

though. There are the remains of a chapel on the north side, in a kind of crypt. Some have supposed this to be the Chapel of "Our Lady," which documentary evidence proves existed here at an earlier period. If this be so, it occupied a most unusual position. In the middle of a staircase leading to a room over the porch there is a remarkable arrangement in the wall for viewing the interior of the church. Whether this was designed so that penitents might be allowed to gaze down on a service in which they were not allowed to participate, or whether lepers occupied this part of the fabric, it seems impossible to determine.

A short distance from Beccles, in the midst of luxuriant meadows, stands a fine old Elizabethan mansion, known variously at different periods as Rose Hall, Ross Hall, and Roos Hall. The estate in connection with this residence was held in the fifteenth and sixteenth century by a family named Garneys, several of whom are interred in the parish church; their arms, too, appear on the sacred edifice.

The mother of the Rev. Temple Chevallier, who married Miss Molly Fiske, of Shimplingthorne, was a Miss Garneys, a descendant of the old Suffolk family who held this estate.

The estates passed to the Colbys, and it seems that Thomas Colby of this family erected in 1583 the present fine mansion, which has been recently restored by Mr. F. W. D. Robinson, the present proprietor. The Hall subsequently became invested in the Suckling family, and then by marriage it came to Sir Edwin Rich. The following extract from the *Gentleman's Magazine* for 1808, respecting an enquiry concerning a portrait of Oliver Cromwell which formerly hung in Roos Hall, may be considered of interest:—

I am told it was always valued by the Rich family as a most striking likeness of the Protector. 'Tis very easy to account for its finding a place amongst the numerous paintings formerly at Ross Hall, when we consider, not only the great confidence and friendship which existed between the Richs's and Oliver, but the connection being further united and confirmed by a marriage between the two families.

Sir Robert Rich was one of the Lords of the Admiralty and M.P. for Dunwich in the reign of William III. The estate and hall continued in this family till a comparatively recent period.

At the dissolution of religious houses, the Manor of Beccles was purchased by William Rede, who belonged to a family of the same name that had been seated in this parish from early times, John Rede of this family was Mayor of Norwich in 1496, and it is said that the tomb inside the altar rails of Beccles Church is to his memory. Agnes, the widow of William Rede, married Sir Thomas Gresham, Knt., founder of the Royal Exchange, London. The estates passed from the Redes to the Yallops, and subsequently to the Bence family.

To Beccles in 1776 came the great apostle of the eighteenth century, John Wesley. He failed, however, as many a man has since, to gauge accurately the stolid, phlegmatic East Anglian nature, and so the following by no means eulogistic notice appears in his journal:—"December 21st, I preached at Beccles. A duller place I have seldom seen. The people of the town were neither pleased nor vexed as caring for none of these things. Yet fifty or sixty came into the house either to hear or see." If it were possible for Wesley to pay another visit to Suffolk now, and see the remarkable

way in which Wesleyan Methodism has progressed in the county, he would estimate more truly, natures which, although slow to receive, are, when once convinced, extremely reluctant to fall away.

377. ROBERT FISKE (Samuel, Samuel, Robert, Robert, William, John, William, John, William, Thomas, William, Symond), son of Samuel Fiske, Esq., of Clopton Hall, Rattlesden, by his first wife, Martha Jackson, bapt. July 13, 1783; m. 1st, Maria Jenks, daughter of Thomas and Janetta Jenks, of Bury St. Edmund's, at St. James' church, Aug. 14, 1806, she died without issue, March 30, 1818, aged 33; he m. 2ndly, Mary Anne, only daughter of Edward White, Esq., of Kessingland,* and niece of Commander George White, R.N., at Kessingland church, April 24, 1820, and by her, who died, March 25, 1857, aged 64, he had issue five children. Mr. Fiske, who was a solicitor, and resided at Beccles, died Oct. 19, 1864, aged 82.



EDWARD BROWN FISKE.

407. i. ROBERT WHITE FISKE (Rev.), b. May 6, 1822; m. Mary Elwyn.
408. ii. EDWARD BROWN, solicitor, of Beccles, and first Registrar of the County Court in that district, b. Aug. 5, 1823; Mayor of Beccles in 1869; d. unmarried, Jan. 10, 1895, aged 71; buried at Kessingland.
409. iii. MARIANNE ELIZABETH, b. Oct. 31, 1826; d. July 22, 1827.
410. iv. ELIZABETH RITSON, b. Jan. 25, 1829; d. Dec. 18, 1887.

378. THOMAS FISKE (Samuel, Samuel, Robert, Robert, William, John, William, John, William, Thomas, William, Symond), baptised at Rattlesden church, Jan. 29, 1786; married there by licence Jan. 5, 1819, Ann Stern [she died 1819 aged 27 years.] He married 2ndly, June 22, 1821 Christian Broom, of Rattlesden, widow. Mr. Fiske who resided at Drinkstone, was a brother of Lieut. Geo. Fiske, R.A., and died at Woolpit April 21, 1854 aged 72. He left with other issue, REBECCA, m. March 18, 1856, Charles only son of William Mean of Orwell, Cambs.

* Our romantic East Anglian novelist, Mr. Rider Haggard, has a pleasant house on the cliff here; it is called Cliff Grange, and its owner believes it to be "the very easternmost dwelling in the whole kingdom."

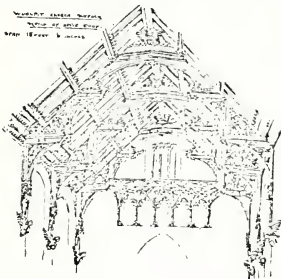
WOOLPIT OR WALPITT.

This is said in the Monasticon to have been given to Bury Abbey both by Edward the Confessor and Earl Ulfketel. However this be, the manor, advowson of the rectory, a warren, and a great many lands, pastures, and woods, in Elmswell and Walpitt, were granted in the 8th year of James I. to Sir Robert Gardiner, knight, as parcel of the possessions of Bury Abbey. The church of St. Mary is a structure



WOOLPIT CHURCH.

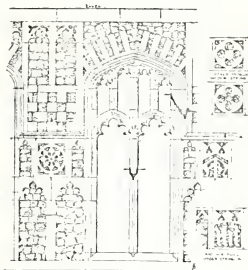
of flint in the Decorated style, with numerous Perpendicular additions, and consists of chancel, clerestoried nave, aisles and an embattled western tower with spire, containing 6 bells: the south porch is of beautiful and elaborate design, with a richly groined ceiling and parvise over, and a fine open parapet: the nave is divided from the



aisles by an arcade of five arches and spanned by a double hammerbeam roof of costly description; the wall pieces are wrought into niches filled with figures of saints supported by angels with expanded wings: the aisle roofs are equally rich and there is also a finely-carved roofed screen: the tower and spire were destroyed by lightning during a storm which occurred on the 17th of July, 1852, and have been re-erected at an expense of £2,000; the

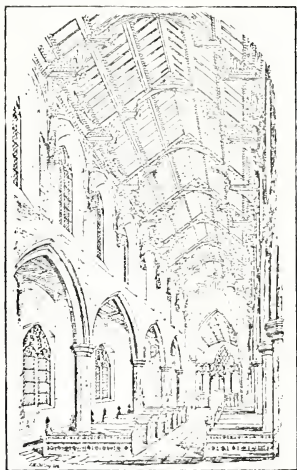
lectern was given by Queen Elizabeth.

One of the most curious stories



Woolpit Ch. One Bay of Choir

in the whole range of folk-lore relates to the green children of Woolpit. It is told by two old chroniclers, William of Newbury and Ralph of Coggeshall, in Essex, moreover it is referred to by dear old Barton in that chapter of *The Anatomie of Melancholy*, entitled, "A Digression of Ayre," where he refers to "those two greene children, which Nubrigensis speak of in his time, that fell from heaven." But, as a matter of fact, the chroniclers state that out of some trenches called Wolf-pits, which gave Woolpit its name, there came one harvest-tide a boy and a girl, whose



INTERIOR OF WOOLPIT CHURCH.

bodies were of a green colour, and who wore dresses of some unknown stuff. They were caught and taken to the village, where for many months they would eat nothing but beans. Gradually their green colour faded away, and the boy soon died. The girl, however, lived on and as the story says was married to a man of Lynn. At first these strange children could speak no English, but gradually made themselves understood and said that they belonged to the land of St. Martin, a far off unknown country, where, as they watched their father's sheep, they heard a loud ringing of bells, as of St. Edmund's Monastery (at Bury). Then, all of a sudden, they found themselves among the reapers in the harvest field of Woolpit. Their country, they said, was a Christian land, and had churches. There was no sun there, only a faint twilight; but beyond a broad river there lay a land of light.

Before the Reformation there was a shrine at Woolpit, and folks used to go on pilgrimage to "oure blissed ladie of Wulpitte." There is also a Lady's Well there, said to possess medicinal virtues for sore eyes.



REV. ROBT. WHITE FISKE.

407. REV. ROBERT WHITE FISKE (Robert, Samuel, Samuel, Robert, Robert, William, John, William, John, William, Thomas, William, Symond), eldest son of Robert Fiske, Esq., of Beccles, solicitor. Born May 6, 1822; educated at Eton and Trinity Coll. Camb. Ordained deacon Dec. 21, 1851, priest 1852. Married Dec. 15, 1857 Mary, daughter of the late Rev. William Elwyn. Perpetual curate of Loose near Maidstone, Kent, by whom he has issue five children. Mr. Fiske who died March 28, 1890, was vicar of North Leigh in Oxfordshire over 21 years, and rector of Stockton in Wilts 7 years.

430. i. ROBERT ELWYN, b. Dec. 3, 1858; m. Florence Leonora Long.
431. ii. MARY ELIZABETH, b. March 17, 1860; m. Sept. 1, 1885, George Frederick Chadwick, Esq., medical practitioner, Codford St. Mary; she died Sept. 14, 1889, having had issue Katherine Mary, born Oct. 13, 1886; died Jan. 10, 1897.
432. iii. FANNY, born July 16, 1862; m. Aug. 25, 1892, Walter Thorpe Haddock, Esq.; she died Oct. 14, 1897, leaving issue Walter Warrington, born May 15, 1894, Mary Dorothy Warrington, b. Nov. 17, 1896.
433. iv. AGNES JANE FISKE.
434. v. WILLIAM ELWYN, b. Feb. 13, 1870.

430. ROBERT ELWYN FISKE, M.A. (Robert White, Robert, Samuel, Samuel, Robert, Robert, William, John, William, John, William, Thomas, William, Symond), eldest son of Rev. Robert White Fiske. Born Dec. 3, 1858. Educated at Marlborough College and Keble College, Oxford, matric. Oct. 15, 1877; B.A. 1881; M.A. 1884. Married Sept. 10, 1884, Florence Leonora, daughter of Walter Bathurst Long, Esq., of Somerset House, and has issue. Mr. Fiske is at present residing near Red Deer, Alberta, in the North West Province.

- i. ROBERT WALTER, b. Feb. 25, 1886.
- ii. FLORENCE MABEL, b. March 18, 1888.
- iii. EVELYN MARY, b. June 12, 1890.
- iv. HERBERT LESLIE, b. Nov. 1, 1891.
- v. NORMAN, b. Nov. 1, 1892.
- vi. DOUGLAS, b. Feb. 10, 1894.
- vii. STANLEY, b. Jan. 9, 1897.
- viii. AGNES DOROTHY, b. Aug. 25, 1901.

434. WILLIAM ELWYN FISKE, B.A. (Robert White, Robert, Samuel, Samuel, Robert, Robert, William, John, William, John, William, Thomas, William, Symond), second and youngest son of the Rev. Robert White Fiske. Born Feb. 13, 1870; educated at Sherborne School and Keble College, Oxford (B.A.). Is Principal of Elm House School, Surbiton, Surrey.



ON BENCH END IN WOOLPIT CHURCH.

CHAPTER III.

FISKES OF SHIMPLINGTHORNE, KETTLEBASTON, AND THORPE MORIEUX.

First rector of the Name at Shimpling—Marriage with Anna Morley—Induction of Rev. Thomas, son of the former rector—Rose family and pedigree—Methold family—Death and burial of Rev. Thomas Fiske at Bath—Pedigree of Shimpling branch—Chevallier family—Arthur Young, eminent agriculturist—Viscount Kitchener of Khartoum—Cobbold family of Ipswich—Aspall Hall—Its previous owners—Chadacre Hall—Corry family—Shimpling Advowson—Will of Rev. John of Shimpling—Monuments in the parish church—Caldecott family—Paske family—Cokesley family—Rev. John Robert of Kettlebaston—Sir J. W. Chitty—Thorpe Morieux—Rev. John Fiske—Royal alliance of Elizabeth, wife of Rev. John—Gosnold family—Countess of Salisbury—Memorials—Risby family—Heigham family—Will of Thos. Bright—Marriage of Rev. John (the second) with Sarah Thomas—Her fortune and early death—Samuel Thomas, an eccentric character—Harrison family—Bishop of Glasgow and Galloway—Gosfield Place—Ruggles-Brise family—Lord Garvagh.

NARRATIVE OF CONTEMPORARY EVENTS.

Temp. CHARLES I., OLIVER CROMWELL, THE COMMONWEALTH,
CHARLES II., JAMES II., WILLIAM AND MARY.

IN 1626 Theophilus Howard, Earl of Suffolk, succeeded to the inheritance of the Castle and its domains, at Framlingham—And in the following year he kept his first court for the Manor of Framlingham—Sir Wm. Woodhouse, of Norfolk, who lived in the reign of James I., is said to have been the first person in England who invented and erected decoys for taking wild ducks—In 1634 ship money was demanded, and several towns in Suffolk, in conjunction with Essex, Colchester, Maldon, and Harwich, were ordered to furnish and fit out a ship of 700 tons—In March, 1647, Sir Thomas Fairfax, then General of the Parliamentary army, visited Cambridge—Charles I. was executed, January 30th, 1649—The Commonwealth dated from 1649 to 1660—On June 3rd, 1665, one of the most sanguinary naval engagements during the war with Holland took place off Lowestoft, and continued from 3 a.m. to 7 p.m.—In this engagement three natives of Lowestoft greatly distinguished themselves, namely Admiral Allen, Admiral Utber, and his son Captain Utber—In 1665 the plague again made its appearance in Norwich—the city was not quite clear of the disease till the end of 1667—Dr. Thomas Brown, of Norwich, was knighted, 1671—The Act of Revocation of the Edict of Nantes was published on October 22nd, 1685, and resulted in many refugees settling in Norfolk and Suffolk—William, Prince of Orange, landed at Torbay, Devonshire, in the "Betsy Cains," November, 1688—Then followed the glorious revolution of 1688, the date of the British constitution as essentially Protestant—In 1692 the harvest failed all over England—Old men remembered no such year since 1648—No fruit ripened and the price of wheat doubled—In some counties mobs attacked the granaries—The necessity of economy was felt by families of every rank—William III. died March 8th, 1702, aged 52—Norfolk can boast of many very eminent men in the latter part of this century, more especially in the army and navy—Amongst these may be mentioned Sir Christopher Minns (died 1666), Sir John Narborough, and Sir Cloudesley Shovel, all three natives of Cockthorpe, near Wells, and all three great Admirals of those times—Wm. Claggett, an eminent divine, was born at Bury St. Edmund's in 1646—He was author of a great number of theological tracts and of four volumes of sermons published after his death—Nicholas, brother of this divine, was also born at Bury in 1654. He was preacher of St. Mary's in this town—His son Nicholas became Bishop of Exeter—John Battely, D.D., was born at Bury in 1647—He was author of a brief account, in Latin, of the Antiquities of Bury St. Edmund's—Benjamin Lang, successively Bishop of Peterborough, Lincoln, and Ely, was born at Ipswich, and died in 1674—Dr. Anthony Sparrow, Bishop of Norwich from 1676 till his death in 1685, was born at Depden—The Rev. Richard Lovekin was Rector of Ufford from 1621 till 1678, when he died in his 111th year—The reign of Charles I. introduced us to the most elegant and picturesque costume ever worn in England; from the circumstances of its being the habit of the time when Vandyke painted, it has acquired the appellation of the Vandyke dress—This dress composed of silks and satins, was worn by the gentry, while we are told the Puritans wore cloths and coarser stuffs of black and sober colours, to distinguish them from the gay world, but the attire of some of them was gayer than that of the present day.



SHIMPLING.

SHIMPLING (otherwise Shimplingthorne) was in the Conqueror's time the lordship of Odo de Campania. It afterwards descended to the lords Fitz-Walter. It is a parish and village three miles west from Cockfield station and four and a half miles west-north-west from Lavenham station on the Bury and Colchester section of the Great Eastern railway, eight north from Sudbury, and seven and a half south from Bury St. Edmund's, in the Southern division of the county, Babergh hundred, rural deanery of Lavenham, archdeaconry of Sudbury and diocese of Ely. The church of St. George is an edifice in the Decorated style, consisting of chancel, nave, south aisle,



south porch and an embattled western tower containing five bells: there is a piscina in the chancel, and another in the south aisle. A memorial window was erected in 1863 by Miss Helen Hallifax to her sister Maria, and in 1871 an organ was presented to the church by the same lady: in the south aisle is a handsome marble monument to Thomas Hallifax, Esq., of Chadacre Hall, died 1850, and a memorial window to Miss Helen Hallifax, died 1878; the church was thoroughly restored and re-seated in 1868, at a cost of £1,863, and a window added in the west tower by the late rector, the Rev. A. Bolton, M.A., in memory of his father; there are 300 sittings, 129 being free: in

the churchyard is a large mausoleum of the Hallifax family. The register dates from the year 1538.

The following curious prophecy is said to have been found in an old Court Book of the Manor of Shimplingthorne, between Bury St. Edmund's and Sudbury:—

“Twixt Lopham forde and Shimpling Thorne
England shall be woonn and lorne.”

Lopham Ford would be between South Lopham in Norfolk and Redgrave in Suffolk.

RECTORS OF SHIMPLING THORNE.

Extracted from parchments in the possession of F. Methold, Esq., J.P., F.S.A.

Rev. Thomas Fiske—Presented by Zachary Fiske clk., 12 June, 1704.

Rev. Thomas Lloyd—Presented by T. Fiske, 15 Oct. 1722.

Rev. Thomas Fiske—Presented by Robert, Bishop of Norwich, 1735. Inducted into his church of Shimpling Thorn by the Rev. Caleb Rose, rector of Wepstead 23rd day of Oct. 1735.

Rev. Richard Bridgman of St. John's Coll. Cambs., A.B. 1730 (?) A.M. 1735—Presented by John Fiske, 1764.

Rev. Abune Thornton of Christ's Coll. Cambs., A.B. 1754, A.M. 1759—Presented by John Fiske, 1767.

Rev. John Fiske, M.A., 1773—Instituted by Philip, Bishop of Norwich. Buried Sept. 30, 1800, at Shimpling.

Rev. Thomas Fiske, A.M.—Buried in France, died Sept 1838.

235. REV. THOMAS FISKE, M.A. (Zachariah, Robert, Robert, Robert, Simon, Robert, William, Symond), bapt.* June 16, 1678; educated at Queens' College, Cambs., where he entered as a sizar Feb. 2, 1698, B.A. 1694, M.A. —; married Oct. 10, 1708 Anna Morley, daughter of John Morley, Esq., of Halstead; she was buried at Shimplingthorne, where her husband was rector, he was a son of the Rev. Zachary Fiske, M.A., rector of Hadleigh 1691-1708, and held the curacy for his father, afterwards succeeding to the rectory of Shimpling on the presentation of his father June 12, 1704. He was buried at Shimpling Aug. 23, 1722, aged 44 years. Will dated May 27, 1721.

Extract from the Halsted marriage registers:—

“Mr. Thomas Fiske of Shimpling, clerk, Br. and Mrs. Anna Morley of this parish Sp^r. were married 10 Oct^r. 1708.”

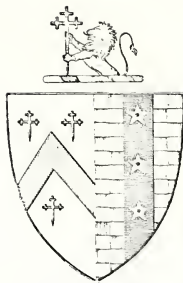
A Sermon preached at South Halsted, in Essex, after the solemnisation of the marriage of Thomas Fiske, clerk, and Mrs. Anna Morley upon the 10 Oct. 1708, by John Murdock, vicar.

London, printed for the author 17— qu:

Dedicated to Mr. Samuel Fiske, Gent.

The text was Col. iii. 18-19.

* Baptised at Cockfield.—In the register of St. John's College, Cambs., he is said to have been born at Hinderclay.



CALDECOTT IMPALING FISKE.

<p>REYNOLD, 308a bap. at Shimpling, Feb. 16, 1715.</p>	<p>JOHN, 309 bap. at Shimpling, March 21, 1716.</p>
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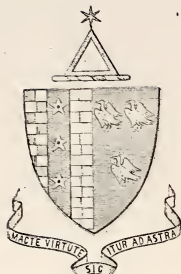
<p>HENRIETTA, 310 bap. Sept. 12, 1718.</p>	<p>ZACHARIAS, 311 bap. Aug. 1, 1719, died an infant.</p>
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<p>ELIZABETH, 338 bap. Aug. 6, 1741; buried Sept. 10, 1741.</p>	<p>AUGUSTUS THOMAS, 339 bap. at Shimpling, Dec. 4, 1743; died an infant.</p>
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SARAH SYER,
364
bap. Jan. 15, 1775; married
F. D. Mudd, Esq., Surgeon, of
Gedding, co. Suffolk; buried
July 2, 1814, aet. 39,
leaving issue.

ELLENRY ISABELLA, = REV. GEORGE
396 ALEXANDER
born Ap May 5, 1810, PASKE, M.A.,
m. married of Needham
Feb. ay 11, 1830, Market,
died Jul Nov. 1853. son of
ag Judge Paske.

HENRIETTA = JOHN MOORE
SARAH, COOKESLEY,
387 Esq., of
born Oct. 4, St. Martin's,
1814, London.
married
May 26, 1835.



FISKE IMPALING NEVILLE.

PEDIGREE OF FISKE (SHIMPLINGTHORNE).

COMPILED FROM THE PARISH REGISTERS, &c.

Continued from first table C.



CALDROTT IMPALING FISKE.

REV. THOMAS FISKE, M.A.,
235
of Queen's College, Cambridge,
rector of Shimplingthorne ;
bap. June 16, 1673 ; married
Oct. 10, 1708 ; buried Aug. 23,
1722, aet. 44.
Son of Rev. Zachary fiske, M.A.,
rector of Hadleigh, &c.

ANNE MORLEY,
his wife,
buried at
Shimplingthorne,
Nov. 19, 1739.

SAMUEL,
254
bap. at Shimpling,
Dec. 28, 1709,
of Lamarsh Hall, Essex.

REV. THOMAS FISKE, M.A.,
255
of Christ Church, Oxford ;
rector of Shimplingthorne,
Suffolk, and Great Bromley, in
Essex ; both in his own presenta-
tion ; bap. there Jan. 21, 1710 ;
buried in St. James' church,
Bath, Aug. 27, 1763.
He resided at Chadacre Hall.

ELIZABETH,
300
bap. at Shimpling,
Feb. 7, 1711,
died an infant.
ANNA,
307
bap. at Shimpling,
Sep. 20, 1713,
married
— Goodwin, Esq.,
and had issue.

DOBOTHY,
308
bap. at Shimpling,
March 30, 1715 ;
buried there, Aug. 5,
1715.

REYNOLD,
308A
bap. at Shimpling,
Feb. 16, 1715.

JOHN,
309
bap. at Shimpling,
March 21, 1716.

HENRIETTA,
310
bap. Sept. 12,
1718.

ZACHARIAS,
311
bap. Aug. 1, 1719,
died an infant.

REV. JOHN FISKE, M.A.,
322
rector of Shimplingthorne ;
born at Shimpling Sept. 18, 1739,
and bap. at Little Waldingfield,
Oct. 19, 1739 ;
buried there, Sept. 29, 1800 ;
He lived at Chadacre Hall.

ANN,
326
born Feb. 19,
1738 ; bap.
March 9, same
year ; buried
Sept. 4, 1738.

MARY FISKE,
327
bap. at Shimpling,
Sept. 18, 1740 ;
married 1763,
died 1807.

REV. TEMPLE CHEVALLIER, M.A.,
328
Fellow of Magdalen College,
Cambridge ; rector of Aspall, owner and
occupier of Aspall Hall, co. Suffolk ;
died 1804.

ELIZABETH,
328
bap. Aug. 6,
1741 ; buried
Sept. 10,
1741.

AUGUSTUS THOMAS,
329
bap. at Shimpling,
Dec. 4, 1743 ;
died an infant.

Great-grandparents of General Viscount
Kitchener, of Khartoum, and of Aspall.

(For continuation, see Chevallier Pedigree, page 180.)

REV. THOMAS FISKE, M.A.,
362
of Jesus College, Cambridge,
J.P. (Bury), rector of
Shimplingthorne and Kettlebaston,
born at Lavenham, June 20,
bap. June 23, 1768 ; died at
St. Pierre les Calais Sept. 15, 1838,
aet. 78. He lived at Chadacre Hall,
and from thence removed to
"The Thorn," now called
Thorn Court, Shimpling.

SUSAN,
361
born and bap. June 20,
1770 ; died at
Ipswich, April 10, 1851,
aet. 81.

ELIZABETH MARY NEVILLE,
363
born May 6, and bap. May 8,
1772 ; married, 1798,
Captain Marcus Corry,
5th Dragoon Guards, and
had issue.

SARAH SYER,
364
bap. Jan. 15, 1775 ; married
F. D. Mudd, Esq., Surgeon, of
Gedding, co. Suffolk ; buried
July 2, 1814, aet. 39,
leaving issue.

ELLEN SUSANNA,
378
born April 1, 1803,
married
Feb. 23, 1826,
died July 20, 1828,
aged 25.

FREDERIC CALDROTT,
379
Esq., of
Withrham,
Cambridge.

ANNA,
380
born May 15,
1806,
married
April, 1829,
died March,
1854.

ELIZABETH MARLA,
380
born May 7,
1804,
buried
Feb. 12, 1813,
aged 9.

REV. JOHN ROBERT FISKE, B.A.,
382
of St. Catherine's
College, Cambridge,
rector of
Kettlebaston
52 years ;
born July 19, 1805,
died Nov. 7, 1891.

SUSAN ELLIOT CAWSTON,
382
married May 7,
1839 ;
and
EMMA CALVER,
2nd wife,
married
Jan. 16, 1874.

THOMAS,
383
an officer in the
Royal Navy,
born Feb. 3, 1808,
died June 21, 1849.

CHARLES NEVILLE,
384
an officer in the
Army,
born Oct. 2, 1811,
died unmarried,
Nov. 17, 1856.

RICHARD ZECHARIAH FISKI,
385
of Boulogne,
born June 28, 1816,
died Jan. 12, 1894.

MISS WILLIAMS,
1st wife,
FANNY CHAPMAN,
2nd wife.

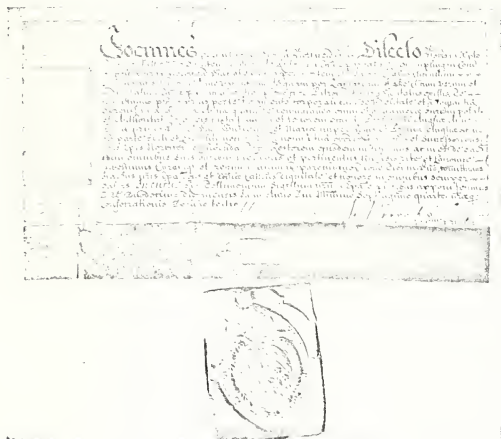
MARY ISABELLA,
386
born May 5, 1810,
married
May 11, 1830,
died Nov. 1853.

REV. GEORGE ALEXANDER FASKE, M.A.,
son of
Judge Faske.

HENRIETTA SARAH,
387
born Oct. 4,
1814,
married
May 26, 1835.

JOHN MOORE COOKESLEY,
Esq., of
St. Martin's,
London.

304. i. SAMUEL, bapt. at Shimpling Dec. 28, 1709.
305. ii. THOMAS (Rev.), bapt. at Shimpling Jan. 31, 1710;
m. Mary Syer.
306. iii. ELIZABETH, bapt. Feb. 7, 1711.
307. iv. ANNA, bapt. Sept. 29, 1713; m. — Goodwin, Esq., and
had issue.



Admission and Institution by John (Moore) Bishop of Norwich of REV. THOMAS FESKE to the Rectory of Shimpling, co. Suffolk, on the presentation of ZACHARY FESKE, clerk, his father, the Patron. Dated 12th June, 1704. The original document is in the possession of F. Methold, Esq., F.S.A.

308. v. DOROTHY, bapt. March 30, 1715; buried at Shimpling
Aug. 5, 1715.
308A. vi. REYNOLD, daughter, bapt. Feb. 16, 1715.
309. vii. JOHN, bapt. March 21, 1716.
310. viii. HENRIETTA, bapt. Sept. 12, 1718.
311. ix. ZACHARIAS, bapt. Aug. 1, 1719.

The following is an extract from his will:—

IN THE NAME OF GOD AMEN I Thomas Fiske Rector of Shimpling in the County of Suffolk being in perfect health and memory doe here ordain this my last will and testament in manner and forme following First I resigne my Soul into the hand of Almighty God my Maker hoping to be saved by the merits of our Lord Jesus Christ my Blessed Redeemer and requesting that my body may be decently interred at the discretion of my executrix hereafter named Item I give and devise to Anna my wife all my freehold houses and lands together with five acres of copyhold situate lyeing and being in Cookfeild Stanningfeild and Bradfeild Combutt as now in the occupation of John Pansey To have and to hold to her the said Anna my wife during the term of her natural life and after her decease I give the same message houses land and premises to Thomas my son and to his heirs for ever Item I give unto my wife that message outhouses and all the lands thereto belonging both copy and free which I purchased of Mr. Thomas Fairfax lyeing in Felsham and Rattleden now in the occupation of Peter Cocksedge during the term of her natural life and after her decease I give the said message outhouses and all the land both copy and free to Reynold my daughter and to her heirs for ever Item I give to Anna my wife all the land which are now in the occupation of Thomas Spire Miller in Ham in the County of Essex and after her decease I give all the said land to Henrietta my daughter and to her heirs for ever Item I give to Samuel my son the message called Lamish Hall in the County of Essex with all the outhouses together with all the lands whatever thereto belonging at the age of twenty three and not before to which time I give all the rent of Lamish Hall to Anna my wife as the same shall become annually due for the further provision of my younger children Item I give to Samuel my son the message called the Brooke lyeing in Lamish with all the outhouses and all the land both copy and free at the age of twenty three years as in the case of Lamish Hall and I give the rent of the said Brook Farm as it shall become yearly due to Anna my wife till the said Samuel my son is twenty three years old for the maintenance of him and the rest of my children Item I give to Samuel my son the message formerly Captaine Bruices and his heirs for ever Item I give and bequeath to Samuel my son all my third part of the Manor of Lamish Hall and to his heirs for ever Item I give to Samuel my son the perpetual Advowson Patronage and right of Presentation of Lamish living and to his heirs for ever as I doe Lamish Hall with all the outhouses and all the lands thereto belonging and the message called the Brooke with all the outhouses and all the land belonging to the said Brook Item I give unto Thomas my son the perpetual Advowson Patronage and right of and to the Rectory of

Shimpling in the County of Suffolk and to his heirs for ever Provided that Samuel my son be not first qualified to be instituted legally into the said living of Shimpling which if he be I give the next presentation to the said living of Shimpling to Samuel my son and the Advowson to him and his heirs for ever Item I give unto Elizabeth and Anna my daughters All that messuage and messuages with all the outhouses yards and gardens lyeing in Colchester or in the Parish of Saint Michael Mile End in or near Colchester aforesaid with the Barn or Barns and all the several peices and parcels of land thereto belonging after my wifes decease just as they were given to me by the marriage contract to be sold and divided equally betweene them Item I give to John my son the sum of two hundred pounds to be paid him by Thomas my son after the death of his mother within the space of one yeare out of that estate which lyes in Cockfeild and if the said Thomas shall refuse to pay the sum of two hundred pounds to John my son when they shall become due then the said John my son shall take possession of my estate in Cockfeild and pay himself all charges whatever shall be deducted and he shall receive the full sum of two hundred pounds of good and lawful money Item I give to Samuel my son all my books whatever And lastly I appoint Anna my wife sole EXECUTRIX to this my last will and testament IN WITNESS whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal—THO. FISKE—Signed sealed and executed by me the said testator and published and declared to be my last will and testament (the words have and to being interlined before signing) the 27 of May 1721 Simon Smith Clerke Ann Steed her mark Margret Green. Item I give to Thomas my son the perpetual Advowson of the Rectory of Great Bromley in the County of Essex and to his heirs for ever Item I give to Zacharias my son two hundred pounds to be paid by my executrix out of my money and goods which shall be left in her custody May 27 1721—THO FISKE—SIMON SMITH Clerke—ANN STEED her mark—MARGRET GREENE.

Proved 5th October 1722. Fos 12. HEB.

305. REV. THOMAS FISKE, M.A. (Thomas, Zachariah, Robert, Robert, Simon, Robert, William, Symond), bapt. at Shimplingthorne, Jan. 31, 1710. Educated at Christ Church, Oxford, matric. April 1, 1728, aged 17; graduated B.A., 1731; M.A., 1734. Presented to the living of Shimplingthorne (then in the patronage of his late father) by Robert Butts, D.D., Bishop of Norwich, Oct. 21, 1735; inducted into his church of Shimpling by the Rev. Caleb Rose, rector of Whepstead, the 23 day of Oct. 1735. He was rector of Great Bromley on his own presentation in 1755. He m. Mary Syer, by whom he had issue, five children, she was buried at Shimpling, March 13, 1746. Mr. Fiske died at Bath, in August 1763. Res. Chadacre Hall, Shimplingthorne. *See portraits, pages 177 and 180.*

The following is an extract from the registers of St. James' Church, Bath:

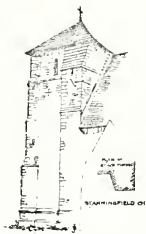
"1763 August 27. The Rev. Mr. Thomas Fiske, Rector of Great Bromley in Essex and of Shimpling in Suffolk was buried in the church under the Pew N^o 12: above w^{ch} Pew a monument is erected for the Rev^d. Mr. Walton."

- 335. i. JOHN (Rev), b. Sept. 18, 1739; m. Susan Neville.
- 336. ii. ANN, b. at Shimpling, Feb. 19: bapt. March 9, and buried Sept. 4, 1738.
- 337. iii. MARY, married Rev. Temple Chevallier, M.A., whom see.
- 338. iv. ELIZABETH, bapt. Aug. 6, 1741; buried Sept. 10, 1741.
- 339. v. THOMAS, bapt. at Shimpling, Dec. 4, 1743; d. in infancy.

235a. DOROTHY FISKE (Zachariah, Robert, Robert, Simon, Robert, William, Symond), eldest daughter of the Rev. Zachariah Ffiske, M.A., of Cockfield, by Elizabeth his first wife, and sister of the Rev. Thos. Fiske, of Shimplingthorne. Baptized at Cockfield, Dec. 19, 1680; m. May 27, 1702, at Bradfield St. Clare, to the Rev. Caleb Rose, rector of Felsham, and had issue. Dorothy (Fiske) Rose, d. April 12, 1739, and was buried April 14, 1739, at Whepstead.

THE REV. CALEB ROSE, husband of above, was born in 1678, entered at Emmanuel College, Cambs., May 23, 1694, B.A. 1697, M.A. 1712, was curate of Stanningfield 1698. He was presented to Rectory of Felsham, April 27, 1701, and to Rectory of Whepstead, Suffolk, Jan. 23, 1711, in succession to his wife's kinsman, the Rev. James Ffiske, son of Lieut.-Col. Ffiske, of Clopton Hall, Rattlesden. He d. Oct. 27, 1742, and was buried at Whepstead. There is a flat tombstone in the church there over the grave of himself and his wife.

- i. ZACHARIAH (Rev.), m. Mary, third daughter and co-heiress of Cobbes Rushbrooke, Esq.
- ii. WILLIAM (Rev.), rector of Icklingham and West Stow, Suffolk, m. Hannah Skinner, Dec. 1733.
- iii. DUDLEY, of Bury St. Edmunds.
- iv. JOHN.
- v. CALEB, d. Nov. 1, 1724, aged 16.
- vi. ROBERT, surgeon, of Hartest, Suffolk, m. Elizabeth Nunn of Whepstead, on Oct. 25, 1736; and had four sons and two daughters.



STANNINGFIELD CHURCH.



Portrait of THOMAS FISKE.

when a boy twelve years of age.

Reproduced from the original life-size oil painting in the possession of the family.

See *Genealogy*, No. 305.

THE REV. ZACHARIAH ROSE, eldest son of Rev. Caleb and Dorothy (Fiske) Rose, of Whepstead. He was of Queens' College, Camb.; B.A. 1723; curate of Stanningfield 1726; was presented to Rectory of Fornham St. Martin, October 30th, 1738, and to Whepstead, October 27th, 1758. He married Mary, third daughter and co-heiress of Cobbes Rushbrooke, of Bowbeck in Bardwell, Suffolk. Esq., and had issue. She died December 7th, 1764, aged fifty-nine; and was buried at Whepstead, December 14th, 1764. The Rev. Zachariah Rose, died October 19th, 1771.

- i. ZACHARIAH (Rev.).
- ii. WM. ROSE of Boxted.
- iii. MARY ROSE.
- iv. REV. CALEB ROSE, Fellow of Trinity Coll., Cambridge, and Rector of Papworth Everard, Cambridgeshire; d. at Scole, 1817.

REV. ZACHARIAH ROSE, eldest son of Rev. Zachariah Rose, of Whepstead. Born July 6th, 1742, admitted at Clare College, Camb., April 3rd, 1759; B.A. 1763; M.A. 1776. Rector of Draughton, and was appointed in 1782, Rector of Broughton, Northants. He married Dorothea Frances Robinson, of Cransley, Northamptonshire, and had issue; she died August 24th, 1804. The Rev. Zachariah Rose, died July 6th, 1792, and was buried at Broughton.

- i. JOHN CAPEL, of Cransley, Northants; m. Katharine Symons.
- ii. DOROTHEA FRANCES, m. Rev. Thomas Methold, Prebendary of Norwich Cathedral.
- iii. FRANCES MARY, bapt. July 14, 1782, m. April 17, 1809, John Wright, Esq., J.P., of Kilverstone, Norfolk; she d. s. p., Aug. 25, 1844, and is buried at Kilverstone.

JOHN CAPEL ROSE, ESQ., of Cransley, Northamptonshire, only son of the Rev. Zachariah Rose, M.A. Baptized July 18th, 1777. Married Katherine, eldest daughter of William Symons, Esq., of Bury St. Edmunds, October 2nd, 1800, and had issue. She died at Cransley, January 31st, 1810. Mr. Rose who was High Sheriff of Northants, 1805; died March 24th, 1845, and was succeeded in the estates by his eldest surviving son.

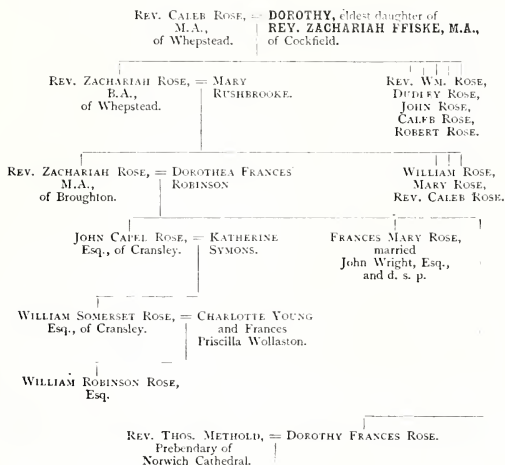
WILLIAM SOMERSET ROSE, ESQ., of Cransley. Born 1806; married 1st, 1832, Charlotte, daughter of the late Allen E. Young, Esq., of Orlingbury, who died 1833; 2ndly., Jan. 1837, Frances Priscilla, daughter of the late Rev. Henry John Wollaston, rector of Scotter, co. Lincoln, and had with other issue: William Robinson, educated at Trinity College, Camb., born Dec. 1837. Mr. Rose, who was educated at B. N. C., Oxford, was a J.P. and D.L. for co. Northampton (High Sheriff 1867), and Patron of Cransley.

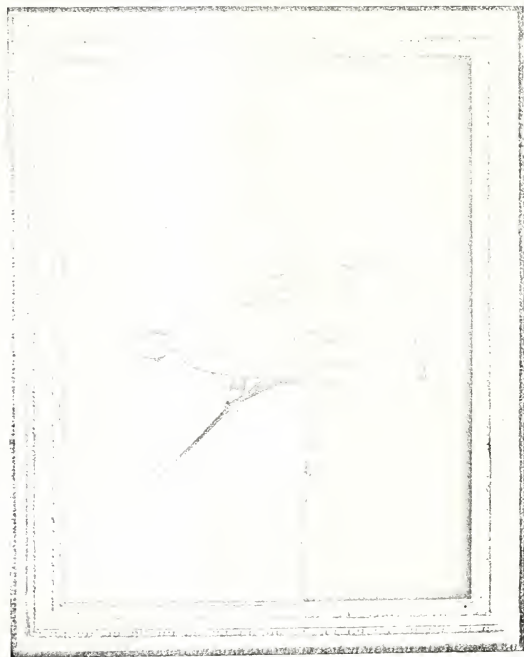
DOROTHEA FRANCES, eldest daughter of the Rev. Zachariah Rose, of Broughton, and great-grand-daughter of the Rev. Caleb and

Dorothy (Fiske) Rose, of Whepstead. Baptized May 23rd, 1780, at Cransley; married at St. Marys, Bury St. Edmunds, June 30th, 1799, the Rev. Thos. Methold, son of Thomas Methold, Esq., of Kew, and had issue. Mrs. Methold died at Norwich, April 20th, 1848, and was buried in Stonham Aspal Church.

THE REV. THOMAS METHOLD, husband of above, was born July 14th, 1764. Educated at Harrow and Trinity College, Oxford; Prebendary of Norwich Cathedral; rector of Stonham Aspal and Wetheringsett, Suffolk; chairman of Quarter Sessions at Ipswich for twenty-five years. He died June 17th, 1836, and was buried in Stonham Aspal Church. His coat of arms (on a field azure six escallops or), is placed on the Lyhart screen in Norwich Cathedral.

His son Henry, who was one of the Masters of the Court of Common Pleas, was the father of Thomas Tindal Methold, Esq., of Hepworth, Suffolk, B.A., and J.P. Suffolk, and a Bencher of Lincolns Inn, and Frederick John Methold, Esq., F.S.A., J.P., of Thorne Court, Cockfield.





THOMAS FISKE, of Shimplingthorne.

See Genealogy, No. 305.

From the original painting in the possession of the compiler

REV. TEMPLE FISKE, = SARAH
of Caius College. EDGCC
Cambridge, rector of died 1
Badingham, Suffolk;
born 1764, died 1816.

IBE. GEORGE, EMMA,
Lieut. R.N.; died May 19,
died 1819. aged 52.

JOHN, CLEMENT, CLAUDE M
LIONEL.
low of
few
llage.
sford.

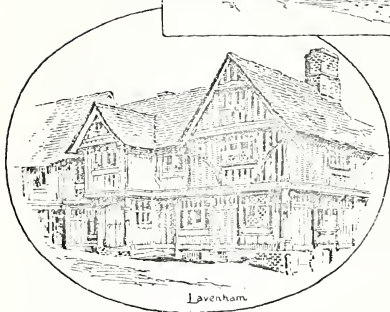
LA ES, ANN FRA
died 18

FRANCES = HARRY RAINY
EMILY, PARKER.
married Esq. of
1869. Little Roderic
Kuson.
New Zealand.

JAMES HERBERT, A
born 1872; CHE
Lieut. in bo
Kitchener's Horse.
Killed in action
(Boer War). FRAN
April 30, 1900. ELL
near Brandfort. BE

HARRIET CONSTANCE
SOPHIA. Richard marri
Richard Gre
SOPHIA J.P. and I
MARIANA The Whi
EDWYNA; Lyonshad, I
both died Hereford
in infancy.

337. MARY FISKE, second daughter of the Rev. Thomas Fiske of Chadacre Hall, Shimpling, bap. at Shimpling Church, Sept. 18, 1740; m., 1763, the Rev. Temple Chevallier, M.A., b. 1731, of Aspoll Hall; sometime Fellow of Magdalen College, Cambridge; descended from one Anthoine Chevallier, who lived in Jersey, circa 1510. The Chevallier arms (shown on adjoining pedigree) are as borne by the Aspall family. The motto is identical with that, and the arms vary little from those of Villiers, Earl of Jersey; son of Mr. Clement Benjamin Chevallier, who succeeded his uncle in the Aspall Hall estates. Mary (or Molly) Fiske seems to have been an attractive



NOTE.—The writer has since come into possession of another portrait of Thomas Fiske taken when about twenty-five years of age. It formerly adorned the walls of "Thorne Court." See page 180.

young lady. In the biography recently published of Arthur Young, Esq., the celebrated economist and agricultural author, he alludes to her, when in 1753 or 1754, he was at school at Lavenham. He mentions that a dancing master came over once a week from Colchester to teach dancing to the boys of the school and to some young ladies of the neighbourhood, "two of whom" (says Arthur Young) "made terrible havoc with my heart. The first was Miss Betty Harrington, admitted by all to be truly beautiful; the second of my youthful flames was Miss Molly Fiske, a clergyman's sister (it will be noticed that her father died, when she was only three years of age). For one or two years we corresponded, but afterwards, I went away, and she married the Rev. Mr. Chevallier, of Aspell. Long after her marriage she told me that she had accepted that gentleman on finding that I did not come forward with the proposal. Her fortune was £4,000." Fancy a proposal! and he was nearly sixteen years of age! Surely Arthur Young must have been wanting in imagination not to see that Miss Molly Fiske was poking fun at him. Still "if" he *had* come forward with his proposal, and if Miss Molly had *not* married Mr. Temple Chevallier and become the Sirdar's maternal great-grandmother, who knows but that the Khalifa and the bloodthirsty Baggara might *still* be finding the Soudan their happy hunting ground?

By her marriage with Mr. Chevallier, they had nine children, five sons and four daughters. Of the daughters one died unmarried; the other three married and settled in Suffolk. Elizabeth m. the Rev. B. B. Syer, of Kedington and Waldingfield, Harriet m. Mr. John Cobbold, M.P., and Sophia m. Mr. Robert Cream of Long Melford. Of the five sons, Charles settled in London, and went into business on the Stock Exchange, whilst the other four, Temple, Clement, Thomas, and John, all took orders. The latter, John Chevallier, had *not* studied medicine, but subsequently was ordained, and succeeded his father as incumbent of Aspell, and occupier of Aspell Hall. He was thrice married, his first wife was Miss Syer, stepdaughter to his sister Elizabeth, his second was a Miss Hepburn, and his third wife was a Miss Cole. He had children by all three ladies, and Fanny Chevallier, the mother of Viscount Kitchener, was daughter of the third Mrs. Chevallier.

The Chevalliers have possessed Aspell Hall for close upon two hundred years, it was formerly the seat of the noble family of Brooks, lords Cobham. Edmund Brook, lord Cobham, d. May 29, 4 Edward IV., seized of the manors of Herdeburgh and Aspell.

Lord Kitchener of Khartoum and Aspell in Suffolk has taken the English part of his title from the home of his mother, who was the daughter of the Rev. John Chevallier, M.D.

It was a graceful act on Lord Kitchener's part to associate with his title of "Kitchener of Khartoum" the little village of Aspell where his mother was born, and which has been for so many generations the home of her family.



Kitchener of Khartoum

Portrait taken on his return from Fashola.

Aspall Hall had been the holiday meeting-place of many of the numerous grandchildren, and no one was more anxious to make them feel at home than Mrs. Elizabeth Chevallier, widow of the old Doctor. She had a playground made especially for them, equipped with swings and giant-strides; many of the children called the place 'Liberty Hall,' in remembrance of the freedom which they enjoyed.

One of the most constant visitors was a grandson, J. C. Pyne, afterwards in her Majesty's service, who followed Lord Kitchener, when Sirdar, to Egypt, and lost his life at Wady Halfa, killed by the Dervishes when surveying the district at a time, when that position was on the frontier. Captain Pyne was an excellent officer and a good linguist, and his sketches made in travels through Persia,



ASPALL HALL, NEAR DEBENHAM.

Syria, and Egypt would alone have made him noticeable. He lost his life at the opening of a campaign which was to bring fame and honour to his more fortunate cousin.

Lord Kitchener's father, while his family was young, changed his residence from Ireland to New Zealand; hence that family of cousins saw little of their mother's home, and when Lord Kitchener first visited Suffolk he had already attained the height of stature for which he is remarkable. His cousins told him that he had no chance of being famous, as Wellington and Napoleon and other great generals were all small men; but he laughingly retorted that he would be the one exception. Has he redeemed his prophecy?

SHIMPLING, 14TH FEBRUARY, 1722.

JOHN FISKE	}	Shimpling Advowson
to		
JNO MORLEV		
in trust for		
* THOMAS FISKE		

To all Christian People to whom these presents shall come John fiske of Thorpe Morieux in the county of Suff Clerk sendeth greeting **W**hercas Zacharias fiske late of Cockfield in the County of Suff Clerk deceased being at the time of his death seized in ffee to him and his heires of and in the Advowson and right of presentation of in and to the Rectory or parish Church of Shimplinge alias Shimplinge Thorne in the said County of Suff In and by his last Will and Testament in Writing bearing date on or about the sixteenth day of August which was in the year of our Lord One Thousand seven hundred and eight Did (inter alia) Give the same in these words following (vizt-) **I**tem-I give unto Thomas my son the perpetuall Advowson patronage and Right of presentation of and to the parish church of Shimplinge upon condicōn he has a son of his own that shall be capable of it and duely quallified to be instituted and Inducted thereto otherwise for want of such a son I give and bequeath the said perpetuall Advowson of the said church or Rectory of Shimpling to John my son and his heires for ever as in and by the same Will to which reference being had it doth and may more plainly appear **A**nd **W**hercas the said Thomas fiske eldest son of the said Zacharias fiske lately departed this life and left issue four sons but none of them as yet quallified to be Instituted and Inducted to the said Rectory the eldest of the said sons being of the age of thirteen yeares or thereabouts And which said Thomas fiske by his last Will and Testament dated the Twenty seventh day of May One Thousand seven hundred and twenty one devised the said perpetuall Advowson to Thomas his second son and his heires for ever which said Thomas fiske the younger having since the death of the said Thomas his ffather presented a proper Clerk to the said Rectory and parish church of Shimplinge alias Shimplinge Thorne But it being somewhat doubtfull whether the said perpetuall Advowson and right of presentation of in and to the said Rectory and parish church be legally vested in the said Thomas fiske second son of the said Thomas fiske deceased and his heires or in the said John fiske and his heires by virtue of the Will of the said Zacharias fiske **A**nd **W**hercas also for the preventing of all suits and differences that may arise about the Advowson and right of presentacōn aforesaid It hath been agreed by and

* This Thomas Fiske is the great-great-grandfather of Lord Kitchener.

between the said John fiske and John Morley of Halstead in the county of Essex Esquire who is the Grandfather of the said Thomas fiske the younger That he the said John fiske for the consideraçon herein after mençoned should grant and convey unto the said John Morley and his heires All the Estate Right Title and Interest that he the said John fiske and his heires now have or hath or shall or may hereafter have claime challenge or demand of in or to the said Advowson and right of presentaçon aforesaid **In trust** for the said Thomas fiske second son of the said Thomas fiske deceased and his heires **Now know ye** that as well in persuance of the Agreement aforesaid And also for and in consideraçon of the sume of one hundred and five pounds of good and lawfull money of great Britaine to the said John fiske in hand well and truly paid at or before the sealing and delivery of these presents by the said John Morley (the receipt whereof he the said John fiske doth hereby acknowledge and thereof and of every part and parcell thereof doth fully clearly and absolutely release acquit and discharge him the said John Morley his heires Exor^s and Administrators and every of them by these presents) he the said John fiske **Hath** granted bargained sold released and confirmed and by these presents doth grant bargain sell release and confirme unto the said John Morley his heires and assignes **All** that the said Advowson donation free disposition right of patronage and presentation of in and to the Rectory and parish Church of Shimplinge alias Shimplinge Thorne aforesaid with all and every the rights members and appurtenances thereto belonging And all the Estate Right Title and Interest of him the said John fiske of in and to the same **To have and to hold** the said Advowson Donation free Disposition right of patronage and presentaçon of in and to the said Rectory and parish Church of Shimplinge aforesaid with the appurtenances unto the said John Morley his heires and assignes **To** the onely use and behoofe of him the said John Morley his heires and assignes for ever **In trust** nevertheless to and for the onely use and behoofe of the aforesaid Thomas fiske the second son of the said Thomas fiske deceased and his heires and assignes for ever **And** the said John fiske for himselfe his heires Executors and Administrators and for every of them doth covenant promise grant and agree to and with the said John Morley his heires and assignes by those presents in manner following (that is to say) that he the said John fiske hath not at any time heretofore made done committed or suffered any act matter or thing whatsoever whereby or by meanes whereof the aforesaid Advowson and right of presentation are is shall or may be impeached or incumbered in Title trouble charge Estate or otherwise howsoever **And** also that he the said John fiske his heires and assignes and all and every other person and persons claiming or to claime any Estate Right Title or Interest of in or to the Advowson

or right of presentacion aforesaid by from or under him the said John fiske shall and will from time to time and at all times hereafter within the space of fourteen years next after the date hereof at and upon every reasonable request and at the costs and charges in the Law of him the said John Morley his heires or assignes make doe and execute all and every such further and other lawfull and reasonable art and arts thing and things devises assureances and conveyances in the Law whatsoever for the farther and better conveying and assuring the said Advowson and right of presentacion of in and to the Rectory and parish Church of Shimplinge aforesaid with the appurtenances unto and upon him the said John Morley his heires and assignes To the only use and behoofe of him the said John Morley his heires and assignes for ever (upon the Trust aforesaid) as by him the said John Morley his heires or assignes or his or their Councell Learned in the Laws of this nation shall be reasonably advised devised or required In witness whereof the said John fiske hath hereunto sett his hand and seal this fourteenth day of february In the ninth year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George by the Grace of God of Great Britaine ffrance and Ireland King Defender of the ffaith Annoq Dni 1722.

John  Fiske

Received the day and year first within written of
and from the within named John Morley the
sume of one hundred and five pounds being the
consideracion money within mentioned I say } £
received by me. } 105

Witness: JOHN TWIBOLL.
SAM. WALLER.

John Fiske

Sealed and delivered (being first legally stampt) in the
presence of

JOHN TWIBOLL (Servant to
The Lord Harley
SAM. WALLER of Ratesden in Suffolk

Wrampton Gardon Clerk Master of Arts Archdeacon of the Archdeaconry of Sudbury within the Diocese of Norwich lawfully Constituted To all and Singular the Rectors Vicars Curates and Clerks whomsoever within the Archdeaconry aforesaid Sendeth Greeting *¶* Whereas the Right Reverend ffather in God Robert by Divine permission Lord Bishop of Norwich has admitted his beloved in Christ Thomas Fiske Clerk Master of Arts to the Rectory or parish Church of Shimpling otherwise Shimpling Thorne in the County of Suffolk and Diocese of Norwich vacant by the death of Thomas Lloyd Clerke the last Incumbent and has Instituted him in and to the said Rectory and canonically Invested him with all and singular the rights members and appurtenances thereunto belonging as by his Mandate to us directed more fully do appear *¶* We do therefore by these presents Enpower and strictly charge you jointly and severally to Induct or cause to be Inducted the said Thomas Fiske or his lawful proctor in his name and for him into the Real Actual and Corporal possession of the said Rectory and parish Church of Shimpling otherwise Shimplingthorne and of all and singular the rights members and appurtenances thereunto belonging and to defend him so Inducted and you are duly to Certify us our Surrogate or any other Competent Judge in this behalf of what you shall do in and concerning the premisses when you are duly required so to do Given under our seal of office this Twenty first day of October in the year of our Lord one Thousand seven hundred and thirty-five.

SAMUEL CLAGETT, REGISTER



¶ We whose names are subscribed do certify that Thomas Fiske M.A., Rector of Shimpling within y^e Diocese of Norwich and County of Suffolk was in the presence of us inducted into his Church of Shimpling or otherwise Shimplingthorn aforesaid, by Caleb Rose Rector of Whepstead in y^e Diocese of Norwich and in y^e County of Suffolk on y^e twenty third day of October in y^e year one Thousand seven hundred and thirty five by virtue of certain letters of Induction made under y^e hand and seal of the Archdeacon of Sudbury within y^e Diocese aforesaid for that purpose directed

CALEB ROSE Rec^t. of Whepstead

Witnesses

Zach: Rose
Larghorn Warren

1740 Exh^d at the primary
Vis^t. of Tho^s. L^d. Bp. of
Norwich W^m. Baker Reg^r.

Exh^d. by Visit. Thomas Londⁿ.
at Colchester 28th Apr^l. 1750
W. Shelton Reg^r.

335. REV. JOHN FISKE, M.A. (Thomas, Thomas, Zachariah, Robert, Robert, Robert, Simon, Robert, William, Symond), b. at Shimplingthorne Sept. 18, 1739, bapt. at Little Waldingfield Oct. 19 of the same year; m. Susan Neville; she d. June 29, 1797, aged 63. Instituted to the living of Shimpling by Philip Yonge, D.D., Bishop of Norwich, June 11, 1773. He was buried there Sept. 30, 1800. Will dated Jan. 12, 1799; proved March 18, 1801.

The Fiskes of Shimplingthorne were seated for many years at Chedacre or Shadacre Hall, a modern mansion, situated in a park of



Chedacre Hall, Shimpling

ninety-five acres, within half a mile of the village. It is now the property of John George Weller Poley, Esq., J.P., lord of the manor. The patronage of the living has been for upwards of a century in the Fiske Family.

- 361. i. SUSAN, b. June 20, 1770; d. at Ipswich, April 10, 1851, æt 81. There is an altar Tomb within iron railings St. Matthew's Church, Ipswich, To the memory of Susan Fiske, sister to the late Rev. Thos. Fiske, Rector of Shimpling, &c.
- 362. ii. THOMAS, b. June 20, 1768; m. Susanna Smith.
- 363. iii. ELIZABETH MARY NEVILLE, b. May 6, and bapt. May 8, 1772; m. 1798 at Shimpling, Marcus Corry, Esq., Captain in the 5th Regt. of Dragoon Guards, and had issue;—
 - i. CAROLINE SUSAN, b. 1799.
 - ii. ELIZABETH, b. 1800.
 - iii. HARRIET PERCY WYNDHAM, b. 1801.

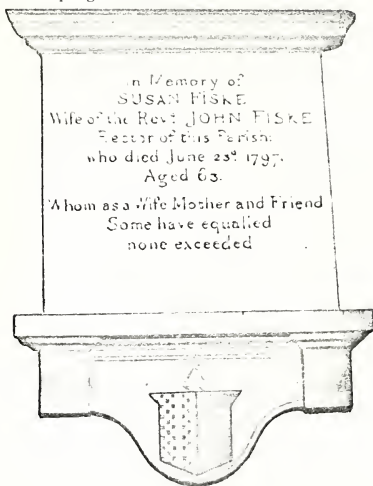
- iv. ISAAC MARCUS, b. 1803.
- v. JOHN FISKE.
- vi. HENRY.
- vii. SARAH SYER.
- viii. EMILY.
- ix. MARIA.

364. iv. SARAH SYER, bapt. Jan. 15, 1775; m. F. D. Mudd, Esq., of Gedding. She was buried July 2, 1814; æ. 39.

Slab on floor against south door of Shimpling Church.

Sarah Syer
wife of F. D. Mudd Esq
and Daughter of
the late Rev^d. John Fiske.
Rector of this Parish
died June 25, 1814
aged 39 years.

Tablet in Shimpling Church:—



11 JUNE 1773

ADVOWSON

SHIMPLING ADVOWSON

Philip by Divine permission Bishop of Norwich, To our welbeloved in Christ John Fiske Clerk M.A. Greeting We admit you to the Rectory of the Parish Church of Shimplingthorne in the County of Suffolk, within our Diocese and Jurisdiction, Vacant by the Death of Aburne Thornton, Clerk, the last Incumbent there of which you are (as is asserted) the true and undoubted Patron in full right and have Petitioned us to be Admitted and Instituted thereto And we do duly and canonically Institute you in and to the said Rectory and invest you with all and singular Rights, Members, and Appurtenances thereunto belonging (you having before us Subscribed the Articles and taken the Oaths which are in this Case by Law required to be subscribed and taken) And we do by these Presents commit unto you the Care and Government of the Souls of the Parishioners of the said parish And do authorize you to preach the word of God in the parish Church aforementioned (Saving always to ourselves our Episcopal Rights and the Dignity and Honour of our Cathedral Church of Norwich).

In Testimony whereof we have caused our Episcopal seal to be hereunto affixed Dated the Eleventh Day of June, in the year of our Lord, One thousand, seven hundred, and seventy three, And of our Translation the Twelfth.

Philip



Norwich

12TH JANY., 1799.

COPY OF THE WILL OF
JNO. FISKE LATE OF SHIMPLING IN THE COUNTY OF
SUFFOLK CLERK DECEASED.

Probate granted
18 Mar. 1801.

Extracted from the Registry of the Archdeaconry of
Sudbury in the Diocese of Norwich.

I the Reverend John Fiske of Shimpling in the county of Suffolk Clerk do make this my last will and Testament in manner following that is to say *Ŵ*hereas by the settlement made on my Marriage with Susan my late wife certain estates therein mentioned were limited and settled after the deceases of me and my said wife To the use of the issue of our two bodies lawfully to be begotten in such proportion and

proportions and in such sort manner and form as I should in and by my last Will and Testament legally attested direct limit or appoint *And* in Pursuance and execution of the power or authority to me given or reserved in and by the said Settlement and of all other powers and authorities enabling me in this behalf I do by this my last Will and Testament in writing (signed and published by me in the presence of the three persons whose names are written under this my will as witnesses attesting the execution thereof give devise limit and appoint all and every the messuages lands tenements and hereditaments mentioned and comprized in the said settlement with the appurtenances unto my son Thomas Fiske his heirs and assigns for ever Subject and Charged nevertheless as hereinafter mentioned *And* I give and devise unto my Said son and his heirs for ever All those my Advowsons of the Rectories of Shimpling and Kettlebaston in the said County *And* all my Manors Messuages ffarms lands and hereditaments in the Counties of Suffolk or Norfolk or elsewhere in the Kingdom of Great Britain with their appurtenances subject nevertheless and chargeable *And* I do hereby charge all my said estates and premises as well those comprized in the said settlement as otherwise to and with the payment of the Sum of One thousand and two hundred pounds to each of my daughters Susan Fiske, Elizabeth Mary Neville Corry the wife of Marcus Corry Esquire and Sarah Syer ffiske to be paid to them at the end of twelve calendar months next after my decease with interest for the same in the mean time after the rate of ffour per cent per Annum *And* I direct the said legacy given to my said daughter Elizabeth Mary Neville Corry to be paid into the hands of my brother in Law the Reverend Temple Chevallier one of my Executors hereinafter mentioned to be by him placed out and invested at Interest on Government or real security in the names of Clement Chevallier of Pembroke College in the University of Cambridge Clerk and my said son with full power to vary and transfer the same securities as occasion shall require Upon trust to pay the Interest dividends and produce thereof into the hands of my said daughter Elizabeth Mary Neville Corry during her life or to such person or persons and for such intents and purposes as she notwithstanding her coverture shall from time to time by any note or writing under her hand direct or appoint To the intent that the same may be for her sole and separate use at her own disposal and not subject to the debts engagements or controul of her present or any future husband *And* I direct the receipt of my said daughter or of such person or persons as she shall by any note or writing under her hand order or appoint to receive the same shall notwithstanding her coverture be a sufficient discharge for so much of the said Interest-money as shall be thereby expressed to be received

And from and after my said daughters decease Upon trust to pay or transfer the said principal money and the Stocks funds and securities in which the same shall be invested and the interest and dividends thereof unto such one or more of the child or children of my said daughter Elizabeth Mary Neville Corry in such parts shares and proportions and to be paid at such time or times as she my said daughter shall by any deed or writing under her hand and seal notwithstanding her coverture shall order appoint give or dispose And in default of such gift or disposition unto all the children of my said daughter to be equally divided among them if more than one And if but one to such only child to be paid or transferred at their respective ages of twenty one years But if any of them shall attain that age in the life of their Mother then their shares shall be deemed vested and transmissible Interests in them respectively at that age but shall not be paid till the decease of their mother And in case any of them shall die under the age of twenty one years Then the original share or shares of them her or them so dying and also such share and shares as shall accrue on the death of any other or others of them shall go to and be equally divided amongst the survivors or survivor of them and shall become vested and be paid as and when his her or their original share or shares thereof shall be payable as aforesaid And if all of them shall die before any of them shall attain the age of twenty one years Then the sum of One thousand and two hundred pounds and the funds and securities which shall be payable as aforesaid for the same And the accruing interest and dividends thereof shall go and be paid to my said daughter Elizabeth Mary Neville Corry her executors and administrators And in case the said legacies or sums of money or any part thereof shall not be paid at the time hereinafter mentioned Then I authorize and empower my said daughters Susan and Sarah Syer fiske and the said Temple Chevallier or such of them whose legacy or portion shall be then unpaid to grant and convey my said Advowsons farms hereditaments and real estates or a sufficient part thereof by way of Mortgage in fee or for any term or number of years or in such manner as counsel shall advise for raising the same so as the term or other estates to be thereby granted and created be made redeemable on payment of the money so to be borrowed with interest together with the costs and charges to be incurred or occasioned thereby And I give and bequeath all my monies household furniture books plate china and linen And all my cattle farming stock crops of corn and Hay and all other my goods chattels personal estate and effects whatsoever unto my said son Thomas fiske he paying thereout all my debts funeral and testamentary expenses And I nominate and appoint my brother in Law the said Temple Chevallier and my said son **Executors** of this my will and I will and direct

my said Executors by and out of my said personal estate shall deduct and reimburse themselves all costs charges and expenses which they shall respectively sustain expend or be put to in the performance and executorship of this my will And I further will and direct that they nor the said Clement Chevallier shall not be chargeable or accountable for the failure or insufficiency of any Banker or Broker in whose hands the legacy intended for my said daughter Elizabeth Mary Neville Corry shall be deposited or lodged for safe custody nor for any stocks funds or securities in which the same shall be invested nor with or for any other misfortune loss or damage which shall or may happen in calling in and placing out the said monies or otherwise in the execution of this my will except the same shall happen by or tho' their own wilful neglect or default And that each of them shall be only responsible for his or their own Acts deeds receipts neglects or defaults In witness whereof I have to this my last Will and testament written and contained in three sheets of paper to the first two sheets thereof set my hand and to the last sheet my hand and seal this twelfth day of January in the year of our Lord one Thousand seven hundred and ninety nine.

JOHN FISKE (L.S.)

Signed sealed published and declared by the said John Fiske the testator as and for his last will and testament in the presence of us who in his presence at his request and in the presence of each other have hereunto subscribed our names as witnesses Rob^o. Clee Tillbrook — Ezek^l Sparke — Stepⁿ. Reynolds.

I the Reverend John Fiske of Shimpling in the County of Suffolk Clerk do make this as a Codicil to my last will and Testament and which I desire may be taken as part thereof ~~Wherreas~~ I have in and by my last Will and Testament in writing dated the twelfth day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine given all my Adowsons messuages farms lands and hereditaments wheresoever unto my son Thomas fiske and his heirs charged as therein mentioned Now I do hereby revoke the said devise as far as the same relates to my copyhold message or tenement with the appurtenances situate and being at Aldborough in the said County And I do hereby give and devise the same message and premises at Aldborough aforesaid unto my daughters Susan Fiske and Sarah Syer fiske their heirs and assigns for ever. And I give and bequeath to my said daughters Susan fiske and Sarah Syer fiske All my household furniture and effects in and about my said

message at Aldborough to and for their own use. And I ratify and confirm my will in all other respects. In witness whereof I the said John Fiske to this codicil to my last will and Testament have set my hand and seal this fifteenth day of July one thousand eight hundred.

JOHN (L.S.) FISKE.

Signed sealed published and declared by the said John Fiske as and for a codicil to his last Will and Testament in the presence of us who in his presence and at his request have subscribed our names thereto as witnesses

* Mary Chevallier — Sarah Pottle — Edmund Vincent.

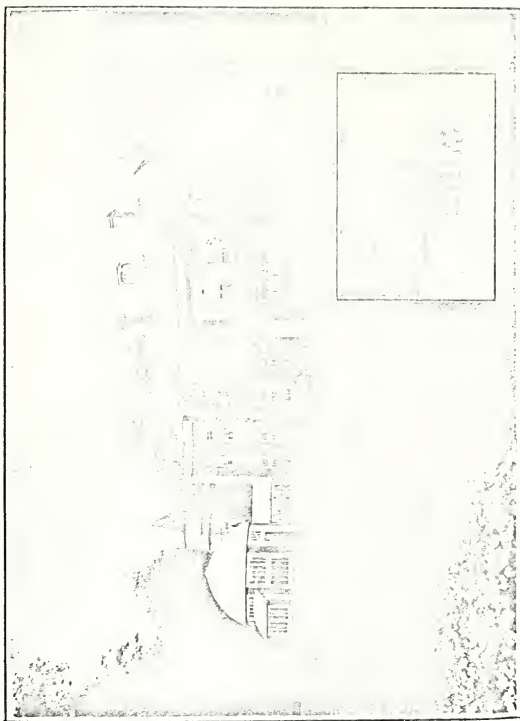
Probate of this Will was made in common form before the Rev^d. Jos^h. Sharp Clk Surr: to the Worshipful Thomas Knowles D.D. official &c. 18th March 1801 by the Oaths of the Exor^s to whom Adm^{con} &c. was granted being sworn &c. saving all right &c.

Exam^d. Ph. Jas. Case Reg^r dep N. P.

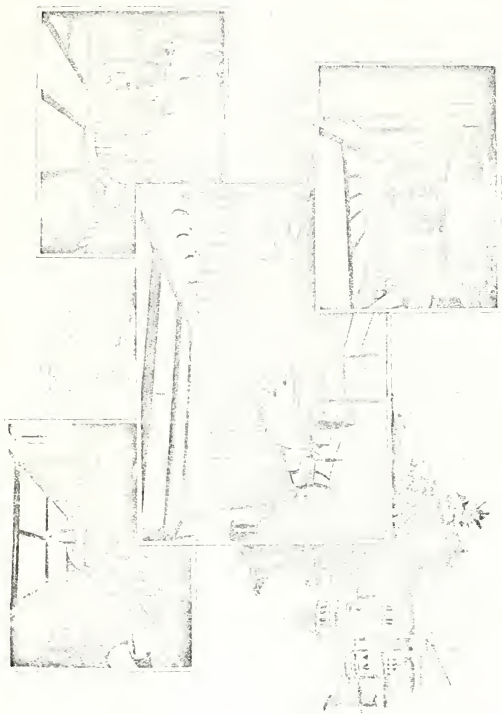
* Aze Fiske, great-grandmother of Lord Kitchener.



LAVENHAM CHURCH,
Shewing the ancient pew belonging to the family of Spring.

• THORNE COURT. See *July 1908*.





THORNE COURT. See Page 198.

362. REV. THOMAS FISKE, M.A. (John, Thomas, Thomas, Zachariah, Robert, Robert, Robert, Simon, Robert, William, Symond). Born at Lavenham June 20, bapt. June 23, 1768; educated at Jesus College, Cambridge (B.A. 1789, M.A. —); m. Susannah Smith, spinster. The Rev. Thos. Fiske, who was rector of Shimplingthorne and Kettlebaston, was a J.P. for Bury. He died at St. Pierre les Calais, France, Sept. 15, 1838, aged seventy-three years; res. The Thorne, Shimpling, and Kettlebaston, co. Suffolk.

Thomas Fiske

W. H. Fiske, son of the compiler, paid a visit to Thorne Court a short time since, and was most hospitably entertained by the present owner and occupier, Mr. F. Methold, F.S.A., who took great pleasure in showing Mr. Fiske over the house and grounds. The house itself is a perfect storehouse of treasures collected by Mr. Methold, himself an ardent antiquary of some standing. "Thorne Court" has been considerably enlarged since the Rev. Thomas Fiske's time, and documentary evidence in the possession of Mr. Methold shows that Mr. Fiske spent a considerable amount of money on the house [then called The "Thorne"] and in laying out the grounds, so that he almost impoverished himself in his extravagant tastes.

Our views, showing the exterior and interior of various parts of the mansion, were taken recently from photographs. The two-page illustration of "Thorne Court" will give the reader some idea of the picturesqueness of the place.

379. i. ELLEN SUSANNA, b. April 1, 1803; bapt. privately April 3, 1803; m. at Shimpling, to Frederic Caldecott, Esq., and had issue a son, Charles John, who m. Sarah Quelch; both died in Australia. The following is a copy of the entry in marriage register:—

Page 13. Marriage solemnized in the Parish of Shimpling in the County of Suffolk in the year 1826.

Frederic Caldecott of the Parish of Wilbraham in the County of Cambridge, Bachelor, and Ellen Susanna Fiske of this Parish, Spinster were married in this Church by Licence with consent of Parents this twenty third day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty six. By me Thos. B. Syer, Rector of Great Wratting.

This marriage was solemnised between us

{ Frederic Caldecott
{ Ellen Susanna Fiske

In the presence of Thomas Fiske, Rector of this Parish
Hannah Caldecott, Elizabeth Bullock,
Susanna Fiske, Anna Fiske, Isabella Fiske,
George Alex. Paske, John Robert Fiske,
James Simonds.

She d. July 20, and was buried at Shimpling
July 26, 1828, aged twenty-five.

TABLET IN SHIMPLING CHURCH.

In Memory of
Ellen Susanna
Wife of Frederic Caldecot Esquire
and eldest daughter of the Rev^d. Thomas Fiske
Rector of the Parish
Obiit 20 July 1828
Ætat 25.

380. ii. ELIZABETH MARIA, b. May 7; bapt. privately May 12,
1804; buried Feb. 12, 1813, aged nine years.
381. iii. ANNA, born Aug. 15; bapt. privately Aug. 16, 1806;
received into the church Oct. 30, 1807; m. April,
1829, to her deceased sister's husband Frederic
Caldecott, Esq., and had issue two sons and
three daughters. She d. at Boulogne-sur-mer,
March, 1854.
382. iv. JOHN ROBERT (REV.), b. July 19; and bapt. privately
July 20, 1805, m. 1st Susan Elliot Cawston; 2ndly
Emma Calver, having issue by both marriages.
383. v. THOMAS, an officer in the Royal Navy, and a friend of
Lord William Paget; b. Feb. 3; bapt. March 7, 1808;
d. unmarried at New Bond Street, London, June
21, 1849. Buried in Kettlebaston churchyard.

In Memory of
Thomas Fiske
second son of the late
Rev^d. Thomas Fiske
Rector of this Parish
and Shimpling Thorn
in this County
Obt. June 21st A.D. 1849
Ætat 41.

384. vi. CHARLES NEVILLE, an officer in the Army; b.
Oct. 2, and bapt. privately Oct. 9, 1811; d.
unmarried at Kettlebaston Rectory, Nov. 17, 1856.
Buried in the churchyard there.

In Memory of
Charles Neville Fiske
third son of the late
Rev^d. Thomas Fiske
Rector of this Parish
and Shimpling Thorn
Obt 17th November A.D. 1856
Ætat 45.

385. vii. ZACHARIAS RICHARD, b. June 28; bapt. July 6, 1816; m. 1st Miss Williams, 2ndly Fanny Chapman.
386. viii. MARY ISABELLA, born May 15; bapt. privately June 3, 1810; m. May 11, 1830, Rev. George Alexander Paske, M.A., son of Judge Paske, and d. November, 1853, leaving issue:—
1. GEORGE ALEXANDER, b. June 28, 1837; d. Aug. 16, 1877; m. Mary Ann Rowles, and had issue. George William Harry —— Maud Isabella, m. John Bailey, Esq. —— Alice.
 2. CATHERINE HARRIET, b. March 2, 1842; m. Henry Ing, Esq., and has issue Amy.
 3. JOHN GRESHAM, b. Aug. 17, 1844; m. Rosa Caroline Maskell, and has issue Catherine Amy, m. James Goddard Clarke, Esq. —— Rosa Kate Isabella.
 4. SUSAN ISABELLA, born Sept. 25, 1847; m. Rev. James Smethurst, B.A. (Oxon), and has issue Mary Isabella; res. Horrington Vicarage, Wells, Somerset.

EXTRACT FROM THE SHIMPLINGTHORNE MARRIAGE REGISTERS—
George Alexander Paske Clk, of the Parish of Needham Market in this county, singleman and Mary Isabella Fiske, spinster, of this parish were married in this church by Licence this eleventh day of May in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty.

By me John Robert Fiske Off^r. Minister.
This marriage was solemnised between us
George Alexander Paske
Mary Isabella Fiske

In the presence of { Thomas B. Syer
Henrietta Sarah Fiske
Thomas Fiske James Simonds

387. ix. HENRIETTA SARAH, bapt. Oct. 4, 1814; m. May 26, 1835, John Moore Cookesley, Esq., and has issue two sons and two daughters.

EXTRACT FROM MARRIAGE REGISTER AT SHIMPLING—
John Moore Cookesley, Esq. of the Parish of St. Martin's, London, single man, and Henrietta Sarah Fiske, of this Parish single woman, were married in this church by Licence with consent of parents, this twenty sixth day of May in the year One thousand eight hundred and thirty five.

By me John R. Fiske, Officiating Minister.

This marriage was solemnised between us
John Moore Cookesley
Henrietta Sarah Fiske

In the presence of
Emily Syer Mudd
Elizabeth M. Mudd, Sarah Syer Kendal,
Elizabeth Bullock, Tho. Fiske,
James Simonds

She died at Boulogne-sur-mer, 1845.

Monument in Kettlebaston Churchyard.

Sacred to the Memory of
Susanna Fiske
Relict of the late Rev^d. Tho^s. Fiske
rector of this parish and Shimpling Thorn
who died July 25, 1863
Aetat 82.

KETTLEBASTON.

Kettlebaston is a parish and village on the river Brett, four miles east from Lavenham Station, on the Bury and Long Melford section of the Great Eastern railway, and seven miles north-north-west from Hadleigh, in the southern division of the county, Cosford hundred, rural deanery of Lavenham, archdeaconry of Sudbury, and diocese of Ely. The church of St. Mary is a plain structure, of flint with stone dressing in mixed styles, consisting of chancel, nave, and an embattled western tower with small spire, containing three bells; the chancel retains a piscina and triple canopied sedilia; the entrance to the rood loft with the stone stair leading thereto still remains, and there is an old monument to Lady Jermy: the font is Norman. The church was restored in 1879, and affords 120 sittings. The register dates from the year 1578. William de la Pole, Marquis of Suffolk, obtained a grant of the Manors of Kettlebaston and Kedding in Suffolk, in the twenty-third year of Henry VI., to hold by the service of carrying a golden sceptre with a dove on the head of it, upon the coronation day of the king's heirs and successors; and another sceptre of ivory, with a golden dove on the head of it, upon the day of the coronation of the then queen, and all successive queens of England. Kettlebaston, "where they take the calves to be christened," is a local saying.

382. REV. JOHN ROBERT FISKE, B.A. (Thomas, John, Thomas, Thomas, Zachariah, Robert, Robert, Robert, Simon, Robert, William, Symond), b. July 19, bapt. privately July 20, 1805; educated at



St. Catherine's College, Cambridge, graduated B.A. He married 1st at Shimplingthorne church, May 7, 1839, Susan Elliott (d. June 17, 1870, aged 70) daughter of A. Cawston, Esq., of Shimpling Hall, and aunt to the Right Hon. Lord Justice Sir Joseph William Chitty, P.C., Judge of the High Court of Justice, by whom he had issue two sons. He married 2ndly, Jan. 16, 1874, Emma, daughter of George Calver of Ingham, co. Suffolk.

He was rector from 1839 of Kettlebaston till the time of his death (fifty-two years) and previous to that was curate of the same parish under his father who owned the living. Mr. Fiske d. Nov. 7, 1891, and was buried at Kettle-

John R Fiske

baston, Nov. 12, 1891, aged eighty-six years, his widow afterwards removed to Bury St. Edmund's.

The following is an Extract from the *East Anglian Daily Times*, November 7, 1891:—

Kettlebaston. The late Rev. J. R. Fiske. The funeral of the Rev. J. R. Fiske for 52 years Rector, and previously curate of Kettlebaston, took place in the churchyard on Thursday last.

The Service was taken by the Rev. J. Payne of Milden. Canon Grant, Rev. W. Western, and other clergy and laity, as well as many parishioners filled the church. Mr. Fiske was the senior of the beneficed clergy of the Diocese of Ely (except two) and was the son of the Rev. Mr. Fiske formerly rector of Shimpling Thorn and Kettlebaston. He had many friends in his old neighbourhood and much sympathy is felt for his widow and family. His age was 86.

411. i. THOMAS ELLIOTT, b. Dec. 10, 1840; m. Anne Letitia Waddelow.
412. ii. JOHN FREDERICK, of West End Cottage, Donhead, St. Andrew, Wilts., Surgeon; b. March 8, 1842; d. Sept. 24, 1876. Interred in Kettlebaston churchyard, Sept. 28, 1876.

Sacred to the Memory of
John F. Fiske
Second son of the Rev^d. John R. Fiske
Rector of this Parish
Died September 24th 1876,
Ætat 34 years.

413. iii. CHARLES AUGUSTUS, b. Dec. 16, 1874; m. Elizabeth
Spring.

414. iv. MARGARET BEATRICE, b. Nov. 19, 1876.



KETTLEBASTON CHURCH.

Monumental inscriptions in Kettlebaston Churchyard.

Sacred to the memory of
Susan Elliott Fiske
wife of the Rev^d. John Fiske
Rector of the Parish
Died June 17th 1870 Ætat 70.

Sacred to the memory of
Rev^d. John Robert Fiske B.A.
Rector of this Parish 52 years
Who departed this life Nov^{br}. 7th 1891
Ætat 86 years.

eldest son of the late Rev^d. Thomas Fiske M.A.
rector of Shimpling Thorn and of Kettlebaston.

385. RICHARD ZECHARIAH FISKE (Thomas, John, Thomas, Thomas, Zachariah, Robert, Robert, Robert, Simon, Robert, William, Symond), b. at Shimpling June 28, bapt. July 6, 1816. Educated at Dedham Grammar School. On leaving school, Mr. Fiske was articled to a lawyer, but proving a dislike to law, he did not long follow that profession. He m. 1st a Miss Williams, by whom he had issue two sons, 2dly, Fanny Chapman by whom (who survives her husband) he had four daughters. Mr. Fiske resided all his life, until a year or two of his death at Boulogne. He d. in London Jan. 12, 1894, and is buried at Buxton Lamas in Norfolk.



RICHARD ZECHARIAH FISKE.

414. i. THOMAS ALEXANDER, now residing in France.
 414A. ii. ALFRED.
 414B. iii. JANE FRANCIS, b. in London, Jan. 20, 1848; m. J. M. Bourne, Esq., of "Sunnymead," Buxton Lamas, and d. s.p. Sept. 22, 1896.
 414C. iv. FANNY, d. in infancy.
 414D. v. ELLEN, d. in infancy.
 414E. vi. ALICE FRANCIS, b. at Calais.

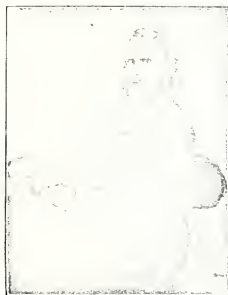


MRS. BOURNE.

Inscriptions from monuments in Buxton Lamas churchyard, Norfolk.

In ever Loving
Memory of
Richard Zachariah Fiske,
youngest son of the late
Rev^d. Thomas Fiske, rector of
Shimpling and Kettlebaston, Suffolk.
Born June 28, 1816. Died Jan. 12, 1894.
Requiescat in pace.

In Loving Memory
of
Jane Francis Bourne
eldest daughter of the late
Richard Zachariah Fiske.
Born Jan. 20, 1848. Died Sept. 22, 1896.
"Called out of darkness into his marvellous light."



THOMAS ELLIOTT FISKE.

411. THOMAS ELLIOTT FISKE (John Robert, Thomas, John, Thomas, Thomas, Zachariah, Robert, Robert, Robert, Simon, Robert, William, Symond), eldest son of the Rev. John Robert Fiske, B.A., b. Dec. 10, 1840; m. Oct. 31, 1861 Ann Letitia, daughter of Thomas Waddelow, Esq., of Undley Hall, Lakenheath, and on her mother's side allied to the family of Lord Kitchener, by whom he had no issue. Mr. Fiske who was a cousin of the Rt. Hon. Sir J. W. Chitty, P.C., &c., resided at Cockfield in Suffolk. He d. Sept. 24, and was buried Sept. 28, 1897 in Kettlebaston churchyard.

In
Memoriam
Thomas Elliott Fiske,
eldest son of the
Rev^d. John Robert Fiske
formerly Rector of this Parish
Died Sept^r. 24th 1897
aged 56 years.

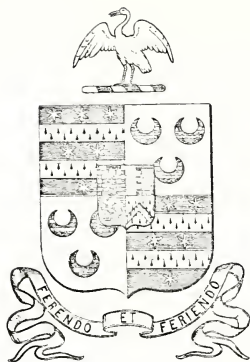
THORPE MORIEUX.

Thorpe Morieux anciently the lordship and demesne of Hugh de Morieux, and perhaps from him might derive its name, is a parish and small agricultural village, four miles north-by-east from Lavenham, ten south-east-by-south from Bury St. Edmund's and eleven north-east from Sudbury, in the Southern division of the county, Cosford hundred, and in the rural deanery of Lavenham, archdeaconry of Sudbury, and diocese of Ely. The church of St. Mary is an edifice of stone in the Perpendicular style, consisting of chancel, nave, south porch and an embattled western tower containing three bells, and was



thoroughly restored and re-seated in 1869, at a cost of £2,000; there are 280 sittings. The register dates from the year 1538. The living is a rectory, net yearly value £300, with twenty-three acres of glebe and residence in the gift of the Right Rev. W. T. Harrison, D.D., Bishop of Glasgow, N.B. Bowle's charity (the only one in the parish) produces ten shillings yearly, which is applied to the relief of the poor.

ETH,
730.
731.



SE, Esq.,
52.

SUSANNA,
died 1804;
Charles Eldred
died 1805;
Sarah Elizabeth
died 1809;
John Haynes,
died 1811.

MARY ANN,
died 1863;
Ann Bernard,
died 1863;
Jane Dulcibella Eldred,
died 1879.

THOMAS, ANNA, CECILIA SUSANNAH, SIR SAMUEL BRISE RUGGLES BRISE,
d married K. C. B.,
ewood. Lord Garvagh. of Spains Hall, Essex,
married
Marianne Weyland,
daughter of
Sir Edward Bowyer Smyth, 10th Bart.

PEDIGREE D OF FISKE (THORPE MORIEUX),

AND OTHERS CONNECTED.

Continued from first table A.



REV. JOHN FISKE, M.A. — **ELIZABETH GOSNOLD**,
 rector of Thorpe Morieux; son daughter of
 of the Rev. Zachariah Fiske, Rev. Lionel Gosnold,
 of Cockfield, &c.; rector of Otley, and
 baptised Dec. 25, 1693; great granddaughter
 married 1724. of John Jenson, D.D.,
 Bishop of Norwich.
 Living presented by
 John Risby, Esq., Dec. 31,
 1719; died Oct. 12, 1764,
 Aet. 72.

REV. JOHN FISKE, M.A., — **SARAH**, — **ZACHARIAS**, — **ELIZABETH**,
 rector of Thorpe Morieux; daughter of born and died
 born 1745; married Aug. 10, Dr. Samuel Thomas, of Lavenham; 1726. 1730.
 1761. Living presented died Aug. 19, 1762. Act. 20.
 by his father Feb. 20, 1754; died April 10, 1778.
 Aet. 53 years.
 Buried at Thorpe Morieux,
 April 16, 1778.

JOHN HAYNES HARRISON, Esq. — **SARAH THOMAS FISKE**,
 of Copford Hall, only child and heiress;
 near Colchester, Essex; Lord of the born Aug. 1762,
 Manors of Copford and Felbam, died Dec. 12, 1825,
 and Patron of Thorpe Morieux Act. 64.
 Church in 1817; died Dec. 2, 1839,
 in the 84th year of his age.

FISKE GOODEVE FISKE HARRISON, Esq.,
 of Copford Hall,
 married Jane, youngest daughter of
 J. G. Sparrow, Esq., of Gosfield Place,
 co. Essex; d. s. p. 1872.

REV. THOMAS THOMAS HARRISON, — **ANNE**,
 rector of Thorpe Morieux; daughter of
 died Jan. 27, 1868. Rear Admiral
 N. Tomlinson;
 died Jan. 26,
 1893.

CATHERINE HARRISON, — **JOHN RUGGLES BRISK, Esq.**,
 died March 29, 1877. died Sept., 1852.

SUSANNA,
 died 1804;
 Charles Eldred
 died 1805;
 Sarah Elizabeth
 died 1809;
 John Haynes,
 died 1811.

MARY ANN,
 died 1863;
 Ann Bernard,
 died 1863;
 Jane Dalchibells Eldred,
 died 1879.

THOMAS HAYNES HARRISON, Esq.,
 of Copford Hall,
 d. s. p. May 9, 1895.

RT. REV. WM. THOMAS HARRISON, D.D., — **ELIZABETH BAKER**,
 Bishop of Glasgow and Galloway. daughter of
 Col. J. Colvin, C.B.

ANN,
 died Dec. 5,
 1888.

REV. G. P. DE HOEFHIED LARPENT, — **MARY**,
 M.A.,
 died Aug. 1, 1871;
 and secondly
 Thos. Jas. Robt. Davison, Esq.,
 who died April 13, 1877.

GEORGIANA,
 married Major Hastlewood.

CECILIA SUSANNAH,
 married Lord Garvagh.

SIR SAMUEL BRISK RUGGLES BRISK,
 K.C.B.,
 of Spains Hall, Essex,
 married
 Marianne Weyland,
 daughter of
 Sir Edward Bowyer Smyth, 10th Bart.

CYRIL COLVIN FISKE HARRISON.

ANNIE DOROTHY.

WM. GUY.

238. REV. JOHN FISKE, M.A. (Zachariah, Robert, Robert, Robert, Simon, Robert, William, Symond), bapt. Dec. 28, 1693; educated at Queens' College, Cambridge. B.A. 1715, and afterwards M.A. —; m. Elizabeth Gosnold. He died Oct. 4, 1764, aged 72. Res. Thorpe Morieux Rectory. *See additional matter at end of chapter.*

312. i. JOHN (Rev.), b. 1725; m. Sarah Thomas.

313. ii. ZACHARIAS, bapt. Sept. 13, buried Sept. 17, 1726.

314. iii. ELIZABETH, bapt. Dec. 4, 1730; buried April 5, 1731.

In the chancel of the church at Thorpe Morieux, where the Rev. John Fiske, M.A., was rector 1719—1753, stands a large monument of coloured marble, erected to the memory of several members of the Fiske family, and more especially to the memory of two members of that family, both named John Fiske, father and son, successively rectors of that parish, and patrons of the living. The father, John Fiske, d. Oct. 4, 1764; the son, John Fiske, d. April 10, 1778.

The wife of the former and mother of the latter is described as being descended from the ancient family of the Gosnolds, which family was allied to George, Duke of Clarence, brother to Edward the Fourth. One cannot help feeling that this inscription (however much it may have been in accordance with the taste of the times) comes perilously near the celebrated epitaph upon the lady who was "first cousin to Lady Jones, for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven." The tablet reads as follows:

In Memory of the Revd. John Fiske, M.A.,

Many years Rector of this parish,

He died the 4th October, 1764, aged 72 years,

He lived beloved, and died an honest man.

Also of Elizabeth, his wife.

She died the 2nd of April, 1749, aged 52 years,

She was descended from the ancient family

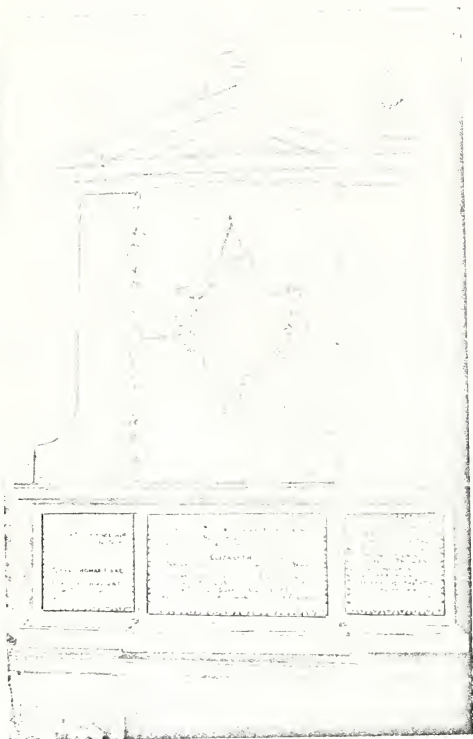
of the Gosnolds, which family was allied to

George, Duke of Clarence,

Brother to King Edward IV. of England.

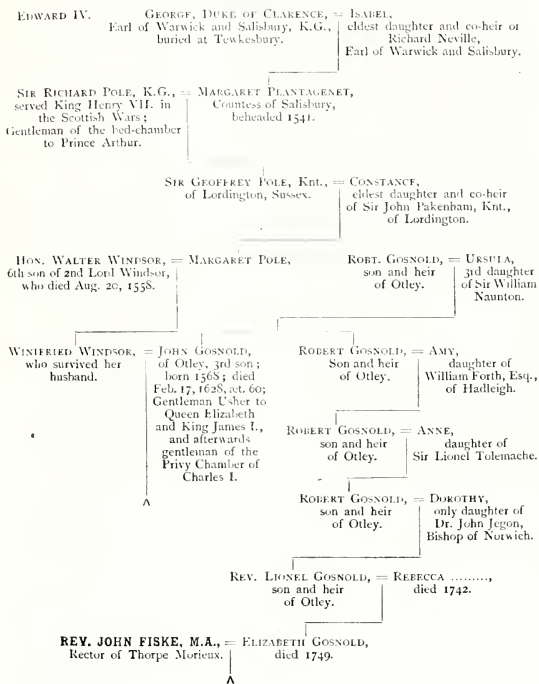
The connection of the Gosnold & Otley with the house of York, is as shewn below. A monument in the parish church of Otley, co. Suffolk, for John Gosnold who died in 1628, expresses that he was descended from the right ancient and worthy families of Naunton and Wingfield, of Leatheringham, that he was gentleman-usher to Queen Elizabeth and King James, and afterwards gentleman of the privy Chamber to Charles I.; and that Winifred his wife was a great granddaughter of Sir Richard Pole, and the Lady Margaret, Countess of Salisbury, who was the daughter of George, Duke of Clarence, brother of King Edward IV.

This family suffered so much on account of their adherence to Charles I., that the Rev. Lionel Gosnold, the last of the family, and rector of that parish, was obliged to sell the estate.



Monument in Thorpe Morieux Church.
See previous page.

PEDIGREE OF GOSNOLD.



Newton was one of the estates belonging to Margaret, Countess of Salisbury, at her death, 33 Henry VIII. This lady was the daughter of George, Duke of Clarence, brother to Edward IV. by Isabel, the daughter of Richard Neville, the celebrated Earl of Warwick and Salisbury. She married Richard Pole, Lord Montague, whom she survived, and upon her petition to Henry VII., obtained the possessions of her grandfather, and the title of Countess of Salisbury. It was probably her proximity in blood to the royal house of York that gave umbrage to the jealous tyranny of Henry VIII., who caused her to be accused of a traitorous correspondence with the Marquis of Exeter, her son Cardinal Pole, and others. She was accordingly attainted of high treason, and in the seventieth year of her age beheaded in the Tower of London, with circumstances of great cruelty. She had been condemned as was not unusual in that reign, without trial, and when she was brought to the scaffold, refused to lay her head on the block, in obedience to a sentence, the justice of which she would never recognize. She told the executioner, therefore, that, if he would have her head, he must win it the best way he could, and ran about the scaffold, while he pursued her, aiming many fruitless blows at her neck before he was able to put an end to her life.

Newton Hall, with her other estates, passed, however, to her son Henry Pole, Lord Montague.

The living of Thorpe Morieux was presented by John Risby to John Fiske, Dec. 31, 1719; to John Fiske, jun., by John Fiske, sen., Feb. 20, 1754; and to Peter Edge by Sarah T. Fiske, Sept. 24, 1778.

Thomas Bright, the father of Mrs. Risby, mentions his cousin Elizabeth Gosnold in his will, May 4, 1713. John Risby, Esq., formerly of Thorpe Hall,—perhaps the father of John Risby, the son-in-law of Thomas Bright,—d. at Felsham, a village, near Thorpe Morieux, May 1, 1687. His wife Elizabeth, only daughter of Francis Cornwallis, Esq., of the county of Norfolk, d. Jan. 13, 1705. They were both buried in the church at Felsham. It is presumed that Mrs. Risby gave her personal estate to the Rev. John Fiske and wife, on account of her relationship to the wife.

The following is an abstract of the Will of Thomas Bright, Esq., bapt. Feb. 28, 1629. Married Elizabeth Heigham, daughter of Clement Heigham, of Barrow, Esq.,—one of the intended knights of the Royal Oak,—and great grand-daughter of Sir Clement Heigham, Knt., M.P., for Suffolk, 1593 Will dated May 4, 1713; then of Thorpe Morieux. Buried in Thurston, June 8, 1713.

Thomas Bright, sen., late of Netherhall in Pakenham, but now of Thorpe Morieux. Desires to be buried in the parish of Thurston, at the discretion of his son, Thomas Bright, whom he makes sole executor. Mentions his son-in-law, John Risby, and cousin, Elizabeth Gosnall. Proved at Bury St. Edmund's, Nov. 18, 1713."

Mary, daughter of Thomas Bright of Netherhall and his wife Elizabeth Heigham was bapt. at Thurston, July 10, 1667. The date of her marriage to John Risby, Esq., of Thorpe Hall, Thorpe Morieux; and that of her death, are unknown. A bond of her brother, Thomas Bright, believed to have been given in Sept. 1695, and payable to Mary Bright, proves that she was not then married; but in the deed of settlement drawn up by him for his father, dated Aug. 9, 1698, she

is called Mary Risby. John Risby d. Jan. 21, 1727—8. His will, dated the 21st of September previous, was proved by the widow, Feb. 10, 1727—8. He desired to be buried in the parish church, within the communion rails. He made his wife sole heir, and executrix of the will. In the chancel of the church there is an inscription to his memory. There were no children of this marriage. The widow probably removed to Bury St. Edmund's soon after her husband's death; for her will, executed the following year, represents her as of that place. The short abstract we have of it is as follows:—

Mary Risby, of Bury St. Edmund's, widow. Will dated May 21, 1729. Gives to her sister, Mrs. Agatha Bright, ten pounds, for mourning. All the rest of her personal estate to the Rev^d. Mr. John Fiske, of Thorpe Morieux, and Elizabeth his wife, whom she appoints executors. Proved April 12, 1738.

312. REV. JOHN FISKE, M.A. (John, Zachariah, Robert, Robert, Robert, Simon, Robert, William, Symond), b. 1725; educated at Caius College, Cambridge (M.A. 1756); succeeded his father as rector of Thorpe Morieux on his own presentation Feb. 20, 1754. He m. Aug. 10, 1761, Sarah, daughter and heiress of Dr. Samuel Thomas of Lavenham, and had issue; the following is a copy of the marriage from the parish registers of Thorpe Morieux—

John Fiske Rector of this Parish and Sarah Thomas of the Parish of Lavenham, both single Persons, were married by License this tenth day of August 1761, by me John Fiske.
The aforesaid Marriage was solemnized between us

In the Presence of us	John Fiske
John Fiske	Sarah Thomas
S. Thomas	

340. i. SARAH THOMAS, only child, m. John Haynes Harrison, Esq., of Copford Hall, Essex.

Mrs. Fiske d. Aug. 19, 1762, aet 20. Her fortune was £18,000. The Rev. John Fiske d. April 10, 1778, aet 53 years and was buried at Thorpe Morieux, April 16, 1778. The following is an abstract from his will:—

IN THE NAME OF GOD AMEN I, ~~John Fiske~~ John Fiske of Thorpe Morieux in the County of Suffolk Clerk being of a sound perfect and disposing mind and memory and understanding do this twenty ninth day of November one thousand seven hundred seventy three revoking all former Wills by me heretofore made make this my last Will and Testament in manner and form following And first I give devise and bequeath unto my daughter Sarah Thomas Fiske her heirs executors administrators and assigns all and singular my manors advowsons messuages lands tenements and hereditaments and real estate and also

all and every my goods chattels and personal estate of what nature or kind soever and wheresoever within the Realm of England To hold to her the said Sarah Thomas Fiske her heirs executors administrators and assigns for ever according to the several natures and qualitys thereof Subject nevertheless to the payment of the legacies and sums of money hereafter mentioned that is to say to the payment of the sum of one hundred pounds which I give to Thomas Peck and likewise to the sum of sixty pounds which I give to Dorothy Peck son and daughter of Mary Peck now or late of Whetheringset in the County of Suffolk and to the payment of the sum of ten pounds which I give to my late servant Maid Mary James and to the payment of the sum of ten pounds which I give to Joseph Ely the elder of the parish of Thorpe Morieux and to the payment of the sum of ten pounds which I give to John Pettit provided he lives with me at the time of my decease and to the payment of the sum of ten pounds which I give to Ann Bally provided she lives with me at the time of my decease but not otherwise and to the payment of the sum of one hundred pounds which I give to James Sparrow Esqr of Gosfield in the County of Essex provided he acts as my executor but not otherwise and to the payment of the sum of one hundred pounds which I give to Mr. Edward Coldham of Bury St. Edmunds Attorney at Law provided he acts as my executor but not otherwise
 Proved with a Codicil
 30th June 1778
 and 4th April 1788

N.B.—It is not to be inferred that the foregoing extract from the said Will is the only portion referring to the matters therein mentioned.

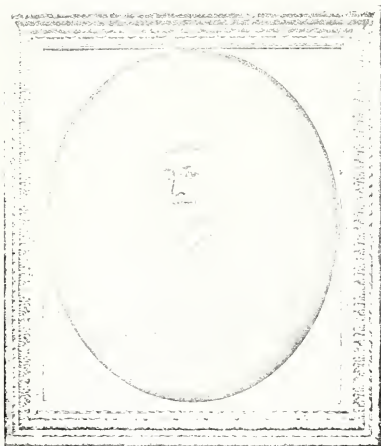
Extract from "An Inquiry into the Rights of the Poor of the Parish of Lavenham in Suffolk with Historical Notes and observations &c. &c.," by Hugh McKeon, MDCCCXXIX.

SAMUEL THOMAS
 The Elwes of Lavenham

"Every singular character merits some notice from posterity—and I have always said, that if fate prolonged my days, I would write his." *Shaftsbury's Characteristics.*

I am not quite certain that Mr. Thomas was born at Lavenham, but as he had long resided here, where he acquired a large fortune by his profession, which was that of a surgeon, it may not be improper to take some notice of him in this place. Mr. Thomas was famous for curing consumptive complaints, and received patients into his house, where he soon restored them to health and vigour. His extensive practice and parsimonious habits enabled him to accumulate considerable wealth. Sarah his only daughter and heiress married the Rev.

John Fiske, of Thorpe Morieux, near Lavenham, and on their wedding day he received with his wife a fortune of £18,000. But she did not live long to enjoy it, having died in child-bed, Aug. 19, 1762, her father having been her accoucheur; whether he had acted in that capacity from motives of parental solicitude or parsimony, I know not, but his attendance is said not to have been in accordance with her wishes. The child however lived, and subsequently married to John Haynes Harrison, Esq., of Copford Hall, Essex, father by said



SARAH THOMAS FISKE,

only child and heiress of Rev. John Fiske, of Thorpe Morieux.

From an oil painting in the possession of Mrs. Davison.

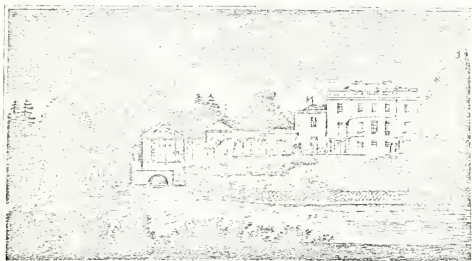
marriage of the Rev. T. T. Harrison, rector of Thorpe Morieux aforesaid. Mrs. Thomas d. Jan. 12, 1768, and lies buried in Lavenham church, and after her decease, Mr. Thomas lived almost alone. He removed a short time before his death to Alphcaton Elms, a farm of his, near Lavenham, where he d. and was buried at Lavenham, November 4, 1772; where he lies without as much as an inscription to his memory, though said to have died worth about £17,000.

The following account of him appeared in the newspapers at his death :—

“A few days since died at Lavenham, Dr. Thomas, formerly celebrated for curing consumption, by which he had acquired a large fortune, but he was so exceedingly covetous and parsimonious, that he never enjoyed it, for he lived entirely alone, not allowing himself even the assistance of a servant. He was found dead with the key of his treasures under his bed.”

NOTE.—The Rev. Thomas Fiske of Shimplingthorne was a subscriber to the above work.

340. SARAH THOMAS FISKE, only child and heiress of the Rev. John Fiske, M.A., of Thorpe Morieux. Born 1762, m. Dec. 11, 1783 John Haynes Harrison, Esq., of Copford Hall, Essex, a Major



GOSFIELD PLACE, ESSEX.

in the Militia and had issue, she died Dec. 12, 1825. Major Harrison who was Lord of the Manors of Copford and Felsham, d. Dec. 2, 1839, in the 84th year of his age. They had ten children, viz. :—

- i. FISKE GOODEVE FYSKE, m. Jane Sparrow.
- ii. THOMAS THOMAS (REV.), m. Ann Tomlinson.
- iii. CATHERINE, m. John Ruggles Brise, Esq.
- iv. SUSANNA, b. May 14, 1796; d. Nov. 14, 1804.
- v. SARAH ELIZABETH, b. Sept. 29, 1784; d. June 4, 1809.
- vi. MARY ANN, b. Nov. 29, 1785; d. Jan. 11, 1863.
- vii. ANN BERNARD, b. Feb. 7, 1789; d. March 2, 1863.
- viii. JOHN HAYNES, b. March 28, 1792; d. Jan. 26, 1811.
- x. JANE DULCIBELLA ELDRED, b. Aug. 2, 1800; d. Dec. 25, 1879.
- xi. CHARLES ELDRED, b. May 17, 1803; d. Aug 8, 1805.

FISKE GOODEVE FYSKE HARRISON, of Copford Hall, Essex, J.P., b. Sept. 2, 1793; m. March 27, 1826, Jane, daughter of James Goodeve Sparrow Esq., of Gosfield Place, Essex. He succeeded his father, Dec. 2, 1839, in the family estates, as well as his maternal property. He served as High Sheriff, and d. in 1872, when he was succeeded by his nephew.

REV. THOMAS THOMAS HARRISON, rector of Thorpe Morieux, b. 1798; m. Oct. 2, 1827, Ann (d. Jan. 26, 1893), daughter of Rear-Admiral Nicholas Tomlinson, and d. Jan. 27, 1868, leaving issue:—

- i. THOMAS HAYNES HARRISON, of Copford Hall, b. April 15, 1829; succeeded his uncle, 1872. Mr. Harrison was one of the first body of Colonists who sailed in 1850 to found the Canterbury Settlement, New Zealand, where he remained until he succeeded to the estates, on the death of his uncle Fiske Goodeve Fyske Harrison, Esq. Mr. Thomas Haynes Harrison, d. s.p. May 9, 1895.
- ii. WILLIAM THOMAS HARRISON, D.D. (Right Rev.), Bishop of Glasgow and Galloway from 1888. Educated: Brighton Coll., Marlborough Coll., Trinity Coll., Camb.; Curate at Parish Church, Great Yarmouth, 1861; in charge of St. John's Church, Great Yarmouth, 1864; Rector of Thorpe Morieux, 1868; Vicar of Christ Church, Luton, 1875; Hon. Canon of Ely, 1881; Rural Dean of Luton, 1881; Vicar of St. James's, Bury St. Edmunds, 1883; Rural Dean of Thingoe, 1886. Born Sept. 22, 1837, m. May 5, 1870, Elizabeth Baker, daughter of the late Col. John Colvin, C.B., J.P., of Leintwardine Herefordshire and has issue.
- iii. ANN, d. Dec. 5, 1888.
- iv. MARY, m. 1st, June 17, 1862, Rev. George Porter De Hochépiéd Larpent, M.A., third son of the late Baron de Hochépiéd Larpent, who d. Aug. 1, 1871, leaving issue; and 2ndly, Feb. 1, 1877, Thomas John Robert Davison, Esq., who d. April 13 in the same year.

CATHERINE HARRISON, m. at St. James' Church, Piccadilly, Jan. 29, 1824, John Ruggles, Esq., of Spains Hall, Essex, and of Clare, Suffolk, Barrister-at-Law, J.P. and D.L., b. July 11, 1782, who took the name of Brise 1827; he was High Sheriff of Suffolk 1829 (she d. March 29, 1877) and had issue, John Ruggles Brise, d. Sept. 1852.

- i. GEORGIANA, m. Major Walter Key Haslewood, of H.E.I.C.S., and d. s. p. May 1880.



28 faith: yrs

W^m Bishop of Glasgow & Galloway

- ii. CECILIA SUSANNAH, m. June 10, 1851, Charles Henry Spencer George Canning, second Lord Garvagh, d. 1871, and has issue:—
CHARLES JOHN SPENCER GEORGE CANNING, third Lord Garvagh, b. 1852, s. 1871; m. 1877, Alice Florence, Baroness de Bretton, younger daughter of Baron Joseph de Bretton, Copenhagen and has issue:—
 - i. HON. LEOPOLD ERNEST STRATFORD GEORGE, b. 1878, only child.
- iii. SIR SAMUEL BRISE RUGGLES BRISE, K.C.B., C.B., of Spains Hall, Essex, J.P. and D.L., M.P. for East Essex 1868 to 1884, Col. commanding West Essex Militia, and late of the 1st Dragoon Guards, b. Dec. 29, 1825; m. May 4, 1847, Marianne Weyland, fourth daughter of Sir Edward Bowyer Smijth, tenth Bart. of Hill Hall, Essex, and has issue: (Sir Samuel Brise Ruggles Brise, died 1899).
 - i. ARCHIBALD WEYLAND, J.P. for Essex, b. April 2, 1853; m. Sept. 1876 Mabel, eldest daughter of Octavius E. Coope, Esq., M.P., of Rochetts, Essex, and has issue.
 - ii. EVELYN JOHN, C.B. (1899), b. Dec. 6, 1857.
 - iii. CECIL EDWARD, Capt. 2nd batt. the Duke of Wellington's (West Riding) Regt., b. Feb. 18, 1859; m., and d. Nov. 29, 1888, at Halifax, leaving issue.
 - iv. REGINALD FRANCIS, b. Sept. 21, 1860.
 - v. HAROLD GOODEVE, Capt. (brevt. maj. 1900), from 1897 Grenadier Guards, b. March 17, 1864; m. 1895 Lady Dorothea L. eldest daughter of the seventh Duke of Atholl, b. 1866.
 - vi. ADELA MARIANNE.
 - vii. EDITH CECILIA, m. 1872 Capt. James Algernon Ind, late (9th foot), Norfolk Regt., of White Hall, Colchester.
 - viii. CONSTANCE SOPHIA, m. 1874, W. Hunter Rodwell, Esq., of Holbrook House, Ipswich.
 - ix. ALICE CATHERINE.
 - x. ROSALIND LETITIA, m. 1878, Edward Kensit Norman, Esq., J.P. and D.L., of Mistlely Lodge, Manningtree.
 - xi. FLORENCE ADA.
 - xii. BEATRICE GEORGIANA, m. 1894, Herbert Jervis White Jervis, Esq., son of the late Col. Jervis White Jervis, M.P. for Harwich.

In the Church of Thorpe Morieux are the following memorials :—
Slab near Vestry door in Chancel Floor :—

The Rev^d
Mr John Fiske
died the 10th April
1778.

In the chancel of the church :—

In memory of
The Rev^d John Fiske, M.A.
late Rector of this Parish
He died the 10th April 1778
aged 53 years
He left only one child
Sarah Thomas Fiske
who married John Haynes Harrison Esq
of Copford Hall
in the county of Essex.

In memory of
Sarah, wife of the Rev^d John Fiske
Rector of this Parish
and the only child of Samuel Thomas,
of Lavenham, Gentleman,
and Sarah his wife
She died y^e 19th Aug. 1762
aged 20 years.
She was a young woman of exemplary
piety and unfeigned virtue.

On the south wall of the chancel is a monumental Tablet, with the following inscription :—

In memory of
Sarah Thomas, only child of the Rev. John Fiske, M. A.,
formerly Rector of the Parish, and wife of John Haynes
Harrison, of Copford Hall, in the County of Essex, Esq.,
who died Dec. 12, 1825, in the 64th year of her age.

She was exemplary in every Christian virtue, and most
eminently so in a faithful and affectionate regard for her
husband and a tender and watchful care over her children,
by whom she was greatly beloved and lamented.

Also in memory of John Haynes Harrison her beloved
Husband, who died December the 2nd 1839, in the 84th
year of his age.

May they who knew him best and loved him most praise
him in their future lives by a remembrance of his example
and an imitation of his virtues.

Verily there is a reward for the righteous.

Psalm 58, v. 11.



SARAH THOMAS FISKE,

afterwards the wife of Major Harrison.

From an oil painting in the possession of Mrs. Davison.

The following children of the above are all interred within Thorpe Morieux Church:—

- Susanna, born May 14, 1796; died Nov. 14, 1804.
- Charles Eldred, born May 17, 1803; died August 8th, 1805.
- Sarah Elizabeth, born Sept. 29th 1784; died June 4, 1809.
- John Haynes, born March 28, 1792; died January 26th 1811.
- Mary Ann, born Nov. 29th 1785; died January 11th 1863.
- Ann Bernard, born Feb. 7th 1789; died March 2nd 1863.
- Jane Dulcibella Eldred, born Aug. 2nd 1800; died Dec. 25th 1879.

238. REV. JOHN FISKE, M.A. (*continued from page 207*). Entered at Queens' College, Cambridge, as a Pensioner, Feb. 16, 1711, graduated B.A. 1715, and afterwards M.A. — ; m. Elizabeth, daughter of the Rev. Lionel Gosnold, rector of Otley, Suffolk. Mr. Fiske was ordained Deacon, Dec. 20, 1719, by the Bishop of Norwich, at the Berwick Street Chapel, Westminster, and ordained Priest, Dec. 25, 1719, at a special ordination in Kings Street Chapel, Westminster, by the Bishop of Lincoln, and instituted Dec. 26, 1719, to the Rectory of Thorpe Morieux, Suffolk, on the presentation of John Risby, Armiger, patron in full right. On the 25 July, 1723, he was instituted to the Rectory of Felsham, on the presentation of John Risby, Armiger, patron in full right. He resigned the Rectory of Thorpe Morieux in 1753, and having become the patron, presented his son, also named John Fiske to that rectory. He died Oct. 4, 1764, aged 72 years. His wife, Elizabeth, died April 2, 1749, aged 52 years.

WILL OF CATHARINE RISBY OF THORPE MORIEUX co Suff., spinster, 24th June, 1741. My messuage in Felsham and Thorpe Morieux called Brooke Hall to my nephew the Rev. John Fiske, charged with ten pounds a year vnto Samuel Fiske my nephew, for life, and the like sum to Margaret Edge my niece. The advowson of Thorpe Morieux to the said John Fiske and his heirs for ever. The advowson of Felsham vnto my nephew Peter Edge, son of my niece Margaret Edge and her heirs for ever. The Residew to my nephews Henry Dawson, John Dawson, William Dawson, John Fiske, Samuel Fiske, and my nieces Elizabeth Dawson and Margaret Edge equally. Probate 11th Nov. 1747, to John Fiske the Exor. Bury Registry Book "Clagett VII.," fo. 31.

"Watch," says Ruskin, "an old Building with anxious care, Guard it as best you may; and at any cost, Count its Stones as you would jewels of a Crown . . ."

"They are not ours, They belong partly to those who built them, and partly to all the generations of mankind who are to follow us."

"Let knowledge grow from more to more,
But more of reverence in us dwell;
That mind and soul, according well,
May make one music as before."



ST. MARGARET DE WESTWICK, NORWICH.

CHAPTER IV.

FISKES OF WENDEN 'AMBO, FULBOURN, AND ELMDON.

History of the parish and church—Rev. Robert Fiske, M.A.—Marriage with widow of Rev. Daniel Munnings—Hall family with pedigree—John Fiske, surgeon and for over half a century a member of the Corporation of Saffron Walden and Justice of the Peace—Charles Fiske and “Fairy Croft”—The Church and Town of Saffron Walden—Wilkes family—Account of the celebrated politician John Wilkes—Heard family of Kinsale—Lofts Hall—Samuel Fiske, twice Mayor of Saffron Walden—Fulbourn parish and church—Marriage of Rev. Robert with Miss Fisher, a descendant from Lord Fairfax—pedigree of Fisher—An account with portrait of Sir Thomas Fairfax Capt. Genl. of the Parliaments Forces—Letter from Rev. Robt. Fiske B.D.—Poems—Fugitive Pieces—Church Bells—“Fulbourn Bells Sold,” a ballad by a Fulbourn labourer—“Fulbourn Bells Restored” by Rev. Robt. Fiske B.D.—Monuments in Church—Rev. Robert, rector of Elmdon—Marriage with his cousin—Henry Kirke White, poet.—Anecdote of Rev. Robt. Fiske of Elmdon—Parish of Elmdon—Henry of Taunton—Rev. Robt. Fiske afterwards Wilkes—Norris family—Death of John Wilkes of Lofts Hall—Parish of Wendon Lofts.

NARRATIVE OF CONTEMPORARY EVENTS.

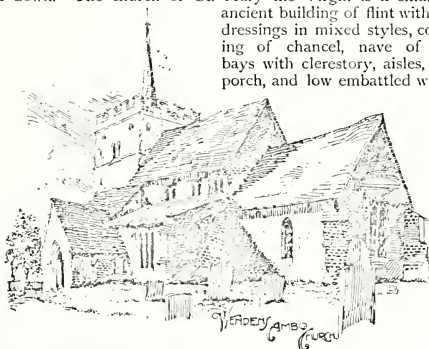
Temp. QUEEN ANNE, GEORGE I., GEORGE II., AND GEORGE III.

THE Princess Anne, daughter of James II., was proclaimed Queen, 1702—An important step was taken by the Queen to supply more adequate incomes to the holders of small benefices in the Church—This was the formation of a perpetual fund, derived from the first-fruits and tenths (which from the time of the Reformation had been appropriated by the sovereign) for the augmentation of poor livings—This fund is usually designated Queen Anne's Bounty—Newspaper literature seems to have had its rise very early in the eighteenth century—Two Norfolk statesmen were very prominent characters in the reign of George I., namely Sir Wm. Windham and Sir Robt. Walpole—About 1700, almost the whole female population of Norfolk and Suffolk was fully employed in spinning, and this branch of industry continued till the end of the century—The first half of the century was the happiest time for working people in the Eastern Counties—The Rev. John Wesley and his brother Charles Wesley first visited Norwich in 1754—Horatio, Admiral Lord Nelson, fourth son of Rev. Edmund Nelson, of Burnham Thorpe, a village in West Norfolk—was born at the Parsonage House there on Sept. 29, 1758—In 1761 the Princess Charlotte of Mecklenberg Strelitz (the Queen Charlotte of the next fifty years) landed at Harwich, on 7th September, on her way to marry George III.—The prosecution of Mr. Wilkes, editor of the *North Briton*, for libel caused great excitement in Norfolk and Suffolk as well as in other counties—This prosecution and other measures made George III. the most unpopular monarch who ever sat on the throne of Britain—In 1771 the foundation stone of the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital was laid by Wm. Fellowes, Esq.—Mail coaches from Norwich to London were not established till 1785—In 1792, in consequence of the war, taxes were very high, provisions were very dear, and the poor in Norfolk and Suffolk in great distress—On October 1st, 1798, the intelligence of Admiral Nelson's memorable victory off the mouth of the Nile arrived at Yarmouth—On October 6th, 1800, the illustrious hero, Lord Nelson, arrived at Yarmouth—Thomas Gainsborough, one of the most eminent English painters of the eighteenth century, was born at Sudbury in 1727—At Troston Hall, was born, in 1713, Edward Capel, a writer, distinguished by his commentaries on Shakespeare, and by his beautiful edition of the works of the immortal dramatist, in ten volumes octavo—Robt. Bloomfield, one of the simplest and most captivating of our pastoral poets, was born at Honington in 1766—He composed the *Farmer's Boy*, after his return from a visit to his native village in 1786—Joshua Kirby, a well-known topographical draughtsman, and designer in perspective to George III., died at Ipswich in 1774—He was the son of John Kirby, of Wickham Market, who published the *Suffolk Traveller*, from an actual survey of the county in the years 1732, '33, and '34, and died here in 1753—Sarah Trimmer, daughter of Joshua Kirby, wrote many valuable works for the religious instruction of young people and the poor, and died at Ipswich in 1810, in her 70th year—During the eighteenth century lived Sir Hervey Elwes, the celebrated miser, at Stoke-by-Clare, he died in 1763—His nephew and heir, John Elwes, Esq., was equally celebrated for his miserly habits, he died in 1789—John Constable, R.A., was born at East Bergholt, in 1776—He was one of the founders of the English school of landscape painting.



WENDENS AMBO.

WENDENS AMBO, comprising Great and Little Wenden, is a parish on a feeder of the Cam near its confluence with that river, on the high road to Newmarket, $43\frac{1}{2}$ miles from London, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ south-west from Saffron Walden, in the Northern division of the county of Essex, Uttlesford hundred, and in the rural deanery of Saffron Walden, archdeaconry of Colchester, and diocese of St. Albans. The Audley End station on the Great Eastern railway is in this parish and forms the junction of the line to Saffron Walden and Haverhill: the parishes of Great and Little Wenden were united in 1662, at the request of the inhabitants and with the consent of the Earl of Suffolk, patron of the two livings. The church of Little Wenden, which formerly stood on the left side of the road from Wenden Lofts to Great Wenden, being ruinous, was pulled down. The church of St. Mary the Virgin is a small and ancient building of flint with stone dressings in mixed styles, consisting of chancel, nave of three bays with clerestory, aisles, south porch, and low embattled western



tower, with short spire, and containing 5 bells: a screen divides the nave from the chancel: there is a brass of a man in armour, perhaps

of the Loveday family, c. 1410, and near this on the end of a pew is a curiously carved animal, possibly the crest of the family: also a tablet to the memory of the Rev. Robert Fiske, M.A., rector here for forty-two years, with the following inscription:—

D. O. M. S.

Beneath this monument lies interred the body of the
 Rebd. Robert Fiske, M.A.,
 one of the Magistrates and Justices of the Peace for this County
 and for 42 years Rector of this Parish.
 By an able and conscientious discharge of his duty
 in both these characters
 and having acquired and long enjoyed the respect and esteem of all who knew him,
 he died as universally lamented July 14th 1783,
 in the 70th year of his age.

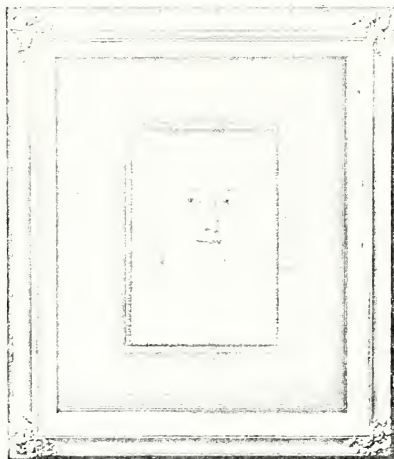
Also
 the body of Ann Fiske his widow
 She died May 16th 1803
 in the 80th year of her age.

In the same vault
 with her beloved parents
 are deposited the remains of
 Mary Johnson Fiske
 Spinster
 who died August 10th 1838
 in her 89th year.

Remains of wall painting were discovered in the chancel about 1890: there is a very fine piscina in the chancel, and a remarkably carved pulpit: the south aisle and tower, which are the oldest portions of the church, date from about 1100: the east window of the north aisle is stained, and there is a memorial window to the late J. T. Collin, Esq.*: the church was restored in 1898 at an estimated cost of £900. In the churchyard is a marble slab to William Nicholson, of this parish, once a midshipman in Nelson's Ship "Vanguard," who died Dec. 15, 1886, aged 104 years. The register dates from the year 1538. The living includes the vicarage of Great Wenden and the rectory of Little Wenden, net yearly value £150, including 125 acres of glebe, with residence, in the gift of the Marquess of Bristol, and held since 1892 by the Rev. Charles Edward Barnes, M.A., of Pembroke College, Cambridge. There is a small Congregational chapel here, erected in 1851, with sixty sittings. The poor participate in a charity left about three centuries ago by Mrs. Lettice Martin, of Chishall, and now amounting to £13 14s. 8d. yearly. A small brick building near the church, erected in 1838, is used as a reading room

* His daughter, Lucy Collin, married John Wilkes, Esq., J.P., of Lofts Hall, son of the Rev. Robert Wilkes, formerly Fiske.

ANN,
WIFE OF THE
REV. ROBERT FISKE,
M.A.,
AND ONLY DAUGHTER OF
REV. HENRY HALL,
M.A.,
VICAR OF ELMOND,
COUNTY ESSEX.
BORN 1725; DIED 1805.



*From an original pastel drawing in the possession
of the compiler.*

for working men on week days and as a Sunday school in connection with the parish church. Lord Braybrooke is lord of the manor and principal landowner.

318. REV. ROBERT FISKE, M.A., J.P. (John, John, Robert, Robert, Robert, Simon, Robert, William, Symond), for 42 years vicar of Wendens Ambo, co. Essex, and one of the Magistrates and Justices of the Peace for that county only surviving son of John Fiske, Esq., of Norton, in the county of Suffolk, and Martha his wife, was born at Colchester, Jan. 10, 1713. Educated at the Grammar school, Colchester, and Caius College, Cambridge, graduated B.A., 1734; M.A., 1738; m. 1743, Ann (b. at Elmdon, Oct. 16, 1723; d. May 16, 1803, and buried in Wendens church) only daughter of the Rev. Henry Hall, M.A., vicar of Elmdon, Essex, and Rector of Foulmire, co. Cambridge, and widow of the Rev. Daniel Munnings, M.A., Fellow of Caius



College, and Rector of Denver, co. Norfolk, by whom he had issue, three sons and two daughters. Mr. Fiske who predeceased his wife twenty years, d. July 14, 1783, in the 70th year of his age. He was buried July 19, in Wendens Church, where a monument is erected to his memory.

Arms chequy arg. & gu. on a pale sa, 3 mullets or. This family was seated at Clopton Hall, in Rattlesden, in Thedwestry Hundred, by purchase of Castleton where and in Norfolk, they have a fine Estate, and bare as above. Note by Sir Rich^d. Gipps:

Col's Notes MSS. vol. 28, Brit. Mus. My acquaintance Mr. Fiske, of Caius College, who married the widow Munnings, daughter of



REV. ROBERT FISKE, M.A., J.P.,

OF WENDENS AMBO,

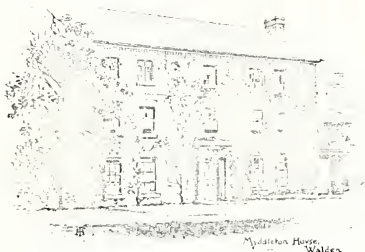
COUNTY ESSEX.

BORN 1713; DIED 1783.

From a miniature in possession of Mrs. Wilkes,
Lofts Hall.

Mr. Hall, rector of Fulmire in Cambridge, is of this family. Mr. Fiske has a pretty estate in Suffolk, and was preferred by the late Earl of Suffolk, to the living of Wenden in Essex. Mr. Munnings, formerly Fellow of Caius College, and beneficed in Norfolk, soon spent his wife's fortune and d. insolvent (June 24, 1738).

366. i. THOMAS HALL FISKE, b. 1744, an Attorney at Saffron Walden and Rickling, m. 1784 Frances, daughter of John Phillips, Esq., of Rickling, and widow of John Judd, Esq., Birchanger, co. Essex. She died 1824. He d. 1797, and is buried at Farnham.



THE RESIDENCE OF MARY JOHNSON FISKE.

367. ii. JOHN, surgeon, b. Aug. 26, 1746; m. Anna Maria Bell.
368. iii. MARTHA ANN, b. June 10 and bapt. June 30, 1748; m. at Wenden Ambo church, Dec. 6, 1768, Hope Wilkes, Esq., of Lofts Hall, co. Essex. See page 239.
369. iv. MARY JOHNSON, b. at Wendens Ambo, May 1, and bapt. May 31, 1750; d. Aug. 10, 1838, unmarried, in her 89th year. She res. at Myddleton House in Saffron Walden.
370. v. ROBERT (REV.), b. July 5, 1751; m. Elizabeth Fisher.

Extract from Register of Admissions to Royal Grammar school of Colchester.

p. 81.

1723 Robert Fiske, native, 9 years old, son of John Fiske, surgeon.



DALHAM HALL.

* Mr. Cecil Rhodes, who purchased this estate a few months prior to his decease, is said to have paid £130,000 for it to Sir Robert Affleck, in possession of whose family it has been for nearly two centuries. It is a typical English residential and sporting estate, comprising 3475 acres, including the entire village of Dalham, and its adwoson, and parts of the villages of Gazeley, Ashley, Moulton, and Kentford, in Suffolk, with a good mansion house, erected by Dr. Simon Patrick, Bishop of Ely, in 1704, and situated in a well-timbered park, distant about five miles from Newmarket. With a moderate estimate for the mansion, the annual income is computed at about £4,000 per annum. It was assumed at the time, that Mr. Rhodes had the intention of taking up, in his visits to England, the life of a country gentleman, and that in consequence, his stays in this country would be more prolonged. It must be remembered that Mr. Rhodes, unlike some South African magnates, had no palace in Park Lane, and, indeed, was without any domicile whatever in this country. He lived a simple life, and made no ostentatious display of his great wealth. It is, therefore, the more pathetic that his wish to establish a stately home in East Anglia is never to be fulfilled. On Saturday, January 11th, 1902, Mr. Rhodes paid a visit to his new possession, and inspected the house and grounds, giving orders for its preparation as a residence, and already a staff of workmen were busy making alterations and additions to the fabric, both externally and internally. Mr. Rhodes, in his instructions, urged that the work should be pushed on as quickly as possible. Soon afterwards he left for the Cape, never to return.

The Dalham Hall Estate is, by collied, strictly settled on his brother Colonel Francis Rhodes, and his heirs male, with remainder to his other brother, Captain Ernest Frederick Rhodes. Some remarkable conditions are laid down as to Mr. Rhodes's views on the duties of "country gentlemen," and they absolutely forbid "loafing." Any heir not taking up a business, or profession, loses the estate.

The Rev. Henry Hall, vicar of Elmdon, Essex, and rector of Foulmire, Cambridge. Educated at Christ College, Cambridge. B.A. 1703; M.A. 1707. He m. Martha Willmott (b. 1696; d. 1760), of Leabury, Elmdon; by whom he had two children Thomas Rumbold, and Ann, widow of Rev. Daniel Munnings, M.A., and afterwards the wife of the Rev. Robert Fiske, M.A., of Wendens Ambo, co. Essex.

The Rev. Mr. Hall, d. 1757, his only son Thomas Rumbold Hall, Esq., of Hildersham, Cambridge, b. at Foulmire 1728; m. Sarah (b. 1732; d. 1812), daughter of — Oldfield, Esq., of St. James, Westminster. Mr. Hall, who was educated at St. John's College, Cambridge, d. in 1799, leaving issue:—

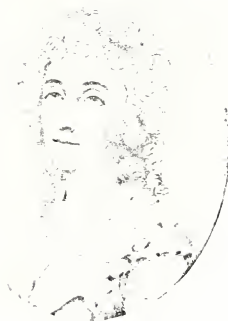
1. THOMAS HALL, Esq., of Walden, b. 1759; m. 1792, Jane, daughter of the Ven. W. Gretton, D.D., vicar of Walden and Littlebury, formerly Archdeacon of Essex, and Master of Magdalen College in that University, and had issue. He d. 1828.
 - i. SOPHIA HENRIETTA, b. 1793; d. unmarried at Cambridge, 1855.
 - ii. REV. THOMAS FRANCIS HALL, M.A., vicar of Hatfield Broad Oak, Essex, b. 1795; m. Feb. 7, 1836, Mary Philippa, daughter of the Rev. Sir Robert Affleck, M.A. of Dalham Hall,* co. Suffolk. He d. 1858.
 - iii. THE VEN. ARCHDEACON WILLIAM HALL, D.D., b. 1796; Master of Magdalen College, Cambridge, and d. 1827.
 - iv. CHARLOTTE ANN, b. 1798; d. 1826.
 - v. HENRY HALL, b. 1799; m. July 1837, Hannah Tottin.
 - vi. FRANCIS HALL, b. 1801; m. 1829, Martha Gayton, and has issue. He d. 1832.
 - vii. RICHARD, b. 1803, went to India 1820.
 - viii. JANE, b. 1805; m. 1838, the Rev. J. Nelson.
 - ix. GEORGE NEVILLE CLAYTON HALL, b. 1806, went to India 1826: d. at Agra, 1833.
2. HENRY, b. 1760; d. unmarried 1788.
3. SARAH, b. 1761; m. Aug. 22, 1785, Thomas Fisher, Esq., of Cambridge, and had issue eight children, of whom Harriet, b. 1790; m. 1814, Thomas Fiske, Esq., of Cambridge. She d. 1836.
4. GEORGE, b. 1764; d. unmarried 1816.
5. FRANCIS, b. 1765; d. unmarried 1781.



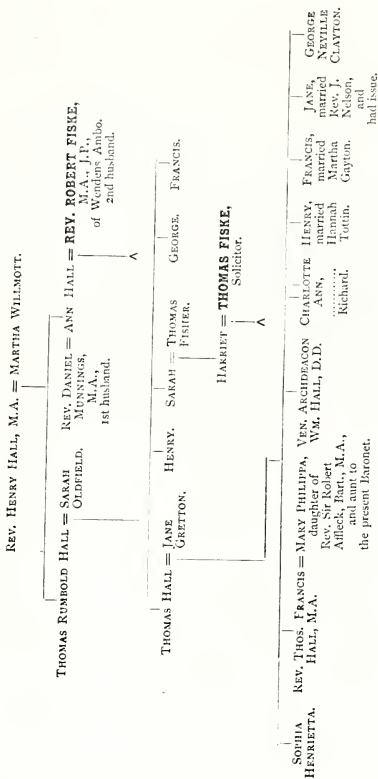
THOMAS FISHER,
OF CAMBRIDGE,
FATHER OF HARRIET, WIFE OF
THOS. FISKE,
OF CAMBRIDGE.

MRS. THOS. FISHER,
NIECE OF
MRS. FISKE,
OF WENDENS AMBO,
AND MOTHER OF HARRIET,
WIFE OF THOS. FISKE,
OF CAMBRIDGE.

Her mother was the beautiful
Sarah Oldfield,
one of Beau Nash's beauties.



PEDIGREE OF HALL.



367. JOHN FISKE (Robert, John, John, Robert, Robert, Robert, Simon, Robert, William, Symond), second son of the Rev. Robt. Fiske, M.A., J.P., vicar of Wendens Ambo, co. Essex. Born Aug. 26, and bapt. at Wenden Ambo church Sept. 23, 1746. He m. in 1773, Miss Anna Maria Bell, of Halstead, by whom he had issue five sons and one daughter. Mrs. Fiske d. Aug. 19, 1783, aged 33 years. Mr. John Fiske who was a surgeon, was in the commission of the peace, and for over half a century a member of the Corporation and one of the Senior Aldermen of Saffron Walden, Essex, d. Sept. 24, 1823, aged 77 years.



JOHN FISKE.

From a miniature in the possession of Mrs. Wilkes.

389. i. CHARLES, b. 1775; m. 1812, Eliza Maria Church, of



CHARLES FISKE.

From an Oil Painting in the possession of the Compiler.

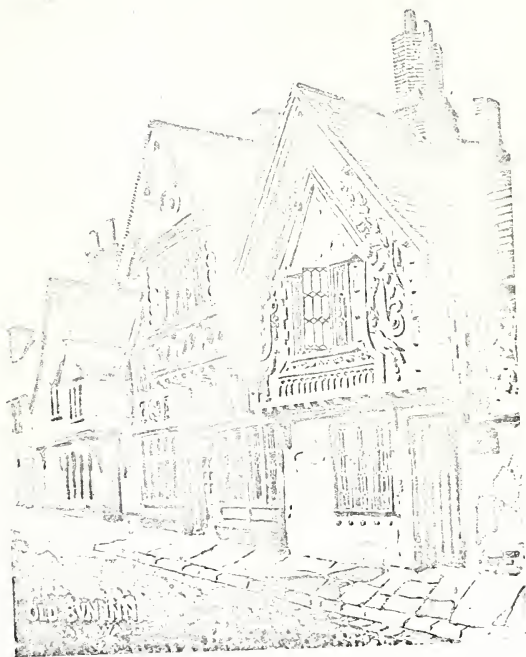
Debden, who d. March 8, 1849, in her 75th year. Mr. Charles Fiske, like his father, was an eminent surgeon and resided for many years at "Fairy Croft," Saffron Walden, which house he built at a great expense. It was sold with other property May 9, 1849, by direction of the Trustees under the Will of the late Charles Fiske, Esq., and was described as being a "Genteel freehold residence (known as "Fairy Croft"), most substantially built with the celebrated Gestingthorpe white brick, and having a conservatory or glazed verandah (the length of the West front), situate a short distance from the Town, and commanding

delightful views of the Church and Audley End Park; together with the pleasure grounds, garden orchard and Paddock, all of which are in perfect order, and contain 2a. or. 35p."



"Fairy Croft"
Saffron Walden Essex.

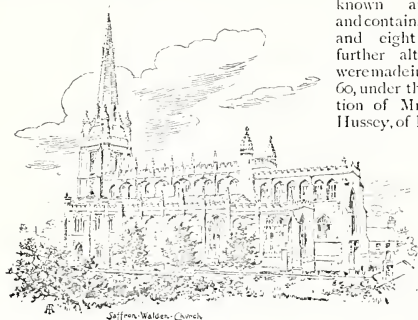
- Mr. Fiske who predeceased his wife by five years
d. s. p. in 1844, and was buried at Debden.
390. ii. ROBERT, b. 1777 ; d. unmarried 1827. He lived in
London.
391. iii. JOHN, b. 1778, an attorney at New Inn and Saffron
Walden ; d. unmarried Jan. 28, 1844, aged 65 years.
392. iv. SAMUEL, born 1780, a J.P. of Saffron Walden ; m.
Lettice Roberts.
393. v. MARY ANN, b. 1781 ; m. her cousin, the Rev. Robert
Fiske, B.D., of Elmdon.
394. vi. HENRY, b. 1783 ; d. June 27, 1788, aged 5 years.



SAFFRON WALDEN, ESSEX.

The church of St. Mary the Virgin, a spacious and magnificent edifice of stone, is a fine specimen of the late Perpendicular style, and was chiefly built in the reign of Henry VI., about 1425, the chancel, with some portion of the eastern part of the nave, being the work of Lord Chancellor Audley and most of the remaining portion that of John Leche, vicar here from 1489 to 1521: successive repairs in the years 1721, 1792, and 1793, cost nearly £8,000, to which Field-Marshal Lord Howard de Walden, who died here in 1797, munificently contributed: the church now consists of chancel, with aisles of nearly equal width, nave of seven bays, with aisles and clerestory, large north and south porches, and a western tower, supported by bold buttresses terminating in octagonal turrets, with plain elongated spirelets; the tower has also a slender spire, added in the year 1831 to the old tower, after a design and under the direction of Thomas Rickman the well-

known architect, and contains a clock and eight bells; further alterations were made in 1859-60, under the direction of Mr. R. C. Hussey, of London,



Saffron Walden Church

and in 1876 the church was again restored, under the superintendence of Mr. W. Butterfield, architect: in the south chancel aisle is the marble tomb of Thomas, Lord Audley, K.G., Chancellor to Henry VII., ob. April 19, 1544, at 56; and a memorial to two sons of Lord Braybrooke, Captain the Hon. Henry Aldworth Neville, Grenadier Guards, killed at Inkerman, Nov. 5, 1854; and the Hon. Grey Neville, 5th Dragoons, who d. Nov. 11, 1854, of wounds received at the battle of Balaklava, Oct. 25: beneath the communion table is the Howard vault, where lie the six Earls of Suffolk who last held Audley end, and one Lord Howard of Walden, with his two wives: in the north

chancel is an altar tomb to John Leche, above mentioned, and a slate slab on floor, with the following inscriptions surmounted by the Fiske crest:—



Within the Walls of this ^Sacred Building
are interred the remains of

Ann Maria Fiske

wife of John Fiske, surgeon
she died 19 August 1783 aged 33 years
greatly beloved, respected & lamented
leaving five sons and one daughter
also

beneath this stone are deposited the remains
of the said

John Fiske, Esq.

who departed this life 24th Sept. 1823 aged 77 years
he was 51 years member of the Corporation
one of the Senior Aldermen and many years
an eminent medical Practitioner of this Town

Henry Fiske

youngest son of the above died 27 June 1788
of the confluent small pox aged 5 years
he is buried in the churchyard
also of

John Fiske, Solicitor

third son of the above
who died January the 28th 1844
aged 65 years.

The north porch is at present used as a vestry; in the south chancel aisle is a brass effigy, c. 1430, believed to be that of Thomas Byrd, once rector of Much Mundens. Some of the windows are stained; the entire length of the church is 200 feet, and its breadth 82, the height of the tower being 85 feet, and of the spire, in addition, 108 feet; there are 1,200 sittings. The register dates from the year 1558.

On the common near the town is a singular antiquity, called "the Maze," supposed by Dr. Stukeley to have been a British "cursus" or exercising ground for soldiery, and formed by a number of concentric circles with four outworks, all cut in the chalk; it encloses an area of over 100 feet from east to west, and 138 feet from north to south, the centre of which was formerly indicated by a large ash tree, unfortunately destroyed by fire on the 5th November, 1823. The Maze was re-cut by the Corporation in 1699, and since by private

individuals, and was also re-cut in 1887 by public subscription. On the opposite side of the town are the remains of an ancient encampment, once called the "Paille," or "Repell," and now known as "Battle ditches," the south bank of which is 730 feet long, 20 feet high, 50 feet broad at the base, and 6 or 8 feet broad at the top, and the west bank 588 feet long; this camp was in the form of a parallelogram, containing about 30 acres, and here, in 1830, at a depth of 20 inches below the surface, in the solid chalk, 50 or 60 skeletons were found, lying in a double row, with their feet to the east. In 1876 Mr. George Stacey Gibson made further excavations near the spot, and discovered 150 others of men, women, and children, some of which are now in the museum; upon a few of the bodies were found fragments of Saxon ornaments; beneath the graves a number of circular pits were met with of a date prior to that of the interments. On Castle hill was a castle, supposed to have been built by Geoffrey de Mandeville, in the reign of king Stephen, on a previous foundation



Flugh Street Seffron Walden

of Anglo-Saxon origin; this fortress, which stood in the highest part of the town, appears to have been of great strength, being designed after the style of the castle of the De Veres at Hedingham, but built of small flints, strongly cemented and faced with stone, and all that now remains is the donjon or keep, about 25 feet in height. The hollow space on the western side was the cell of the prisoners who were confined underground; and in the year 1780 a large portion of this was below the surface, but the earth which formed the rising ground has been since cleared away. Within recesses in the ruins are placed several stone coffins of the twelfth and thirteenth centuries, brought from Ickleton Abbey, Cambridgeshire, founded by Aubrey de Vere, 1st Earl of Oxford, in 1190. In 1146, Geoffrey de Mandeville, or Magnaville, the 1st Earl of Essex of that house, founded a priory here, about a mile westward of the town, for monks of the



LOFTS HALL



THE WILKES' FAMILY COAT OF ARMS.

ARMS: Or, a chevron pale of six gu. and sa. between three escutcheons of the last, each charged with a raven's head erased of the first.



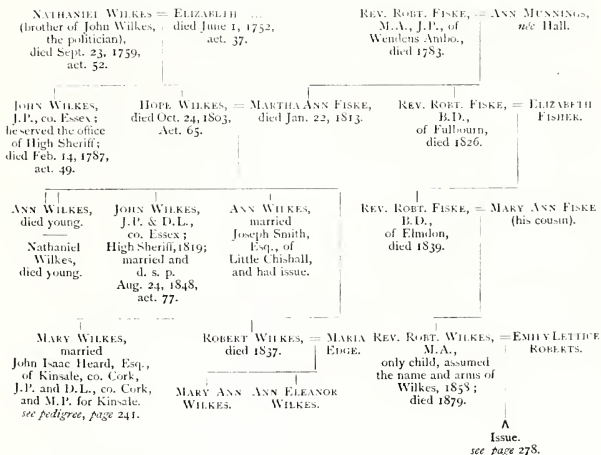
WILKES' CREST.

CREST: A rock ppr. thereon a crossbow erect, or in front of two quarrels or bird bolts in saltire gu.

Impressions from old seals.

PEDIGREE OF WILKES OF LOFTS HALL,
CO. ESSEX.

Continued from first table A.



Benedictine order, dedicating it to SS. Mary and James. It was subsequently, in 1191, converted into an abbey, and its revenues, at the Dissolution, were reckoned at £406 15s. 11d. yearly. It was then granted to Sir Thomas Audley, lord chancellor, who soon after obtained licence to enlarge his park by enclosing 200 additional acres, this grant including the manor of Walden.

368. MARTHA

ANN FISKE (Robert, John, John, Robert, Robert, Robert, Simon, Robert, William, Symond), b. June 10, and bapt. June 30, 1748; m. at Wenden Ambo Church, Dec. 6, 1768, Hope Wilkes, Esq., J.P. and D.L., of Lofts Hall, co. Essex, son of Nathaniel Wilkes, Esq., of Lofts Hall, and nephew of the celebrated John Wilkes. He d. Oct. 24, 1803, aged 65, and is buried in Lofts Church. Mrs. Wilkes d. at Cambridge, Jan. 22, 1813, aged 64, and is likewise buried in Lofts Church.

395. i. ANNE, buried Dec. 22, 1769.

396. ii. JOHN, of Lofts Hall, co. Essex, J.P. and D.L.,



AVENUE TO LOFTS HALL.

- (co. Essex), b. 1771; m. 1809, Ann — (who d. March 16, 1858, aged 77). Mr. Wilkes served the office of High Sheriff in the year 1819. He d. without issue Aug. 24, 1848, aged 77.
397. iii. ANN, b. 1773; m. 1808 Joseph Smith, Esq., of Little Chishall, and had issue Joseph Wilkes.
398. iv. MARY, b. 1776; m. 1808, John Isaac Heard, Esq., B.A. (b. 1787), of Kinsale and Ballydaly, co. Cork, M.P. for Kinsale from 1852 to 1859 J.P. and D.L., High Sheriff 1839. He d. Sept. 1, 1862. Mrs. Mary Heard d. April 16, 1851, leaving issue:—
- i. JOHN WILKES, b. 1811; d. 1825.
- ii. ROBERT, of Kinsale and Pallastown, co. Cork, J.P., High Sheriff 1870, formerly Capt. South Cork Militia, b. Nov. 27, 1815; m. Feb. 8, 1848,

PEDIGREE OF HEARD OF KINSALE.

JOHN HEARD, Esq., married Rachael, daughter of Isaac Servatt, Esq., (sets. dated Jan. 10, 1786), will proved July 23, 1789. died June 12th, 1819.

JOHN ISAAC HEARD, Esq., youngest daughter of Hope Wilkes, Esq., of Loft's Hall, Essex, M.P. for Kinsale from 1852 to 1859; J.P. and D.L.; High Sheriff, 1839; born 1787; married 1808; died 1802.

ISAAC, died an infant.

JOHN WILKES, born 1811; died 1825.

ROBERT HEARD, Esq., of Kinsale and Pallastown, co. Cork; J.P., High Sheriff, 1870; formerly Capt. South Cork Militia; born 1815; married 1848; died —

CHARLOTTE, daughter of Sir John Borlase Warren, Bart., and died 1886.

MARTHA ANN, died unmarried, 1834; Catherine Jane, died unmarried, 1883.

MARY, married Jan. 3, 1831, Achilles Faunt, Esq., J.P., of Tracton Abbey, and of Compass Hill, Kinsale, and died 1884, leaving issue.

ELEANOR, died unmarried, 1840.

JOHN ISAAC, died young.

ROBERT WILKES HEARD, Esq., of Kinsale, and Pallastown; born 1852; married 1888; died 1897.

CHARLOTTE, = AMVAND TOWNS, elder daughter of Henry Atherton Adams, Esq., J.P., of Wyniers, Essex.

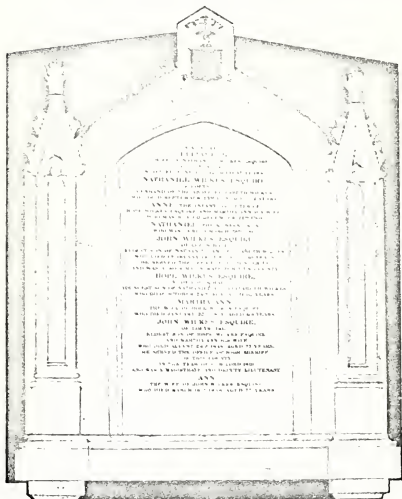
MARY WARREN, married 1876 Sir William Quatuor Ewart, 2nd Bart., has issue.

CHARLOTTE, married 1888 Gilbert, son of Sir Gilbert King, Bart., and has issue; she died 1892

CATHERINE JANE, married 1887 Herbert Eyre Kobbins, Esq., Major Royal Marines, and has issue.

RACHAEL, ELEANOR, died unmarried, 1893.

- Charlotte, daughter of Sir John Borlase Warren, Bart., by whom he had issue.
- iii. MARTHA ANN, d. unmarried 1834.
- iv. CATHERINE JANE, d. unmarried Sept. 5, 1883.
- v. MARY, m. Jan. 3, 1831, Achilles Daunt, Esq., J.P., of Tracton Abbey and of Compass Hill, Kinsale, and d. April 20, 1844, leaving issue.
- vi. ELEANOR, d. unmarried 1840.
399. v. NATHANIEL, b. 1784; d. 1786.
400. vi. ROBERT, of London, b. 1777; m. 1817, Maria Edge, of Northampton, and d. 1837, leaving issue.



MONUMENT IN LOFTS CHURCH TO WILKES FAMILY.

John Wilkes, politician, was born in Clerkenwell, where his father was a distiller, in * 1727. He finished his education at Leydon, and, on his return to England, married a † lady of fortune. He

* 28th October, 1725.—*Annual Register*.

† Daughter of the celebrated Dr. Mead, the author of the Treatise on Poisons.—*Annual Register*.

obtained the rank of Colonel of the Buckinghamshire militia, and a seat in Parliament for Aylesbury (1757) but, on publishing a virulent paper called the "North Briton," he was expelled the House of Commons, and convicted in the court of King's Bench. Previous to this, however, he had gained a verdict in the Common Pleas against the secretary of State, for an illegal seizure of his papers by a general warrant. In the meantime, Mr. Wilkes incurred another prosecution ;



JOHN WILKES.

and for not appearing to receive judgment, was outlawed. He then went to France, where he resided till 1768, when he was elected for Middlesex ; but was prevented from taking his seat, and committed to the King's Bench prison, which occasioned dreadful riots in St. George's Fields. Upon this Mr. Wilkes published another pamphlet, for which he was again expelled the House of Commons, but was re-chosen, and the election as repeatedly declared void. His popularity

NOTE.—*Annual Register*, 1769. Jan. 14. This day died Mrs. Mead, mother to the lady of John Wilkes, Esq. ; by her death one hundred thousand pounds devolves to Mrs. Wilkes and her daughter. Her funeral was very grand, her corpse being attended to the grave by 116 men, carrying lights.

£ 200-0-0
 On the first day of September next pay to Mr Henry Wilkes
 or his order the sum of two hundred Pounds, which is
 oblige
 your humble servant
 John Wilkes
 To Mr J. Almon
 Bookseller, opposite to
 Downing-street, House in
 Strand, London

Autograph of JOHN WILKES, the politician.

was now at its height, and a large subscription was made for the payment of his debts. In 1770 he was chosen an Alderman of London, and in 1774, Lord Mayor. The same year he was returned again for Middlesex, when he was permitted to take his seat without farther opposition. In 1779, after three unsuccessful attempts, he was elected chamberlain of London. He died Dec. 26, 1797. His letters and life were published after his death, in 5 vols. 8vo.

In his person, Mr. Wilkes was tall, agile, and so very thin towards the latter part of his life, that his limbs seemed cadaverous. His complexion was sallow, and he had an unfortunate cast of his eyes, that rendered his face particularly liable to be caricatured.

Notwithstanding the defects of his person, Mr. Wilkes at one time actually set the fashions, and introduced blue hair powder on his return from France in 1769.

Towards the latter part of his life he became regardless of his dress, and his wardrobe for the last fifteen years seems to have consisted of a faded scarlet coat, white cloth waistcoat, and breeches, and a pair of military boots, in which he was accustomed to walk three or four times a week, from Kensington to Grosvenor-Square, and from Grosvenor-Square to Guildhall. Like most of the old school, he never descended from the dignity of a cocked hat; and it is but of late that he abjured the long-exploded fashion of wearing a gold button and loop.

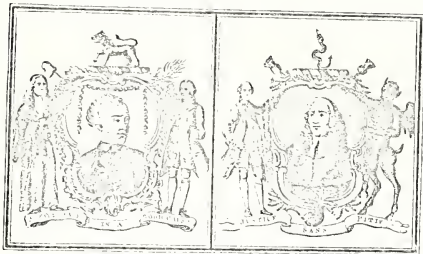
In short, with all his faults, Mr. Wilkes possessed something more than the vapour of patriotism; he could face poverty and banishment, despite a jail, resist corruption, attack and overcome tyranny. Had his existence ceased at the close of the American war, his memory, however, would have been more respected; he outlived his reputation; and, it is painful to add, that when he died at his daughter's house in Grosvenor-Square, on Tuesday, Dec. 27, 1797 in the 73rd year of his age, he was nearly forgotten. Distance blends and softens the shades of large objects: time throws her mantle over petty defects. The present age already confesses that he was a persecuted, the next will probably consider him as a great man. At all events, his name will be connected with our history; and if he does not occupy the chief place, a niche, at least will be tenanted by him in the temple of Fame.

NOTE. John Wilkes, the politician, advanced the money to his brother Nathaniel wherewithal to buy Lofts Hall. A copy of his Letters and Life is in the library at Lofts. The coat of arms as used by John Wilkes, grandson of Nathaniel, is painted on the mantel-piece in the large or state bedroom at Lofts Hall.

Arcui meo non confido (Psa. XLIV. 6), I trust not to my bow. Motto, borne by the celebrated John Wilkes. Crest, a cross-bow. This motto and crest is still used by the Wilkes family of Lofts Hall as illustrated below.



ARMS of LIBERTY and SLAVERY.



To the Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders of the County of Middlesex.

GENTLEMEN.

AFTER every kind of opposition from the tools of ministerial power, and every hour of delay which could be gained by the chicanery of law, I find myself at last happy, even under this day's severe sentence, that by the unanimous determination of all the Judges of the Court of King's Bench I am restored to my birth-right, to the noble liberties and privileges of an Englishman. The *outlawry*, which is now reversed, has appeared clearly to be an act of equal injustice and cruelty, from the very beginning erroneous and illegal. In the whole progress of ministerial vengeance against me for several years, I have shewn to the conviction of all mankind that my enemies have trampled on the laws, and been actuated by the spirit of tyranny and arbitrary power. The *General Warrant*, under which I was first apprehended, has been adjudged illegal. The *seizure of my papers* was condemned judicially. The *outlawry*, so long the topic of virulent abuse, is at last declared to have been contrary to law, and on the ground first taken by my learned council, Mr. Sergeant Glyn, is formally reversed. It still remains in this public cause that the justice of the nation should have place against the first and great delinquent, the late Secretary of State, Lord Halifax, not so much for the punishment he has merited, as for the example of terror to any present or future minister, who might otherwise be tempted to invade the sacred liberties of our country. I pledge myself to you that my strongest efforts shall be exerted to carry this through with a spirit and firmness becoming an affair of national consequence, yet without the smallest degree of private rancour or malice, which neither my long and hard imprisonment, nor the pail provocation, shall make the harbour against any man.

After this tedious and harsh confinement I hope, Gentlemen, to pass the rest of my life a free-man amongst you, my free-born countrymen, and give me leave to declare that on every emergency, whenever the rights of the people are attacked, I shall be ready to stand forward and to risk all for what is nearest to my heart, the freedom of England. In this glorious cause we are equally engag'd. We have only one common interest, that of our country. Its laws and liberties, and in consequence the preservation of our Sovereign and the British line. These objects

we will steadily pursue, and freedom shall not perish among us, neither by the treachery and corruption of ministers, nor by the late of arms, while we remain men and Englishmen.

I conceive, Gentlemen, in the speech of the Lords Commissioners at the opening of this Parliament that *no matters of general utility* are to come on this Session. Before the winter I beg to be honour'd with your commands for the next Session on any points of importance, which you may judge proper to be submitted to the great council of the nation, either respecting the kingdom in general, or our country in particular. In all our common concerns I entreat for myself your candour and indulgence, of which I feel that I stand in great need. My views however will be approv'd by you, for they shall be public-spirited, and in no instance selfish or partial. I would not for a moment be under the suspicion of a mean, private, interested plan of conduct, or personal ambition. I am determined to remain entirely independent, uncorrupted, even unbais'd in an improper manner, and never to accept from the crown either place, pension, gratuity, or emolument of any kind. I will live and die in your service, a private gentleman, perfectly free, under no control but the laws, under no influence but yours, and I hope, by your favour and kindness, one of the Representatives in Parliament for the county of Middlesex. On these terms only I expect through life the continuance of your support, as well as the favourable opinion of you, and all other good men, the friends of liberty and of my country.

I am,

With gratitude and esteem,

GENTLEMEN,

Your faithful and obedient humble Servant,

King's Bench Prison,
Saturday, Jan 18. 1768.

John Wilkes.

Reproduced from the original broadside printed in 1768.

392. SAMUEL FISKE (John, Robert, John, John, Robert,



SAMUEL FISKE, J.P.

Robert, Robert, Simon, Robert, William, Symond), fourth son of John Fiske, Esq., surgeon of Saffron Walden, b. 1780; m. April 13, 1809, Lettice, eldest daughter of late William Roberts, Esq., of Cambridge. Mr. Fiske, who was a surgeon, and Justice of the Peace of Saffron Walden, was elected a councillor of the Borough on Dec. 26, 1835, and on Dec. 31, in the same year was elected Alderman. He was elected Mayor on Nov. 9, 1837, and again on the 1st Feb. 1839, for the remainder of the year in the place of Robert Paul, Esq., dec. He res. at "Farmadine," in Saffron Walden, which house he built.



FARMADINE, SAFFRON WALDEN.
The residence of Samuel Fiske.

Mr. Fiske was the instigator of a fund for building the crockets on Saffron Walden church spire, and so saved it from being perfectly plain, as was intended.

He d. on the 19 Nov., 1856, aged 76 years, and his widow, Nov. 30, 1868, aged 85 years: both are buried in Elmdon churchyard, at the east end of the church: the spot is marked by two flat stones, railed in, and bearing the following inscriptions:—

In
Memory of
Samuel Fiske
of Saffron Walden
Surgeon,
who died 19 Nov.
1856
aged 76 years.

In
Memory of
Letitia Fiske
widow of
Samuel Fiske
of Saffron Walden
who died 30 November
1868
aged 85 years.

FULBOURN.

Fulbourn is a consolidated parish and village, with a station on the Cambridge and Newmarket section of the Great Eastern railway, five miles east-south-east from Cambridge, in the Eastern division of the county, hundred of Flendish, rural deanery of Quy, and archdeaconry and diocese of Ely: it includes two parishes, viz., All Saints' and St. Vigors'. Both churches stood in the same churchyard, but on Sunday, May 25, 1766, at about 5 a.m. the tower of All Saints' church fell and totally ruined the building; three of the five bells were lying in the ruins in May 1774, but the oak benches and fittings had been stolen: the church was eventually taken under the authority of an Act of Parliament; all the parochial assessments are united, but each parish appoints its own officers, and the livings are consolidated. The church of St. Vigor is a building of stone, chiefly in the Decorated style, but with some Early English and Perpendicular features, and consists of chancel, clerestoried nave of five bays, aisles, south transept or chantry, south porch opening eastward, with parvise, and an embattled western tower containing a clock and six bells; in the chantry is a high tomb, with two recumbent figures of clunch stone, probably representing Edward Wood, Esq., and his lady, ob. 1633; here also is a tablet to Tyrrell Dalton, ob. 1682: also on chancel floor the following memorial in black marble to the memory of the Rev. Robert Fiske, B.D., many years Rector of this parish:—



FULBOURN CHURCH, CAMBRIDGESHIRE.
Restored by Rev. Robert Fiske, B.D., who was rector here for thirty-six years.

Beneath this Marble are interred
 The remains of
 The Reverend Robert Fiske, B.D.
 formerly fellow of
 St. John's College
 in the University of Cambridge
 XLIV years Rector of
 Fulbourn St. Vigors
 and
 XXXVI years vicar of
 Fulbourn All Saints
 who died XIIIth September MDCCXXVI
 aged LXXV years.

Glory to God in the Highest and on earth
 peace, goodwill towards men!!

On the north side of the chancel, under a septfoiled arch, and within a wooden shrine of six compartments, is an emaciated recumbent effigy of John Careway, a former rector of St. Vigor's, who died in 1443: in the chancel is a large brass, with effigy in cope under a canopy, to William de Fulbourn, chaplain to Edward III. and formerly canon of St. Paul's Cathedral, ob. 1390: there are several other brasses, including one of a priest, circa 1520, and fixed against the wall in the north aisle are kneeling effigies of a lady and two children: the tower and north arcade of the nave are Early English, dating from about 1280: the south arcade is very good Decorated: the windows are chiefly Decorated and Perpendicular: on the north side of the chancel is a curious irregular cusped arch, forming a sedile: the pulpit, of carved oak, dates from about 1530, and is enriched with crocketing and quaint figures in the spandrils; the nave is seated with fine open benches, the ends being panelled and finished with poppy heads: in 1887 the beautiful Early Perpendicular east window of five lights was filled with stained glass, and in the south transept is a memorial window to Richard Greaves Townley, who died at Pekin, Nov. 30, 1888: there are also several memorial tablets to members of the Townley family: the church affords 500 sittings. The register dates from the year 1558. The living consists of the rectory of St. Vigor and the vicarage of All Saints', erected July 25, 1876, joint net yearly value £500, with residence, and including 570 acres of glebe, in the gift of St. John's College, Cambridge, and held since 1868 by the Rev. John Vavasor Durell, M.A., late fellow and tutor of that college.

The Working Men's Institute has a lending library of 900 volumes and a reading room, supplied with daily and weekly papers and magazines. There are eight almshouses, erected by subscription in 1864.

The Charities are as follows:—£78 yearly from Careway's Charity for clothing; £110 yearly from Bishop's Charity for flour; £27 yearly from Farmer's Charity, the greater part of which is distributed amongst the poor who regularly attend church; and a sum of £12, given by Thomas Oslar, in 1722, to purchase an acre of land for a perpetual charity for the poor widows of St. Vigor's parish, the profits of which are distributed on St. Thomas' Day.

A new pumping station of the Cambridge Water Works Company, erected as an auxiliary to the works at Cherry Hinton was opened in



THE RECTORY, FULBOURN.

March 1891, at a cost of £2,000. The annual fair, formerly held here on the Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, following the first Sunday after Trinity, is now held, by Order in Council dated June 19, 1883, on the Monday and Tuesday only. The Rev. Charles Francis Townley, M.A., Joseph Chaplin, Esq., and the rector are the principal landowners. Fulbourn Manor is the residence of the Hon. Lady Tryon; the house stands in its own grounds of 9 acres, and is surrounded by a well-wooded park of about 78 acres.



THE REV. ROBERT FISKE,
B.D.,

OF FULEOURN,
COUNTY CAMBRIDGESHIRE.

*Sometime Fellow of St. John's
College, Cambridge.*

YOUNGEST SON OF THE
REV. ROBT. FISKE, M.A.

J.P., OF WENDENS AMBO.

BORN 1751; DIED 1826.

See Genealogy, No. 370.

370. REV. ROBERT FISKE, B.D. (Robert, John, John, Robert, Robert, Robert, Simon, Robert, William, Symond). sometime Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, youngest child of the Rev. Robert Fiske, M.A., J.P., of Wendens Ambo, co. Essex, b. there July 5, 1751. Educated at St. John's College, Cambridge, graduated B.A. 1772;



MRS. ROBERT FISKE.

M.A. 1775; B.D. 1783. Married Feb. 20, 1783, Elizabeth (born at Cambridge, Aug. 2, 1752; d. Feb. 4, 1814) daughter of John Fisher, Esq., banker of Cambridge, descended from Thomas, Lord Fairfax, Baron of Cameron, in the peerage of Scotland.

Mr. Fiske was presented to the rectory of Fulbourn St. Vigors, Nov. 10, 1781; and to the vicarage of Fulbourn All Saints in the co. of Cambridge, May 26, 1790, in the gift of St. John's College, Cambridge.

He d. Sept. 13, 1826, and was buried in Fulbourn church (where there is a monument to his memory), leaving four surviving sons; the eldest Robert, entering holy orders.

- 401. i. ROBERT (REV.), b. Nov. 23, 1783; m. his cousin Mary Ann Fiske.
- 402. ii. THOMAS, b. March 2, 1785; m. his cousin Harriet Fisher.
- 403. iii. JOHN, b. Jan. 31, 1790; m. Hannah Diver.
- 404. iv. HENRY, b. Sept. 4, 1793; m. Ann Eliza Diver.
- 405. v. WILLIAM, bapt. at Fulbourn, May 4, 1786. Died unmarried Aug. 3, 1807, in Great Scotland Yard, Charing Cross, and was buried in the vault No. 3, at St. Martin's in the Fields, London, near the remains of his mother.
- 406. vi. HENRY JOHN, b. Nov. 6, 1788; d. Dec. 31, 1788.



WILLIAM FISKE.



JOHN FISHER.

OF CAMBRIDGE, BANKER.

BORN 1716; DIED 1795.

—
 This picture was formerly
 the property
 of the REV. ROBT. FISKE, M.A.
 afterwards WILKES, of Lofts II.
 county Essex.
 Now in the possession of the com:

MRS. JOHN FISHER.

From a portrait kindly lent
 by Thomas Barnard, Esq., D.L., J.P.,
 of Cople House, near Bedford.



ELIAM FISHER, = MARY,
Cambridge; daughter
married 1776,
..... Esq
of Hatley
Bedford

QUINTIN, = MARY ANN F.
born 1783
y Park, married 18
Cambridge; died
1852.

in 1804. THOMAS ST. QU
of Hatley Pa
QUINTIN, Cambridge
J.P. and D.L.
co. Cambrid
QUINTIN, born 1805, marrie
died 1876.
He was Lord of
QUINTIN, Manor, and Pat
Hatley.
This estate was pu
QUINTIN, by E. T. Ho

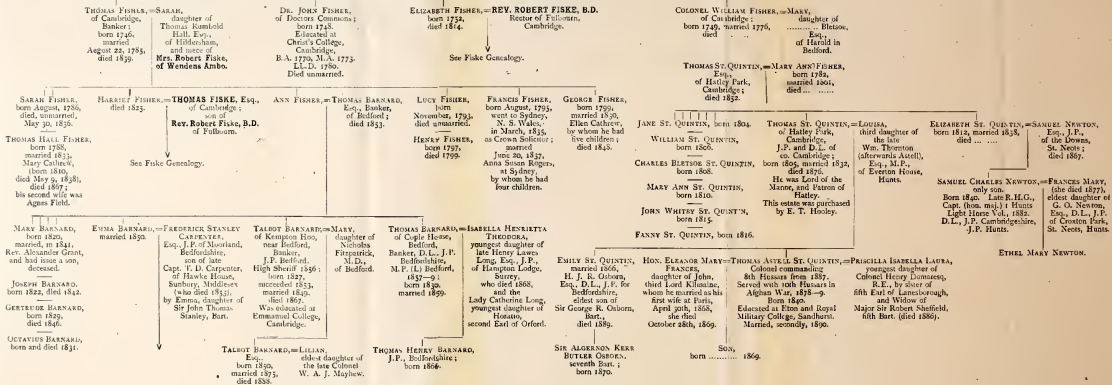
in 1816.

= THOMAS ASTELL ST. QU
Colonel commanding
8th Hussars from 188
Served with 10th Hussar
Afghan War, 1878-9
Born 1840.
Educated at Eton and R
Military College, Sandhu
Married, secondly, 189

S,
..... 1869.

GENEALOGY OF FISHER FAMILY AND OTHERS CONNECTED.

JOHN FISHER, = ANN,
of Cambridge, daughter of
Banker; John Draper, Esq.,
descended from of Oundle, in
Thomas, Northamptonshire.
1st
Lord Fairfax.





S^r THOMAS FAIREY, Cap^t General
of the Parliaments Forces, &c.

Thomas Lord Fairfax, was the eldest son of Ferdinando lord Fairfax, and born at Denton, in Yorkshire, in 1611. He studied at St. John's College, Cambridge, but being of a martial disposition, entered early into the military service as a volunteer, under Lord Vere, in Holland; whose daughter he married. At the breaking out of the civil wars, he took a decided part against the King; as his father also did, under whom he served till he obtained a principal command. He contributed to the victory of Naseby; and next went into the west of England, the whole of which he subdued. Cromwell, however, with whom he was associated, deceived him and Fairfax, when too late, saw his error in pushing things to extremities. In 1647 he succeeded to the family estate and honours, but still continued in public employment under a government which he disapproved. He assisted, however, in the Restoration, and died at his seat in 1671. Lord Fairfax was an encourager of letters and particularly of antiquarian researches. He wrote some poems, and "Short memorials of his own life," published in 1699, 12mo.—*Biog. Brit.*

Letter from the Rev. Robert Fiske, B.D., rector of Fulbourn (written eight months prior to his death) to his son John: addressed Mr. Fiske, Chediston, near Halesworth, Suffolk.

MY DEAR SON,

FULBOURN,

17 Jan^r. 1826.

It is now about two months since you left me: & I am sorry to tell you, that your poor Brother Tom's Complaint is returned: a small abscess was open'd on the 5th. on his Hip: on the 14th he wrote, "I cannot give you any favourable acc^t. of myself, for the Discharge of Matter increases, and I fear there is every Prospect of a long Confinem^t—I am not suffering much pain, but I begin to find myself growing weaker, & particularly in the Back: the Seat of the Disease being in the Spine, Medical aid is entirely useless in my Complaint: it is beyond the Power of human Art, & I must trust to Providence alone for a Recovery."

My Son adds that Mr. Fisher is suffering most excruciating Torment from the Rheumatic Gout.

I find I made a Mistake in the Godfathership: it is only your Cousin Charles that stands Sponsor.

My Tenants cash'd up correctly upon Rent Day, & I am now paying off the Contractors for the new Buildings: I have planted two Rows of Apples & Pears against J. Hancock's Wall—19 Standards—the yard is made a smart Lawn—I planted it on the Birthday, which has not yet been kept, because of Ann's Wrist, which is better.

I have had no grand Parties this Winter—only four Snugs of Fruit, Wine, Tea, & Supper I have din'd out once, & spent two evenings.

I stand the Winter, thank God! vastly well—Now and then a little Cold, a little Cough, & little Rheumatism. But I find I grow much older, & more feeble!

Miss Wells has an offer—a nice young man, a Stranger. His Name is Cole, a Mealman, from Tempsford, Bedf^r. he is the eldest of 3 Brothers—neither Father, Mother, or Sister.

Mrs. Burrows is dead: she has left Roberts, & his two Sisters £200 each, & Cousin Sam £50.

Mr. George Hall left Walden on the 11th for India he has two Brothers there—all in the Army.

18 Jan^y: I rec'd a Letter from your Brother last Night: he writes, that he certainly is not going on favourably, but at present there is no Symptom of alarm. He was putting up a Bed Sofa to lay upon his Back all Day.

With my kind Love to you all, the Yarmouth Lass inclusive, I remain, my Dear John

Your affect^e Father
Rob^t Fiske.

It appears to have been the custom of our forefathers, and indeed continues to this day, to make extracts from favourite authors and write them in a book frequently with some compositions of their own, these were called Common Place Books, and items of considerable interest are to be found in many of them. We have read that in 1644 Wm. Fiske, Gent., of Norton, and afterwards of Pakenham, wrote a MS. Book in folio entitled "Notes and Observations," &c., which he bequeathed to his eldest son, as a "monument of his readings," and coming to a more recent date 1811, we find the following, entitled "Fugitive Pieces" in three volumes—being a collection of poems, &c., all in the handwriting of the Rev Robert Fiske, B.D., Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, many of them being his own composition. In the front part of the third volume is a letter from the author's niece, Miss Phyllis Fiske, to her uncle, in which she encourages him to continue his poetical writings. The author's reply is given in verse and follows Miss Fiske's letter. These valuable MS. Works are now in the possession of his grand-daughter Mrs. Newman, of Finchley, who has kindly permitted me to make the following extracts.

QUENDON VICARAGE,
July 24th, 1811.

MY DEAR UNCLE,

As the second Volume of your fugitive Pieces is completed, & I am favor'd with the next production of the Muse, I desire your Acceptance of this third Volume to continue the Poems, which you may occasionally compose for the happy Lasses in the circle of your Acquaintance.

Being here upon a visit for some days & having revisited the Park, the Wood, the Field around Mace's Place, & the Churchyard at Ugley I date my letter from hence, in remembrance of the many pleasant Walks we have enjoy'd in those rural scenes. Delighted & gratified with every perusal of your entertaining Poetry, I remain, My dear Sir,

Your oblig'd & affectionate
Niece,
Phyllis.

The Rev^d. Rob^t Fiske
Rector of Fulbourn
Cambshire.

To Miss Fiske, in Answer to her Present of this Book. (*Fugitive Pieces*, vol. 3.)

Whilst Summer Suns & glowing Heats prevail'd,
 And social Visits round the Country reign'd—
 Whilst Viands choicc our pamper'd Taste regail'd,
 And friendly Intercourse our Time enchain'd—
 The Muse, neglected by my Pen, withdrew,
 And sought her own Parnassus flowery Height,
 Where Shrubs their aromatic Scents renew,
 And yield successive Sweets of fresh Delight :
 But Autumn closes now the Shorten'd Day,
 And cool Reflection o'er the Mind pervades,
 And fav'rite Views invite the Muse's Lay,
 Whilst deep Neglect my long Delay upbraids
 Grant to me then, my Muse, a Poet's Vein,
 And raise my Song to please my Female Friends,
 Since Phyllis' Present claims a grateful Strain,
 And this Third Volume for that Pleasure sends.
 From hence, my Phyllis, these my Thanks receive,
 Compos'd as thro' the **Park & Wood* I roam,
 Whence Ugley's humble Spire my Eyes perceive,
 As plac'd in this most hospitable †*Dome*
 But sure Thyself these sudden Lines inspir'd,
 As o'er these Scenes this Morn our Walk we bent,
 By thy ‡ Rehearsals from the Muses fir'd—
 A special Favor to their Sister lent—

Damon.

Maces' Place
 Rickling
 Essex

23 Oct^r. 1811.

Shortgrove was at this Time in the Possession of the Earl of Thomond. The Brook was converted into this fine River about the year 1762, or 1763—Living in the neighbouring village, & being at School at Stortford with the Son of the Steward, we frequently in the Summer walked to Shortgrove. This seat is now the Property of Joseph Smith, Esq^r. who purchas'd an adjoining Farm, & extended the River and Plantations towards Newport.

My Friend Mr. Howard was admitted at Queens' College, Cambridge, & took his Bachelor of Laws Degree in 1772, in the same year, in which I took my Bachelor of Arts Degree at St. John's. He was afterwards Vicar of Rickling, & died in 1795 or 6.

My Father died 14th July 1783.

My Mother died 16th May 1803.

* Quendon Park and Wood.

† Mrs. Frances Fiske's—Relict of his eldest Brother.

‡ Miss Fiske rehearses a Number of Extracts from different Poets, and occasionally has employ'd her Pen in Poetry.

"Margaret, consort of Edmund Tudor, Earl of Richmond, and mother of Henry the Seventh, founded St. John's Coll., Camb: 9th April 1511, where the Red Rose of the Lancastrian Line ornaments the College, of which Society the *Author had the Happiness to be admitted a Member 29th April 1768--and his Son on the same Date 1800."

To Miss Fiske

on presenting me with a third Pair of Decanter Labels, all of her own Work.

When Noah first planted the Vines,
 No Labels are said to be made---
 But now that we multiply Wines,
 'Tis right to encourage the Trade.
 The first was the White on the Green--
 The next was Green on the Leather--
 (For thus did the change intervene)--
 Then Brown & th' Orange together.

Fulbourn Rectory
 1st April 1815.

From Mary Ann's
 affect^e Uncle
 Rob^t: Fiske.

To a young Lady,† who told me, she shou'd expect a Copy of Verses on her Birthday.

No more the Muses Charms my Pen inspire--
 From yonder Snag depends my worn out Lyre--
 No Birthday Odes, or Valentinian Lay
 Those happy Scenes of youthful Mirth pourtray.
 Flora is wearied with my frequent Song,
 And all the Dryads of the Fulbourn Throng.
 Therefore, my Sylvia, in one feeble Line,
 May Health & Happiness be always Thine!

R.F. Æt: 68.

Fulbourn Rectory
 14th Nov^r 1818.

Miss Lucy Fisher
 With a Basket of Stocks, Primroses & Violets.

* Rev. Robt. Fiske, B.D.—Author of "Fugitive Pieces."

† Miss Lucy Fisher, his niece by marriage, 3rd daughter of Thos. Fisher, Esq., of Cambridge.

When the Act of Parliament pass'd 31 July 1806, for inclosing the Township of Fulbourn, there was a Clause inserted, enacting the Sale of such Parts of the Commons, & Waste Lands, as shou'd defray the Whole of the Expenses for carrying the Act into Execution.

This Clause gave great uneasiness, as it wou'd have been necessary to sell the Whole of the Common & Waste, by which means the large Proprietors wou'd be reliev'd in their Expenses, at the vast Loss of the small Proprietors & Cottagers. Afterwards however another act was obtain'd to repeal this Clause & to allot the Common to their respective Rights.

The Conversation upon this Sale reviv'd the old Subject of the Parishioners selling two of the Bells, when All Saints Church fell down. At this time I met with the Ballad made upon that occasion.

And tho' the Song is almost obsolete, being above 30 years since the passing of the Act, soon after which Time probably the Bells were sold, and the Song was made, yet the Restoration of the Bells by a New Peal struck my Fancy, & I cou'd not refrain indulging my Muse—recollecting, that I was the Junior Fellow in St. John's at the Meeting, & set the College Seal to the Bill, & afterwards was the first Incumbent that succeeded to both the Livings;—To the Rectory of St. Vigor's, in the Patronage of the College in 1781—& to the Vicarage of All Saints, in that of the See of Ely, in 1790.

The principal Poet in writing this Ballad is suppos'd to be one William Rolfe,* a Labourer, now living—It was probably written soon after the Act was pass'd, which was 22^d May 1775, soon after which Time the Bells were sold.

The new Peal was brought Home 9th May 1776, so that it was not a Twelvemonth from the passing the Act to the casting of the Bells.

THE CHARACTERS IN THE BALLAD.

Old Twig was Mr. Tho^s. Hancock Sen^r. on Pound Green—he died in 1785.

Young Twig was Mr. Tho^s. Hancock Jun^r. at Home-End—he died in 1811.

Whine was Mr. Ebenezer Rutt, whose House stood between the two Mr. Hancocks. He died 1784.

Little Gibble-Gabble was Mr. George Manning. He died in 1806.

Swing-Toe was Mr. John Hancock at Shardelow's—He remov'd to G^r. Swaffham & died there.

Rotten-Jack was Mr. John Nicholas, one of the Churchwardens. He died in 1810.

Moonshine was Mr. John Austin, Carpenter—He died in 1776.

White Stick was Mr. W^m. Fromant, Bricklayer. He died about 1777.

Timble-Toe was Mr. Tho^s. Beaumont—the other Churchwarden. He died in 1802.

* Buried 1st July, 1819.

FULBOURN BELLS SOLD.

There are some Farmers in Fulbourn Town—
They have lately sold what is not their own.
They have sold the Bells, likewise the Church
And cheat the Poor of twice as much.
And O you Fulbourn Farmers O—
And O you scrubby Farmers O.

Some Estate there was left—all for the Poor—
They have Cheat them of Half—& Something more—
But such dirty Tricks will go hard on their sides,
For the Devil will have them, & singe their Hides :

CHORUS.

Before the Bells—they cou'd be sold,
They were forc'd to swear, as we have been told.
They forswore themselves ;—then they cried
For this, My Boys, we must all be tried.

CHORUS.

There is *Old Twig & Young Twig, & Whine* in the Center.
Says one to the other, this Night we will venture—
But says *Little Gibble Gabble*, I long for to go,
But first we will call my Neighbour *Swing Toe*.

CHORUS.

In the dead of the Night the thievish Crew
Broke into the Church, as all other Thieves do—
All for to sell the Bells, & sell them all—
And the Devil take such Churchwardens all—

CHORUS.

When they were loaded, & ready to go off—
Oh ! then replies *Rotten Jack*, with a Cough
I think, we had much better go—
So says *Moonshine, White Stick & Timble Toe*.

CHORUS.

As they were driving up the *Lane*
Saying, "What Stout-hearted Men we have been"
By chance flies an Owl out of the *Tiles* ;—
They all —— themselves ;—you might smell them five miles.



THE REVEREND ROBERT FISKE, B.D.

FULBOURN BELLS RESTOR'D.

A POEM

BY

REV. ROBERT FISKE, B.D.,

Rector of Fulbourn.

Sometime Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge.

FULBOURN BELLS RESTOR'D.

When erst All-Saints, decay'd by Time,
 Had sunk by his destructive Power,
 The Bells supply'd a Theme for Rhyme,
 Whilst prostrate lay it's ancient Tower.
 For nine long years its Ruins spread
 The sacred aisles & hallow'd ground,
 But safely slept the silent Dead,
 And nought disturb'd the tufted mound.
 The Town at length with duteous Zeal
 Proclaim'd a general Vestry nigh,
 To Counsel for the Church's Weal,
 And serious measures to apply.
 In deep Debate the Farmers sat,
 The meeting too the Tradesmen join'd,
 And solemn was their Subject's Chat
 With both the Parishes combine'd.
 Grand was the Plan each mind devis'd
 That shou'd the holy Fabric raise,
 For Public Worship all advised,
 Their great Creator's Name to praise.

“The Ways & Means” engage each Thought,
And how the weighty Charge defray,
When Counsel sage most wisely taught,
“The Service in one Church display”
The Population next they name—
What Space Saint Vigor’s Walls contain—
Th’ alternate Service still the same—
Whilst Public Rites & Forms remain.
The Scheme by all was much approv’d,
And highest Approbation shar’d.
An act for Royal Leave was mov’d ;
The Wardens soon the Bill prepar’d.
To Parliament the Bill proceeds,
Intrusted to a ¹Warden’s Hand,
Whose active Diligence succeeds
To execute the high Command
To sell the Ruins, as they lay.
Became their first & earliest Care ;
Next, all Expences they repay,
And then St. Vigor’s Dome repair.

Some Bells bemoan’d the dreadful Fall,
And shar’d a like unhappy Fate .
And now *All-Five*, both great & small,
The Founder’s melting Cast await.
Religious Zeal howe’er arose,
And rais’d its pious Voice aloud,
And wak’d from stupid dull Repose
The jealous & suspicious Crowd.
Pleas’d when they heard their tuneful Sound,
They griev’d to learn th’ intended Sale ;
They careful watch’d the Holy Ground,
And o’er the useless Fragments wail
Night follo’wing Night each lab’ring Hind
By turns a frequent Vigil kept,
Lest Art a secret mode shou’d find
Their favo’rite Bells to intercept.
But when their pious Fear subsides,
And prudent Caution less prevails,
Then lo !—Misfortune them betides,
And every wary Foe assails.

Snug in the *Barn* the Waggon lay,
Nor caus’d alarm, or dread affright—
Serene & quiet pass’d the Day,
And dark and cloudy was the Night,
Stretch’d on his Bed each working Swain,
Sunk in the Arms of balmy Sleep,
Dreamt to have found his Bells again,
But, ah ! alas !—he rose to weep.
For when the Day had clos’d it’s Light,
And Fulbourn Town was gone to Rest,

The Wardens seized the Hours of Night,
 Their Friends supporting their Request.
 Soon on the Wain the Bells were laid—
 Soon do the Horses take their Trace—
 Soon thro' the Lane their Way they made—
 And off they went with hasten'd Pace—
 Abroad, Minerva's nightly Bird
 Was seeking for her natural Food,
 And at the Driver's parting Word,
 As on Saint Vigor's Tower she stood.

A dismal Screech of Woe she rais'd
 That struck with Fear the stoutest Heart;
 Awed with the Omen, & amaz'd
 Their mutual Fears they all impart.
 To Cambridge strait they took their Way,
 Nor loitering on the Road remain
 Lest Fortune shou'd their Scheme betray
 Before their journey's End they gain.
 And now a glimmering sudden Light
 Displays a Chureh's taper'd Spire,
 And gladden'd was each Driver's Sight
 T' accomplish all their Hearts Desire.
 A due Refreshment then succeeds
 Their Strength & Spirits to retrieve,
 Both to the Men & wearied Steeds,
 And all Anxiety relieve.
 The object thus was all complete—
 The Business done—the Rest obtain'd—
 The steady Team with Joy retreat,
 E'er Daylight they their Home regain'd.

But when the early Morn arose,
 And Work call'd forth the Plowman's Toil,
 Phcebus & Fame the Fact disclose,
 And hence Springs up a grand Turmoil.
 The Light reveal'd the Empty Space,
 Where once the Holy Relics lay,
 And Fame divulg'd with sad Disgrace
 That these two Bells were ²sold away
 Then superstitious Zeal prevail'd.
 And Phrenzy seiz'd the vulgar mind:
 With Threats & Curses they bewail'd
 The Deed so wicked & unkind.
 But no Inquiries e'er cou'd learn
 What hapless Fates these Bells betide;
 With Passion warm & deep Concern
 They with the precious *Three* abide.
 "We'd search the World itself around
 "Where these Dear Bells have stray'd
 "Cou'd We but find the distant ground,
 "And know by whom convey'd:

“Slung on our Backs, or Shoulders bare
“We'll heave the welcome weighty Load,
“And thro' the utmost Perils dare
“The bold adventurers to explode :
Thus rag'd the frantic raving Crew,
And sung the Tale in dogg'rel Verse ;
Often the sacred *Three* they view,
And all the Farmers Name asperse.
But now rolls on the joyful year—
Now Shines it's First & grateful ³Day
To Fulbourn Ringers ever dear,
That wip'd all former Griefs away.
On New-Year's Day, a Council Board,
To renovate the Bells, was held,
And know what Value they afford,
Which all their Meetings far excell'd.
The Wardens then their Bills prefer,
And truly their Accounts adjust,
Which they to certain Proofs refer,
And thence they banish all Distrust.

The Value of the Bells they state
As taken on the Founder's View,
And what is Arnold's ⁴Estimate
To cast *both Sets* of Bells anew
A Solemn Silence now ensu'd—
“The Plan is clear—the Charge is great ;
“Some able Scheme must be pursu'd ;—
“The Township groans beneath the Weight :”
The Vestry thus in grand Debate
Review'd the Charges o'er & o'er—
Their Spirits tir'd—the Hour was late—
The Difficulties more & more,
Resource howe'er was still at hand—
“Subscription may relieve the Scheme,
“And answer this allow'd Demand,
“And easily the Debt redeem”
The Plan receiv'd a full Applause—
Their Hearts express'd the joyous Flame.
Cordial the Wishes in the Cause
And liberally each sets his Name.

The Absentees with Pleasure join,
Except a parsimonious few,
Some distant Landlords likewise sign,
And hence arose a ⁵Residue
The Bells in Peace without Delay
In open Day-Light quit the Town :
The Wardens safely them convey,
And soon the Founder melts them down
The metal, fusible by Fire,
Dissolves in burning liquid mass ;

Then cool'd, as certain Rules require,
 Becomes as ductile as the Glass.
 And now the Bells assume their Size
 Each it's own Shape & Tone derives :
 Like to the ⁷ Phenix they arise,
 Which from it's Ashes e'er revives.
 The Peal, recast in modern mould,
 Returns to please the Parish Eye ;
 With high Delight they all behold,
 And rend with Shouts the vaulted Sky.

In Triumph wild, with joy elate,
 Far from their Home the Cars they meet,
 And lead them on in Form & State,
 When *All* their safe arrival greet,
 No longer they the *Two* bewail,
 The *Six* a full Amends afford,
 And gay was Fulbourn's pleasant Vale,
 For *All* unite with one Accord.
 Great Preparations next are made—
 Stout Beams of British Heart of Oak
 Across the Tower their Strength display'd,
 Whilst Skill the Workmanship bespoke
 Pullies & Ropes the Artists fix
 To raise the Bells in proper Place,
 And safely hang the tuneful *Six*,
 Each fitting, his proportion'd Space.
 Proud were the Days, & grand the Sight.
 Whilst these attracting Scenes prevail ;
 Reports the Neighb'ring Towns invite,
 And Crowds the pious Labour hail.

But when the ⁸ Tenor rose in air,
 And claim'd his own majestic Seat,
 Boldness excites the public care
 To witness an advent'rous Feat.
 Astride the Bell, with manly Grace,
 The daring ⁹ Salisbury, firmly rode.
 Beneath, chill Fear seiz'd every Face,
 That eyed aloft the double Load.
 Safe on the Tower this ailing Stands,
 And views below each anxious Friend,
 Then waves his Hat & thankful Hands,
 Whilst Shouts from every voice ascend.
 One observation here obtrudes,
 And with each Register accords,
 Which on old Standards Minds intrudes,
 And deep Reflection oft affords :
 This Hero of the Tenor Bell
 Early to Death became a Prey ;—
 For him first rung the parting knell,
 As soon as Life was fled away.

The wish'd for Peal was now complete—
It's Harmony the Township Cheers—
Their sadden'd Hearts with Pleasure beat
To hear the Sound of former years,
Fame soon proclaim'd the Fulbourn Peal
To all the Country far around ;
Then came each Artist of the Wheel,
For Practice & for Skill renown'd.
Full oft the native Ringers meet
To gain Perfection in the Art—
The Labour & the melting Heat
Ne'er fire the persevering Heart
Here ¹⁰Dawson, Hancock, famous shine,
There Austin, Ward, & Nelson vie,
Beaumont & Fyson also join.
And *All* their utmost Sense apply.
For years prevail'd this ringing Strain,
And *All* the perfect Changes caught,
That Peals of Six cou'd well obtain
And all that modern Ringers taught.

But Science ne'er remains the same ;
Improvements from our Study rise,
Ambition for increasing Fame
Will e'er some Novelty devise.
Hence ¹¹Dawson's bolder Genius shines,
Which every Ringing Friend outvies :
In Figures great & such Designs,
Composing "*Fulbourn's grand Surprise.*"
Long Practice had this Peal requir'd
To change its various tuneful Strains.
But perfect have they now acquir'd
Both native & her neighb'ring Swains.
The Fulbourn Bells are now *Restor'd*,
And caus'd a second local Rhyme.
May *They* Amusement still afford
At joyous Hours, & Evening Time !

My Tale I've told, & now I'll sing,
With every Loyal British Friend,
Success to Church, & George our King—
And here my Ringing Theme I'll end —

Fulbourn 16th Oct' 1807.

The Church of Fulbourn All Saints fell down on Trinity Sunday at 5 o'clock in the Morning 1766. An Act of Parliament pass'd, on 22^d May 1775, to unite the Service in St. Vigor's Church, & to enable the Vicar & Churchwardens to sell the Materials & the Bells, towards repairing the Church of Saint Vigor's. The Act cost £150 0 6. The two broken Bells were sold towards the Expenses. The other three, with the two of St. Vigor's, and the Saints Bell were new cast together, and the Six new Bells were put up 9th May 1776. The subscription amounted to 141£.

The Bells cost	...	262	2	3	}	308 : 17 : 3
The Frames	...	45	0	0		
The 6 new Ropes	...	1	15	0		

See the Churchwardens' Book.

KEY TO THE NUMBERS CONTAINED IN THE POEM.

¹ After the Bill had been perus'd by Counsel, Mr. Edw'd Hancock, the Rector's Churchwarden, conducted it thro' both Houses of Parliament, without the Expense of a Solicitor. Sr. John Cotton, one of the Members for the County, forwarding it in the several Stages thro' the House of Commons.

The Populace were so attach'd to their Bells, that they frequently watch'd them in an evening, lest they should be carried away & sold, at last, their Fears subsiding, they neglected their Watchings, & the Churchwardens set a Waggon in Monk's Barn, and carried away two of them in the Night, delivering them to the Cambridge Waggons for St. Neot's, Hunts. & returning before morning. This was the Cause of the Ballad.

The Impropiator's *Tithe-Barn*, call'd Monk's adjoining to the Churchyard. It was purchas'd by Mr. Townley in 1810, taken down & planted.

² The Balance clear'd by the Parish from the two Bells, after the Expense of Carriage, was £18 : 9 : 5.

³ The Meeting to contract for the New Peal was held 1st Jany. 1776, when a Subscription was enter'd into to defray the Deficiency, that might arise from recasting the three remaining Bells of All Saints with the three Bells of St. Vigor's. The List of the Subscribers is preserv'd in the Churchwardens' Book, & St. Vigor's Register.

⁴ There were Five Bells in All Saints Steeple, & only two (besides the *Ting-Ting*, or *Saints Bell*) in St. Vigor's, & the Parishes were more generally call'd by their Number of Bells, than by the Names of their Saints.

The Small Bell in the Romish Times was rung on the Evenings of Vigils before the Saints Days, from whence it took it's Name. The vulgar Name arose probably from the Manner of Ringing, or it's Sound.

The sum requir'd by Mr. Arnold of St. Neot's, in addition to the old metal in both Steeples, to complete a Peal of Six Bells, was estimated at 160£.

⁵ £212 3 4 The Remaining Bells in both Steeples sold for.

141	0	0	The Subscription.
£353	3	4	Old Metal & Subscription.
308	17	3	The Bells, Frames & Ropes.
£44	6	1	The Residue.

But this Residue, with about 8 Guineas more, was expended in a Faculty, Carriage, & Sundry Expenses.

⁶ So earnest were the Populace about the Bells, (when they were satisfied, that they were to have a new Peal of Six) that, after they were loaded, they drew them a Furlong or more, before the Horses were put to the Waggon.

⁷ The Phenix is a Bird, which is suppos'd to exist single, & to arise again from its own ashes. [Milton. See Johnson's Dicty.]

⁸ The Tenor was cast in G sharp, or old A.

⁹ Mr. Edmund Andrews Salisbury rode on the Great Bell, when it was drawn up within the Steeple, according to report, & his was the first Death the Bell rung for. He was Buried 8th July 1776.

But this Report does not seem correct; for it since appears, that he only rode Chair-high, & slipt off gently.

¹⁰ The principal Ringers at the Time, when the new Bells were put up, were

Mr. John Hancock, Shardelows, D. at Gt. Swaffham

Mr. Chas. Dawson, Farmer, Died in 1811

John Austin, Carpenter, Died in 1790

John Ward, Collinmaker, Died in 1778

Thos. Nelson, Thatcher, Died in 1798

Thos. Beaumont, formerly at "the Bells," Died at Cambs. in 1800

John Fyson, Labr., Clerk of All Saints, Died in 1781

¹¹ Mr. Chas. Dawson, the Author of The Complete Peal of *Plain Bob*, call'd "*The Fulbourn Surprise*," with 154 Bobs & two Singles, & 720 Changes. Open'd 7 Dec. 1789.

Inscription on the Bells.

1st

By an Act of Parliament obtain'd in 1775.

2'd.

The Ruins of All Saints Church were taken down.

3'd.

And the Parishes united.

4th.

And these 6 Bells were cast by Subsn. in 1776.

5th.

Edward Arnold of Neot's cast these Peal of Six A D. 1776.

6th.

I to the Church the Living call,
And to the Grave do summon all.

ELMDON.

Elmdon is a parish and compact village, on a range of hills on the borders of Cambridgeshire, five miles west-north-west from Audley End Station, and six west-north-west from Saffron Walden, on the Great Eastern Railway, in the Northern division of the County of

Essex, Uttlesford hundred, and in the rural deanery of Saffron Walden, archdeaconry of Colchester and diocese of St. Albans.

The church of St. Nicholas, situated on rising ground at the north end of the village, is a building of flint with stone dressings, in the Early English Style, and consists of chancel with aisles, nave of four bays, aisles, south porch, and an embattled tower at the west end, containing six bells and a clock; there are brasses with effigies to Thomas Crawley, Esq., ob. 30 Sept. 1559, founder of a free school here, and his wife, with figures of children, and of a civilian with two wives, c. 1530, and



ELMDON CHURCH.

marginal inscription; there is also a tomb to Thomas Meade, a justice of the Common Pleas, 1577-85, who died here in May of the latter year; also the following memorial:

Beneath this marble
are interred the remains of
The Reverend Robert Fiske B.D.
formerly
Fellow of St. John's College
in the University of Cambridge
twenty-five years Rector of
Elmdon Vest's cum Elmdon
and eighteen years Vicar of

Great Chishall in the
County of Essex
who died 21st August 1830
aged 55 years
also of
Mary Ann Fiske, his widow
who died 2nd July 1837
aged 76 years

Prepare to meet thy God.

There are four hundred and fifty sittings. The register dates from the year 1618. The living is a vicarage, with the rectory of Wenden Lofts annexed, net yearly value £290, including residence and twenty-six acres of glebe, in the gift of the trustees of the late John Wilkes, Esq., and held since 1890 by the Rev. Herbert Giles Brabant Smith, L. Th., of University College, Durham. A sum varying from £8 to £12 is distributed yearly in bread to the poor. The trustees of the late John Wilkes, Esq., are lords of the manor and principal landowners.

In the belfry tower there is a marble slab with the following inscription :

The
Tower of this Church
was effectually restored
from its dilapidated state
and improved by
John Wilkes, esq. of
Lofts Hall, by an outlay of
£662 1 3
In the year of our Lord
1847.

401. REV. ROBERT FISKE, B.D. (Robert, Robert, John, Jahn, Robert, Robert, Robert, Simon, Robert, Robert, William, Symond), eldest son of the Rev. Robt. Fiske, B.D., rector of Fulbourn, by Elizabeth, daughter of John Fisher, Esq., of Cambridge, born Nov. 23, 1783; educated at St. John's College, Cambridge, of which college he was, like his father, elected a Fellow. Mr. Fiske's career both as a student and priest was notable and distinguished; it was whilst as a tutor at St. John's, Henry Kirke White, the celebrated English poet, was one of his pupils. The poet in one of his letters dated St. John's, July 1806, alludes to Mr. Fiske (see the Remains of Henry Kirke White, 12th edition, 1830). He graduated B.A., 1804 as 3rd. wrangler; M.A. 1807; B.D. 1814; and early excelled in Divinity examination. In 1814 he was instituted to the livings of Loft's-cum-Elmdon annex'd, and to Great Chishall in 1822, both on the presentation of his kinsman John Wilkes, Esq. He married,



MARY ANN FISKE.

—
From the original
picture in the possession
of the compiler.

REV. ROBERT FISKE,
B.D.,
of Elndon; and sometime
Fellow of St. John's College,
Cambridge.



Aug. 27, 1816, his cousin, Mary Ann Fiske (she died July 2, 1857, aged seventy-six years, and who was, says Mrs. Norris, a most able, energetic woman and wonderful needlewoman), only daughter of John Fiske, Esq., J.P., surgeon, of Saffron Walden, by whom he had only one son, who succeeded him. He died Aug. 21, 1839, and was buried in Elmdon Church, where a monument is erected to his memory.

A Dispensation has passed the Great Seal to enable the Rev^d R. Fiske, B.D., Rector of Wendon Lofts, with Elmdon annexed, Essex; to hold the Vicarage of Great Chishall, in that county, on the presentation of John Wilkes, Esq., of Lofts Hall.—*Ipswich Journ.*, Sep. 1, 1821.

415. ROBERT FISKE (REV.), afterwards Wilkes, only child, b. March 28, 1818, m. Emily Lettice Roberts, and had issue.

Mr. Horseman, afterwards vicar of Great Chishall (in the gift of the owner of Lofts Hall) and rector of Heydon, says Mrs. Norris, acted as curate to my grandfather (Rev. Robt. Fiske, B.D.), they used to meet constantly on the road to Chishall, and discuss all sorts of things. I feel sure I was shown where they used to part, sometimes argument had run so high that they would only bow to one another on passing. There is a scrap-book at Wimbledon, containing numerous scraps of poetry written by Mr. Horseman, and sent to my grandfather.

At Elmdon vicarage which was built by my grandfather Fiske, there was a bed cut out on the grass by him in front of the drawing and dining-room windows in the form of a Maltese Cross, about 20 feet across; often and often has my father spoken of it with such interest and pride, alas! the successor to my husband in the living of Elmdon did away with it.

Letter from Mrs. Fiske, wife of the Rev. Robert Fiske, B.D., Rector of Elmdon, to her cousin and sister-in-law, Mrs. Fiske, of Chediston:—

ELMDON,
2nd Feb., 1835.

MY DEAR SISTER,

Robt. has fortunately got some Game at the end of the Season, and is going to send some to Chediston, and therefore I will put a few lines into the Basket to thank you for your last history of yourself and family. I am sorry I have nothing of value to add to the Game this time, but I send 2 Flannel Waistcoats that Robt. complained were too small for him, and a Pocket Handkerchief that bears its own date and which, if it had not been mislaid, you would have had sooner; there are also three little pieces of Lawn that perhaps little Ellen may hem for pocket-handkerchiefs for herself or her Sister; there are also some small bits of new Irish that may turn to account in a family: and the two December Magazines for last year.

Robert went to school on Tuesday in good spirits: it was almost perpetual motion with us while he was at home, the weather was mild, and he kept moving from place to place, and now and then some of his schoolfellows here, that we miss him very much. I suppose Sophia is gone to Watton again by this time; you must miss her very much. I am quite pleased to find she is so useful at home. Harriet is teaching Sarah, and we get on

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very well at present: we have not fixed on a school yet. We have some duplicates of Walter Scott's works which, if you have them not, we purpose sending to you some other time, with a few School Books. I hope that poor Frederic has not suffered so much this mild winter, and that he will in time get stronger. Mr. and Mrs. Simons were at Walden last week for two or three nights, but we could not get there to see them; we think of going to Chesterford with this parcel to-morrow and then on to Walden, we shall then hear about them, and also of Henry and Ann. We have not heard from Watton for some weeks; I hope Anne is in better health. Aunt Mary has been sadly ill, but is better again, and I hope by this time downstairs Our Neighbour, Miss, now Mrs. Aldrich often enquires after you, she is very well, but looks much older this last year, she is still our best neighbour. Have you lost the Baas family? and who have you in their stead? Accept our best love, and make your little ones know they have an Uncle and Aunt Robert who are very fond of good children, and send their love to them all. Believe me to remain

Your ever aff^{ct} Sister,
M. A. FISKE.

402. THOMAS FISKE (Robert, Robert, John, John, Robert, Robert, Robert, Simon, Robert, William, Symond), second son of the Rev. Robert Fiske, B.D., rector of Fulbourn; b. March 2, 1785; m. May 26, 1814, his cousin Harriet (b. 1790, d. 1825), second daughter of Thomas Fisher, Esq., banker, of Cambridge, by whom he had four children. Mr. Fiske, who was a solicitor, and resided at Cambridge, d. June 27, 1829, and was buried at Cambridge.



THOMAS FISKE.

416. i. ERNEST FREDERICK, b. Feb. 17, 1815; educated at Emmanuel College, Cambridge; graduated M.A. Mr. Fiske, who was a solicitor, d. 1850.

417. ii. HARRIET, b. Jan. 25, 1816.

418. iii. EDMUND, b. Nov. 5, 1818; d. April 28, 1826.

419. iv. SARAH ELIZABETH, b. Aug. 15, 1823; m., 1853, Mr. Charlier, of Bayswater Terrace, and has two daughters, (1) Rose and (2) Emma. They went to America.

404. HENRY FISKE (Robert, Robert, John, John, Robert, Robert, Robert, Simon, Robert, William, Symond), sixth son of the

Rev. Robert Fiske, B.D., rector of Fulbourn, and godfather to the

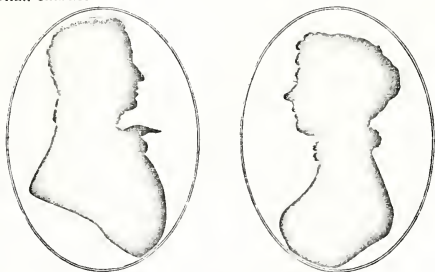
compiler of these papers; b. at Fulbourn Rectory, Sept. 4, 1793. On leaving school he was apprenticed to a farmer at Bury; but this occupation proving uncongenial to him, he left and established for himself at Taunton in Somersetshire a business as a tea merchant, which he carried on for many years with much success. He m., Jan. 27, 1829, Ann Eliza (b. 1790), eldest daughter of William Diver, Esq., of Gt. Yarmouth, co Norfolk, but had no issue. She died in 1845, and was buried in St. Mary's churchyard at Taunton.



HENRY FISKE.

Mr. Fiske was for many years on the Board of Management of the

Taunton and Somerset Hospital. In politics he ever took an active interest, and although a staunch Conservative of the old school and loyal churchman of the Evangelical type, he was no bigoted politician! But what, more than anything else, will enshrine his memory lastingly in the hearts of many people, was his conspicuously Christian character.



HENRY AND ANN ELIZA FISKE
at the time of their marriage.

He was most generous to the poor of Taunton. "Large was his bounty" as hundreds could testify. And yet all this so quietly and unostentatiously that only now and again, and then casually, perhaps, an act of generous kindness came to light.

He was called away suddenly, being found dead in bed at an hotel at Dawlish in Devonshire, Sept. 15, 1868, whither he had gone for a short holiday; and was buried in Taunton Cemetery.

He had gained the affectionate regard and respect of all those, both rich and poor, amongst whom he lived, and had left behind the reputation of a "kind-hearted and honourable English gentleman."

WENDEN LOFTS.



WENDEN LOFTS CHURCH.

The church of St. Dunstan, situated in the grounds of and close to Lofts Hall is an edifice of cut flint with stone dressings, consisting of chancel, nave, north aisle, north and south porches, and a western tower with four pinnacles, containing three bells. The fittings of the interior are entirely of oak. There is a brass to William Lucas and Katherine his wife, c. 1450, with figures of these and of eight children, one being an abbot. The church has 150 sittings. The register of baptisms date from 1674; burials, 1675; marriages, 1678. The living is a rectory, annexed to the vicarage of Elmdon, in the gift

of the trustees of the late John Wilkes, Esq. Above the entrance door of the church is a tablet, surmounted by the Wilkes arms, with the following inscription :

The old church
was taken down
and this one erected
at the sole expense of
John Wilkes, esquire
of Lofts Hall
in the year of our Lord
1845 and 1846.

Lofts Hall is an ancient Elizabethan mansion of brick, dating from 1579, pleasantly situated in grounds of about three acres, and commanding an extensive view of the south. It has been for ages the seat of the Wilkes family (see plate page 238).

415. REV. ROBERT FISKE, M.A., afterwards Wilkes, (Robert, Robert, Robert, John, John, Robert, Robert, Robert, Simon, Robert, William, Symond), only child of the Rev. Robert Fiske, B.D., rector of Wendon Lofts, and

vicar of Elmton, &c., by Mary Anne, daughter of John Fiske, Esq., J.P., surgeon, of Saffron Walden, co. Essex; b. at Elmton Vicarage, March 28th, 1818. Educated at Bury Grammar School and St. John's College, Cambridge; B.A. 1840; M.A. 1843. Succeeded his father in the livings of Wendon Lofts and Elmton, 1843. m., Oct. 26, 1842, at Haverhill Church, co. Suffolk, to Emily Lettice, eldest daughter (b. Oct. 16, 1820), of the Rev. Robert Roberts, vicar of Haverhill fifty-four years.



REV. ROBT. (FISKE) WILKES.

He assumed in 1858, by royal licence, on

coming into a large property under the will of the late John Wilkes, Esqre. (his cousin), of Lofts Hall, co. Essex, the surname and arms of Wilkes, in lieu of of his patronymic.

The Rev. Robert Wilkes, who was Patron and Lord of the Manors of Wenden Lofts, Elmdon, and Great Chishall, d. Nov. 18, 1879, much beloved in the villages where he laboured so zealously and successfully, and was buried at Wenden Lofts, leaving a widow and eight children, now (1902) living at 14 Lansdowne Road, Wimbledon, Surrey.

He was (says his daughter, Mrs. Norris), no ordinary individual, and his interest in all that was for the welfare of those on his estate and neighbours was wonderful! Self was quite forgotten, all the subjects of the day were freely discussed at our meals, and in my after life as the wife for many years of a clergyman in large town parishes, I have always felt thankful for the way he interested me in everything that came across our path, *i.e.*, wild flowers, the improvement of farm buildings, bark peeling, land draining, the American War, &c., &c. He was a warm and kind friend.

His likeness reproduced from a portrait is represented in the south side of Elmdon Church, as a corbel to one of the chancel arches (he was rebuilding the chancel when he died and this was put in afterwards).



ROBERT FISKE.

Before he took the name of Wilkes.

1. EMILY MARY.
2. ROBERT, b and d. 1846, buried in Elmdon churchyard.
3. ELIZABETH (BESSIE), m. in Wenden Lofts Church, Nov. 10, 1868, the Rev Charles Edward Norris, M.A., Emmanuel College, Cam.; curate-in-charge of Pendleton, Manchester. Rector of Lofts and vicar of Elmdon, 1872-1880. Vicar of Falinge, Rochdale, 1880-1896. He d. Aug. 28, 1896, and was buried at Healey near Rochdale, leaving a widow and ten children. Res., Rochdale.
 - i. KATHARINE EMILY, b. at Pendleton.
 - ii. HENRY ROBERT, b. at Pendleton, June 3, 1871; educated at the Manchester G. School, and obtained a Somerset Scholarship to Brasenose College, Oxford, where he became M.A., and Senior Hulmeau Exhib. Ordained at Oxford, and became curate of Holywell in Oxford, Dec. 1894, subsequently curate of Elland.

Yorkshire, and of Bishop Auckland, Durham. He d., whilst on a holiday, at Keswick, in Westmoreland, May 18, 1898, from typhoid fever, and was buried there.

- iii. EDWARD FISKE, b. at Elmdon Vicarage, March 18, 1874, now a draughtsman at Vickers and Maxims, Barrow-in-Furness, shipbuilders.



INTERIOR OF LOFTS CHURCH.

- iv. ARTHUR HERBERT, b. at Elmdon Vicarage, March 4, 1875, now a medical student.
v. ROBERT CHARLES, b. at Elmdon, March 10, 1876, now of the China Navigation Company.
vi. MABEL LETTICE, b. at Elmdon.

- vii. RICHARD ALBAN (REV.), b. at Elmdon Vicarage, March 15, 1878, B.A. Durham. Assistant curate Stratford-on-Avon.
- viii. NORMAN ALEXANDER, b. at Elmdon, Aug. 6, 1879.
- ix. DOROTHY ELLEN.
- x. ROLAND VICTOR, b. Oct. 24, 1887.
- xi. ELLEN GERTRUDE } both d. in infancy.
- xii. HUGH CUTHBERT }
- 4. JOHN, of Lofts Hall, Saffron Walden and 10 New Square, Lincoln's Inn, W.C., J.P. (Essex), b. at Elmdon Vicarage, Oct. 12, 1848; educated at Rugby and St. John's College, Cambridge (B.A. 1871), a barrister-at-law, called to the Bar at



Lofts Hall.

Lincoln's Inn 1873; m. at Wendon Ambo Church, Oct. 1877, Lucy, daughter of Joseph Thomas Collin, Esq., solicitor, of Saffron Walden (she d. at Lofts Hall, in May 1885, and is buried in Wendon Lofts churchyard), by whom he had six children. Mr. Wilkes who was patron of two livings, d. at Lofts Hall, 27 June, 1887, and was buried in Wendon Lofts churchyard.

- i. JOHN FISKE WILKES, B.A. Caius; b. at Sutton, Surrey, May 22, 1879; educated at Harrow, and Trinity College, Cambridge.

- ii. LUCY LETTICE, b. at Sutton, Surrey.
- iii. KATE
- iv. ANNE (Nancy) } twins, b. at Lofts Hall.
- v. ALICE } twins, b. at Lofts Hall.
- vi. MADELINE }

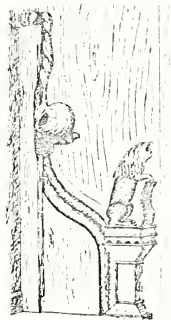
Mr. Wilkes removed to Lofts in March 1882. The five girls have been brought up since 1885 by their aunt Miss Wilkes of Elmheduna, Saffron Walden.

- 5. KATHERINE, d. at Alborough, Suffolk, 1871, and is buried at Wenden Lofts.
- 6. SAMUEL ROBERT, b. at Elmdon, May 20, 1853; educated at Rugby and St. John's College, Cambridge, B.A.; m. Oct. 1890, at Laverton, Frances Willimott, daughter of the Rev. Wm. Willimott, M.A., rector of Laverton, near Bath. Res. Ipswich.
- 7. LOUISA, b. at Elmdon.
- 8. MARGARET, b. at Elmdon.
- 9. HUBERT HOPE, b. at Lofts Hall, April 21, 1861; educated at Rugby and St. John's College, Cambridge (B.A.), d. March 6, 1888, and buried at Wenden Lofts.
- 10. MARTHA AMY, b. at Lofts Hall.

It will be observed that the last named two children were born at Lofts Hall, after their father took the name of Wilkes.



In I instead-Parva Church.



In Linstead-Parva Church.

CHAPTER V.

FISKES OF CHEDISTON, METFIELD, AND NORWICH.

Short account of the parishes of Chediston and Metfield—
John Fiske, of Metfield Hall—Diver family and pedigree—Family vault at Chediston—Newman family of Chippenham—Turner family, of “Dane Croft,” Stowmarket—Account of a journey to Metfield Hall, by the Rev. Robert Fiske, B.D., of Fulbourn, in 1817—Francis Robert Fiske, of Norwich—Walpole church and parish—Frederick Fiske, of Walpole—His death and resting-place in Walpole churchyard—Thomas Fiske, of Taunton and Boscombe—Thomas Henry Fiske, M.D.—William Sanders Fiske, LL.B.—William Fiske, of Llanelly—Rev. Thomas Dry, M.A., Rector of Rushall, formerly Head Master of North Walsham Grammar School—Bramford church and parish—George Fiske, J.P., of Bramford—“Thornbush”—Wainwright family—Norwich Fiskes.

NARRATIVE OF CONTEMPORARY EVENTS.

Temp. GEORGE III., GEORGE IV., WILLIAM IV., QUEEN VICTORIA,
AND KING EDWARD VII.

ABOUT 1800, Napoleon I. threatened an invasion of this country, and styled the English a nation of shopkeepers—If Napoleon I. ever intended the invasion of this island, probably the martial enthusiasm of the islanders prevented it—Even women and boys caught up the general spirit of devotedness—Lady Jerningham, of Cossey Park, Norfolk, promised to raise at her private expense, and take command of a body of stout, robust female peasants, dairy-maids, house servants, field workers, the wives and daughters of rustics, engaged at “push at pike” with the invaders on the coast—On April 14th, 1801, intelligence arrived at Yarmouth of the destruction of the Danish fleet in Copenhagen Bay by Lord Nelson—On June 29th of the same year Vice-Admiral Lord Nelson arrived at Yarmouth—And on September 20th, same year, the portrait by Sir Wm. Beechey, of Lord Viscount Nelson was placed in St. Andrew’s Hall, Norwich—November 7th, 1805, intelligence was received in Norwich and Norfolk of the glorious victory obtained by the British fleet over the combined fleets of France and Spain, near Cape Trafalgar, on October 21st, though dearly purchased by the death of Vice-Admiral Viscount Nelson, who fell in the arms of victory covered with glory—In 1811, the Market Place in Ipswich was constructed at a cost of £10,000—February 18th, 1813, the old steeple at Gorleston, in Suffolk, about a hundred feet high, an immemorial landmark, was blown down—July 4th, same year, great rejoicings took place in Norwich, Norfolk, and Suffolk on the arrival of the news of the great victory obtained by the British army, commanded by the Marquis of Wellington—June 23rd, 1815, the glorious news received in all the towns of East Anglia of the great victory of Waterloo—Collections were made in the churches in aid of the Waterloo Fund, which exceeded £300,000!—Many widows and orphans of the slain were thus relieved in Norfolk and Suffolk—Trial of Queen Caroline, 1820—Agitation for the repeal of the Corn Laws, 1825—In the same year a society was formed in Norwich for promoting the abolition of Colonial slavery—William IV. died at Windsor, June 20th, 1837, in the 73rd year of his age—With this monarch ended the great Reform era, wherein the middle classes obtained a larger share of political power, but working men were as yet unrepresented in Parliament—February 10th, 1840, Queen Victoria’s wedding day—Chartist Riot in Norwich, 1841—The war with Russia caused very great depression of trade in the Eastern Counties, and, indeed, in all other counties in England (1853)—After prolonged negotiations, peace was concluded on March 30th, 1856—There was a great peace celebration in Norwich—Outbreak of the Indian Mutiny, 1857—The population of Suffolk in 1858 was 353,308—Death of the Prince Consort, 1861—Marriage of the Prince and Princess of Wales, March 10th, 1863—In November, 1866, the Prince and Princess of Wales travelled from their seat at Sandringham (Norfolk) to Cossey, on a visit to Lord and Lady Stafford, who entertained their Royal Highnesses in a princely style—Queen Victoria’s Jubilee, great rejoicings throughout the country, 1887—Queen Victoria’s Diamond Jubilee celebrated with unexampled enthusiasm throughout the Empire, 1897—Boer War in South Africa, October, 1900—Death of Queen Victoria, January 22nd, 1901—Boer War, peace proclaimed, June 1st, 1902—Death of Cecil Rhodes, the great South African empire builder, 1902—Coronation of his present Majesty King Edward VII, August 9th, 1902—The Coronation of His Majesty was originally fixed for June 26th, but on the day previous a proclamation was issued that the king had to undergo a serious operation.

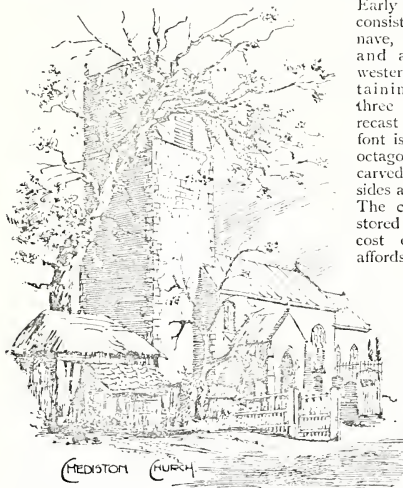


CHEDISTON.

CHEDISTON is a village and parish two miles west from Halesworth, and seven miles distant from Laxfield, in the northern division of the county, Blything hundred, rural deanery of North Dunwich, archdeaconry of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich. The church of St. Mary is a plain but ancient building of flint in the

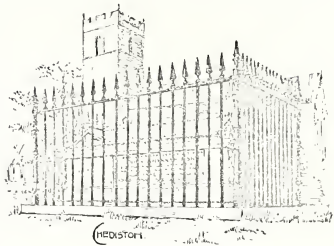
Early English style, consisting of chancel, nave, south porch, and an embattled western tower containing four bells, three of which were recast in 1897. The font is ancient and of octagonal form, with carved figures on its sides and at the base. The church was restored in 1895 at a cost of £600, and affords 150 sittings.

The register dates from the year 1630. The living is a vicarage, consolidated with the rectory of Halesworth, joint net yearly value £350, with about twenty acres of glebe



land and cottages, and a residence at Halesworth, in the gift of the

Bishop of Norwich. The Town Farm, which produces a rental of £35 per year, tithe free, was left for the repairs and expenses of the church. Sagar's Charity of £1 yearly, derived from land at Cookley, is given to twenty of the oldest poor men belonging to the parish. Smith's Charity, now (1900) amounting to about £10 10s. per year, is given away in flour about Christmas. Alms-houses for five poor persons, erected by Henry Claxton in 1575, were rebuilt in 1832. Chediston Hall, the seat of Mrs. Rant, is a mansion in the Elizabethan style, with pinnaced towers and an embattled parapet, and is situated on elevated ground in a pleasant park. The Grange is surrounded by a moat.



FISKE FAMILY VAULT.

METFIELD.

Metfield is a parish and large village, five miles south-east from Harleston Station on the Waveney Valley Section of the Great Eastern Railway, and seven north-west from Halesworth, in the north-eastern division of the county. Hoxne hundred, rural deanery of Hoxne, Suffolk archdeaconry and Norwich diocese. The church of St. John the Baptist is an old building of flint with stone dressings in the Perpendicular style, consisting of chancel, nave, south porch, and square, western, embattled tower, having four stone figures at the angles in lieu of pinnacles, and containing three bells and a clock. There is an ancient carved font. In the chancel is a piscina, and there are tablets to the Rev. John Bank, LL.B., thirty-five years

rector, died 25 Dec., 1798, and to Ann his wife; there were, formerly, several brasses, but they have been removed, except part of one in the chancel. There are 300 sittings. The interior has recently been restored. The parish register dates from the year 1540. The living is a vicarage, net yearly value £23, with forty-seven acres of glebe and residence, in the gift of the parishioners. There is a small charity of 6s. 8d. yearly, payable out of a piece of land called the "Rooks," left by Thos. Maplehead, 23 March, 33 Henry VIII., for the repairs of the church; 20s. yearly left by Jas. Scarlett, 20 March, 43 Elizabeth, derived from land in Withersdale; 10s. yearly left by Richard Knapp; and £1 10s. yearly, the rent of three acres of land at Withersdale, called "Poor Man's Pightle or Pightles," left by John Welton in 1556,



Farm at Chediston where JOHN and HANNAH FISKE lived during the latter part of their married life.

all of which are distributed to the poor in bread at Christmas by the Parish Council.

Mrs. Susan Godbold, who was born at Flixton, died here, Sept., 1847, aged 105 years.

F. A. Tayler, Esq., of Wrentham, Suffolk, who is Lord of the Manor and owner of Metfield Hall, Lord Henniker, Sir Hugh Edward Adair, Bart., and Major Micklethwaite are the chief landowners.

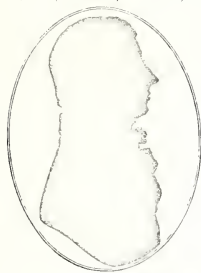


HANNAH FISKE.

BORN 1792; DIED 1882.

From an oil painting
in the possession of the compiler.

403. JOHN FISKE (Robert, Robert, John, John, Robert, Robert, Robert, Simon, Robert, William, Symond), fifth son of the Rev.



JOHN FISKE.

Robert Fiske, B.D., sometime Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge; rector of Fulbourn, St. Vigor's, and vicar of Fulbourn, All Saints; b. at Fulbourn, Jan. 31, 1790; m. March 6, 1817, Hannah (born Dec. 8, 1792), youngest daughter of William Diver, Esq., of Gt. Yarmouth, co. Norfolk; who survived her husband thirty-seven years. Mr. John Fiske, who resided at Metfield hall, and Chediston, co. Suffolk, farmed extensively in those parishes; he d. April 17, 1845, aged 55 years, leaving a family of ten children. He was buried in the family vault in Chediston churchyard. His widow died at Norwich, Aug. 16, 1882, and was likewise interred at Chediston.

420. i. JOHN DIVER, b. Dec. 27, 1817, at Metfield hall, co. Suffolk; m. Feb. 1858, Eliza Newman of Bottisham (d. April 14, 1899). Mr. Fiske who d. s. p. Jan. 3, 1899 farmed land at Kelsale, and afterwards retired and res. at Norwich.

421. ii. FRANCIS ROBERT, b. May 12, 1819; m. Maria Robinson. She d. March 20, 1900.

422. iii. FREDERICK, b. June 19, 1821; m. Louisa Starlee Blowers.

423. iv. CHARLES, b. Sept. 3, 1825; m. Dec. 6, 1854, at St. Margaret's Church, Ipswich, Susan, only child of Mr. John Sargent, of Ipswich; she died Aug. 19, 1893, and is buried in Ipswich cemetery. Mr. Charles Fiske was a chemist, and res. at Ipswich; he died s. p. Aug. 15, 1866, and was buried with his father at Chediston.

424. v. THOMAS, b. Feb. 2, 1828; m. Catherine Alice Blake and Elizabeth Sanders Stephens.



HANNAH FISKE.

425. vi. SOPHIA HANNAH, b. at Metfield Hall, Suffolk, April 29, 1823; m. at Chediston Church, Dec. 8, 1852, Frederic William Newman, of Park Farm, *Chippenham, Cambridgeshire (b. March 8, 1820); d. Nov. 14, 1899, aged 79.
1. ANDREW, b. May 1, 1855.
 2. SIDNEY, b. Jan 3, 1857; a solicitor in London.
 3. LEONARD, b. Dec. 5, 1858.

WILLIAM FISKE. JOHN DIVER FISKE. THOMAS FISKE. FREDERICK FISKE.



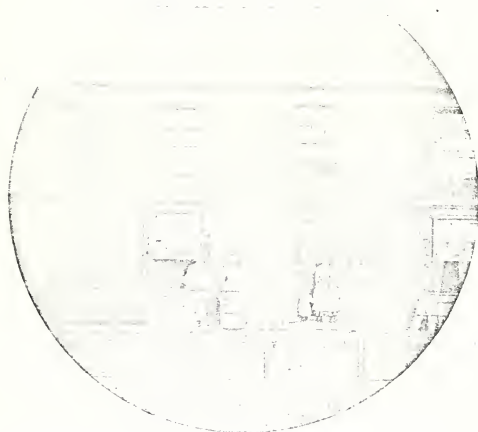
MRS. NEWMAN. ANNE FISKE. FRANCIS ROBERT FISKE. MRS FISKE. MRS. TURNER.
GEORGE FISKE. (Mother.)
From a photograph taken in 1869.

4. EDITH.
5. CHARLES.
6. ALICE HANNAH, m. at Llanelly, Carmarthenshire, S. Wales, Sept. 17, 1884, to Frederick Lofthouse Margrave, of the Old Vicarage, Llanelly, and has issue:—

*Chippenham Hall, Cambridgeshire, was a seat of the Russells, one of whom, Sir John Russell, married Cromwell's youngest daughter, while Henry Cromwell, eldest son of the Protector, married a daughter of Sir Francis Russell.

Charles I. once visited Chippenham and played at bowls there.

1. NORA, b. May 31, 1885.
 2. HILDA, b. Aug. 1, 1886.
 3. CECILE, b. May 4, 1888.
 4. DORIS, b. Nov. 14, 1892.
 5. OLIVE, b. Dec. 4, 1894.
 6. PHYLLIS, b. May 4, 1898.
426. vii. ELLEN, b. at Chediston, Suffolk, Nov. 16, 1829; m. there, Nov. 20, 1851, Charles Turner, of Stoke Ferry, co. Norfolk, and Dane Croft, Stowmarket (b. 1816; d. April 3, 1893).



PARK FARM, CHIPPESHAM.

Stowmarket, twelve miles from Bury, is a thriving and improving town. The church is large and handsome. In the late vicarage grounds is a mulberry tree, said to have been planted by the poet Milton, whose tutor, Dr. Young, was vicar here from 1628 to 1650. There is a portrait of the doctor at the vicarage and the original room or study where he sat is still in its primeval state, with its trap-door formerly leading into the kitchen. The mulberry tree stands immediately opposite the window of this ancient study.

1. ALFRED, b. Sept. 3, 1852; d. Dec. 27, 1854; buried at Stoke Ferry.
2. ALICE, d. Nov. 16, 1854; buried at Stoke Ferry.
3. KATE, m. May 2, 1891, Thomas Simpson, Esq., of Stowmarket, and has issue, a daughter, Kathleen Gertrude.
4. LOUIS, b. Dec. 12, 1856; m. Emmeline Steggall, and has issue.
 1. ALICE HILDA, b. Feb. 17, 1883; d. May 13, 1885.
 2. EMMELINE MAY, b. April 26, 1884.
 3. LOUIS FRANK, b. May 20, 1885.
 4. HUGH, b. July 13, 1886.
 5. RUSSELL, b. Nov. 14, 1887.
 6. WINIFRED, b. Nov. 20, 1888.
 7. STANLEY, b. Feb. 5, 1890.
 8. CYRIL, b. May 21, 1891.



THE HOME OF THE TURNERS.

5. FLORENCE.
6. GERTRUDE, d. April 19, 1879.
7. JANE.
8. ELLEN,
9. ANNIE.
10. CHARLES, b. Feb. 24, 1866; m. Isa. Caulfield, and has issue, a daughter, Eileen Nora.
427. viii. WILLIAM, b. Nov. 14, 1831; m. Emily Bennett Dry.
428. ix. ANNE, b. Dec. 27, 1833; d. unmarried Sept. 29, 1901, and was buried Oct. 3rd, in the vault at Chediston.
429. x. GEORGE, b. April 14, 1837; m. Harriet Wainwright.

Account of a Journey to Metfield, near Halesworth, Suffolk, made in 1817 by the Rev. Robert Fiske, B.D., of Fulbourn, extracted from his diary:—

MONDAY, 23D JUNE, 1817.

I sat off at 20 minutes past 7 of the clock, immediately after a smart tempest—my servant driving. Took Coffee at the Bull at Kennet, 14 miles. Drove to Bury, 10 miles. Din'd at the Griffin Inn with my son Henry. Call'd upon Mr. Biggs, where Henry lives; upon Mr. Tricker, & upon Mr. Malkin, & upon four other Families. Proceeded to Bottesdale, 16 miles, to Tea, & slept at the Crown.

TUESDAY 24TH.

Sat off after Breakfast at 10, for Metfield Hall, 19 miles; arrived at One.

WEDNESDAY 25TH.

Drove Mrs. Fiske to call upon Mr. Eade the vicar, & upon Mrs. Banks, the late Vicar's Widow. Admiral Hunter, wife & sister were upon a visit. The widow cou'd not bear the Thoughts of leaving the Parish, & at 70 built herself a House, which she has enjoy'd 12 years.

These are two very pretty spots.

THURSDAY 26TH.

We din'd at Chediston Hall,* 6 miles, at Mr. Baass', a widower, where my son John was superintending the Farm 4 years before he went to Metfield Hall at Michmas, 1815. This is a very handsome Brick Mansion, belonging to William Plumer, Esqre, M.P., who resides at his Seat in Hertfords^c. There are a Number of Portraits, & valuable Paintings continued there. The finest is Queen Ann Bollen. The House is very handsomely furnish'd, & the Gardens & Grounds kept in high Order by Mr. Baass. The Paths thro' a Copse are very pretty. There is the finest Grapery I ever saw. We had an elegant Dinner, with Removes, Top & Bottom, after the Soals were taken off. Then succeeded a handsome Course of Pastry, & afterwards a Desert of Strawberries, Sweets, & dry'd Fruits.—Excellent Wines.—We drank Tea in the Garden near the Water. There were 13 at Table; his Sister, 3 children, & five young Relations—all very joyous.

FRIDAY 27TH.

We din'd at Mr. Reeve's at Wangford, passing thro' Halesworth, 14 miles, at 2 o'clock. This was John's first Situation as a Pupil to Farming, where he continued four years; then went to Londonthorpe in Lincoln^s for two years to Mr. Grundy, from whence he remov'd to Chediston, for four years. All three Gents. farm'd very extensively. Mr. Reeve & Mr. Baass in a high agricultural style. Only ourselves, Mr. & Mrs. Reeve, & two young Daug^{rs} at Dinner. Eldest Daug^r & Son absent. A very pretty Place of his own.

* The Pettus's were formerly lords here; afterwards the Fleetwoods. Then Walter Plumer, Esq., who beautifully rebuilt the hall; at his death he gave it to his brother William; it is now the seat of Mrs. Rant.

A nice snug Dinner with excellent Wines. At 5, without Tea, we started for Yarmouth, 19 miles, thro' Loestoff, where we took some Refreshment at the Queen's Head, & arrived at Mr. Diver's, Mrs. F's Father, at half past 9.

SATURDAY 28TH.

Mr. Diver is a Wine Merchant, a Widower, & about 60—an Invalid—very hospitable and pleasant; his eldest Daug^r at home—his son in the woollen Trade in London—both admirable young People. A very large & good House, situated nearly in the Center of the Town, & about a Quarter of a mile from the Sea, well calculated for his Trade, & near the Market, which is very spacious, & handsome, & well supply'd. We saw Ships in Numbers all Day long, from the Windows. The Inhabitants are about 15 or 16 thousand. There is only one Church, & one Chapel, but several Dissenting Houses of Worship. This is their great Season for Turbots, Soals, and Mackarel. The Autumn, for catching and curing Herrings.

On Saturday Morn^g I went with Miss Diver into the Market, & took my Servant with a Basket to convey Home the Provisions; it was a fine sight both in Poultry, & Vegetables. Butter sells by the Pint, being a pound & a Quarter.

In the Even^g we rode two Hours, & went to the Pier, nearly two Miles distant; & saw a fine large two-mast Ship come into the Harbour from France. This Pier is a Platform, which runs into the Sea about 400 yards: it is rais'd about 15 feet above the Water, & is boarded with thick Oak Planks.

SUNDAY 29TH.

In the Morn^g to Church—in the Aft. to Chapel—diff^r. Readers, as well as Preachers, at both Places.

In the Even^g we paraded the *Jetty*, which is something similar to the Pier. The Wind was rather cool, & a thin Party, suppos'd about 300.

MONDAY 30TH.

After a smartly set out Collation of Ham, Shrimps, Lamb, Pastry, Sallard, &c., we set off at One—took our Tea at the Tuns in Bungay, 19 miles, & arriv'd at Metfield Hall, 19 miles, at half past 8, after experiencing two heavy Showers with some Tempest.

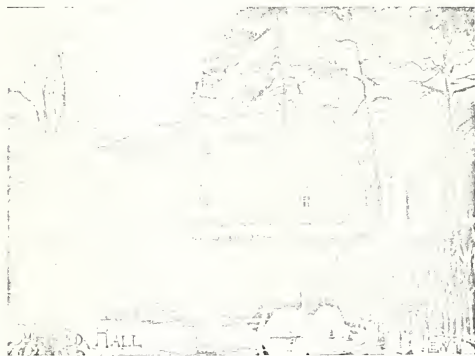
TUESDAY 1ST JULY.

In the Morn^g my Son Shew'd me over his House & Farm, and pointed out all the alterations and improvem^{ts} which he had made in both. The House is surrounded by a Moat, including an Orchard of about 50 Trees. It wants chiefly another Room, for the Sitting Room is less than my Study, & a Chamber over it wou'd compleat it. His Farm is inclos'd, but still subject to Tithe—about 230 acres—he keeps 9 Horses and 13 Cows. It is very pleasantly situated, the nearest House perhaps half a Mile, & about a Mile to the Church. The Soil very wet and heavy, & he has drain'd some Lands, open'd his Ditches, & ston'd his Gateways, & the Road to his House, for he succeeded a very slovenly Tenant.

In the Aft. my Son went to Halesworth Market—6 miles—which does not begin till about 5 or 6 o'clock, and return'd before 9.

WEDNESDAY 2D.

Mr. Baass & sister, with Mr. & Mrs. Reeve din'd with us. Mr. Diver sent a very nice Turbot of about 8 lbs. with some very fine Shrimps, & we had an excellent Family Dinner.



METFIELD HALL.

John and Hannah Fiske lived here from 1817 to 1827.
Five of their children were born here.

THURSDAY 3D.

At 10 I left Metfield, & drove to Bottesdale, 19 miles, to Dinner, & reach'd Bury—16 miles—at 6 for Tea. Walk'd about Bury to see the Improvem^s chiefly arising from the new Pavement, and made a few Calls. My Son supp'd with me at the Griffin.

FRIDAY 4TH.

At 10 set off—drank Coffee at the Red Lion, Newmarkt, & arriv'd at Fulbourn before 3 o'clock—24 miles.

I had a most delightful Journey. It was by far the finest Part of Suffolk, which I had ever seen. There were a great Number of Gents. Seats, near the Road, or within Sight. The Country look'd beautiful, the Weather was

very favourable, the Roads were good, & the Prospect of the Crops very promising indeed.

The Farmers weed their Corn from the Spring till almost Harvest. Their Cows were fine.

As the object of my Journey was visiting my Son John, & his Wife's Family, & not a Tour of Observations & Remarks for Pleasure & Information, I wrote no Description of the Places I saw, nor made any Inquiries into the Trade or Manufactures of the Market Towns, which I pass'd thro', as we were limited by our Engagem^{ts} in travelling from Friend to Friend; but I happily accomplish'd all the Visits I wish'd, and completed my Journey by a safe Return, most thankful to Providence, after an absence of eleven Nights, which is the longest since I went to Brighton in 1792.

421. FRANCIS ROBERT FISKE (John, Robert, Robert, John, John, Robert, Robert, Robert, Simon, Robert, William, Symond, b. at Metfield Hall, co. Suffolk, May 12, 1819; educated at Halesworth, m. at Chediston Church, Suffolk, Dec. 12, 1850; Maria (b. Jan. 21, 1819; d., March 20, 1900, and is buried in Norwich Cemetery), daughter of George Robinson, Esq.,⁺ of Chediston.

Mr. Fiske was elected churchwarden of St. Andrew's, Norwich, 1856, which office he held on and off for many years. In politics a staunch Conservative, greatly assisting the party at Council, School Board, and Parliamentary elections. In 1877 was nominated and elected an Alderman, and was placed on the Watch, City, and Market Committees. In Nov. 1889, owing to delicate health and age telling on him, Mr. Fiske resigned the Aldermanic seat, and in Feb. 1890, was presented with a reading chair, with book rest and lamp, together with five volumes of handsomely bound books.

He was elected a member of the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital Board of Management early in 1880, and served on the House Committee from that time until April 1895. Is a member of the Election and the Museum Committees.

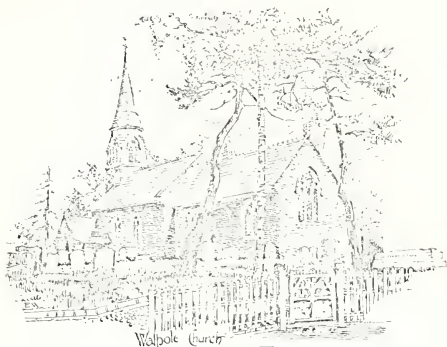
FRANCIS ROBERT FISKE.

⁺ Died on Tuesday last at his residence, Chapel Field Road; George Robinson, Esq., late of Chediston, Suffolk, in his seventy-second year.—*Norfolk Chronicle*, 28 June, 1802.

He came to Norwich in Feb. 1847. Res.: 7 West Parade, Norwich.

- i. ANNA MARIA, b. Sept. 2, 1851; m. Sept. 9, 1878, at St. Andrew's Church, Norwich, to W. E. Cobbald, and had issue. She d. Jan. 7, 1890, and is buried in Norwich Cemetery.
 1. ERNEST WALTER, b. Feb. 15, 1879.
 2. EMILY FRANCES, b. June 25, 1880.
 3. LEONORA, b. Dec. 24, 1884.
- ii. ROBERT, b. July 15, 1852; m. May 23, 1876, at Camberwell Church, London, Harriet Emma Newby of Peckham.
 1. ROBERT PERCY, b. April 23, 1877.
 2. FLORENCE MAY, b. July 18, 1878.
- iii. OWEN, b. Dec. 3, 1854; m. Jan. 8, 1880, at St. Peter Mancroft Church, Norwich, Annie Meadows Kemp, she d. Feb. 1, 1881, by whom he had one daughter. He m. 2ndly., Oct. 1, 1890, Jessie Ball, of London.
 1. ANNIE, b. Jan. 19, 1881.
 2. FRANK OWEN, b. Dec. 10, 1891.
 3. DUDLEY, b. Feb. 19, 1893.
 4. TOM, b. July 2, 1901.
- iv. HORACE, b. Dec. 20, 1856; m. June 6, 1898, Kate Brez of Chester.
- v. CHARLES, b. April 22, 1858; m. at St. Stephen's Church, Norwich, July 7, 1897, Laura Emily Larkman.
 1. SYDNEY CHARLES, b. Nov. 21, 1898.
 2. ROBERT ALAN, b. May 25, 1900.
 3. FREDERICK JOHN, b. Sept. 15, 1901.

WALPOLE.



Walpole is a parish and village, bounded on the north-east by a branch of the river Blyth, three miles south-west from Halesworth, and five miles from Laxfield, in the north-eastern division of the county. Blything hundred, rural deanery of South Dunwich, arch-deaconry of Suffolk, and diocese of Norwich.

The church of St. Mary, Walpole, is a structure of flint, in the Early Decorated style, and consists of chancel, nave, north aisle, south porch, and western tower and spire with one bell. It was restored in 1878, the north aisle added, and the spire rebuilt with wood covered with lead. The south doorway is a fine specimen of Norman work. There are 160 sittings. The register dates from the year 1753. The living is a vicarage, net yearly value £78, with thirty-two acres of glebe and residence, in the gift of the Church Patronage Society, but *pro hac vice* the Bishop of Norwich by lapse.

The Congregational Chapel, or "Old Meeting House," is the oldest in the county, having, according to "Neile's History," been established in 1647. There is an endowment of land and house, also residence for the minister, and burial ground. A Sunday School is held in connection with the chapel. Neale's Charity of £3 yearly is distributed to the poor. Lord Huntingfield, who is Lord of the Manor, and Miss Tatlock, of Bramfield, are the principal landowners.

422. FREDERICK FISKE (John, Robert, Robert, John, John, Robert, Robert, Robert, Simon, Robert, William, Symond), b. at Metfield Hall, co. Suffolk, June 19, 1821; m. at Halesworth Church, Sept. 13, 1850, Louisa Starlee Blowers, niece and adopted daughter of James Johnson, of Hill Farm, Halesworth, Gent., b. Nov. 27, 1825; her uncle, Mr. John Blowers, was for many years land agent for Lord Stafford at Costessey Hall, Norfolk.

Mr. Fiske, who was one of the largest farmers of north Suffolk, and for nearly half-a-century churchwarden of Walpole, d. March 24, 1897, aged 75; he was buried in Walpole churchyard. Res.: Hill House, Walpole, Suffolk.

The following is an extract for the *Norfolk Chronicle*, April 3, 1897:

“WALPOLE.— A large number of the neighbouring farmers and parishioners assembled in the churchyard on Monday afternoon to pay a last tribute of respect to Mr. Frederick Fiske.

of Hill House, one of the most esteemed and best known amongst the agriculturists of North Suffolk. In addition to the large farm which deceased occupied at Walpole for nearly fifty years, he farmed extensively in the adjoining parishes of Huntingfield and Cookley, and for many years carried on a large business as miller and corn merchant at Halesworth. He had filled almost all the parish offices with credit to himself and to the advantage of the parishioners, having been churchwarden and guardian for between forty and fifty years. He was also a manager and treasurer of the Walpole and Cookley school, and chairman of the Parish Council. He was in his 76th year, and has left a widow, six sons, and a daughter.

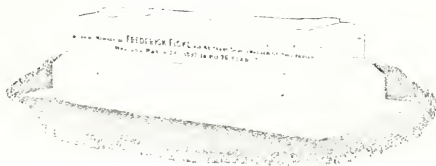


BIRTHPLACE OF THE COMPILER.

Amongst those present at the graveside were Mr. J. H. Deck, agent to Lord Huntingfield, Mr. H. S. R. Stanford, and Dr. P. J. De Nyssen (Halesworth). Floral tributes were sent by relatives and friends, amongst them being an exceptionally handsome wreath, bearing the words, "A tribute of regard and esteem from Lord Huntingfield and family."

- i. JOHN FREDERICK, b. July 13th, 1851 (twin with his brother Samuel); m., April 15, 1891, Lottie Elleen Barrett of Brixton. Res.: Brixton.
 1. Elleen Laura, b. March 24, 1892.
 2. William John, b. Oct. 30, 1897.
- ii. SAMUEL JOHNSON, b. July 13, 1851 (twin with John);

- m. Oct. 5, 1878, Katherine Huckman. He was a farmer. Res.; Cookley and Marlesford, co. Suffolk.
1. Ethel Louise, b. Jan. 5, and d. July 18, 1880.
 2. Jessie Laura, b. June 12, 1881.
 3. Mabel Sophia, b. Nov. 15, 1888.
- iii. HENRY, b. Nov. 14, 1852; m. Catherine Rush. See page 311.
- iv. ERNEST WILLIAM, b. May 21, 1855; m. at the Parish Church, Croydon, Sept. 27, 1881, Ada Maria, only daughter of William Leppard, Esq., of Addiscombe, Surrey. Res.: Hove, Brighton.
1. Harry Blanchard, b. Nov. 29, 1886.
 2. Ernest Richard, b. Oct. 6, 1889.
 3. Reginald Willard, b. Dec. 21, 1892.
 4. Molly, b. March 8, 1902.
- v. LAURA LOUISA, b. Dec. 9, 1856; m., Sept. 12, 1878, H. M. Cobbald.
1. Frederick Herbert, b. March 5, 1880.
 2. Reginald Arthur, b. March 3, 1881.
 3. Daisy Laura, b. Feb. 17th, 1884.
 4. Victor Martin, b. June 30, 1888.
- vi. HERBERT, b. Jan. 15, 1858. Res.: Melbourne, Australia.
- vii. ARTHUR, b. Oct. 2, 1859; m. at Wimbledon, Sept. 11, 1889, his cousin, Annie Blowers, of that place. Res.: Croydon.
1. Frederick Arthur, b. Oct. 6, 1889.
 2. Ivy May, b. March 20, 1902.



IN WALPOLE CHURCHYARD.



424. THOMAS FISKE (John, Robert, Robert, John, John, Robert, Robert, Robert, Simon, Robert, William, Symond), b. at Chediston, co. Suffolk, Feb. 2, 1828; m. 1st Catherine Alice Blake, of Taunton, who d. Dec. 6, 1858, and by whom he had two children, d. in infancy; m. 2ndly, at Bishopshull church, Jan. 1, 1861, Elizabeth Sanders Stephens (b. June 30, 1839), daughter of Samuel Stephens, Esq., of Shaldon, Devon. Mr. Fiske d. at Bournemouth, May 28, 1898; buried at Taunton; res. Taunton, Somersetshire, and "Nethway," Boscombe.

THOMAS FISKE.

- i. THOMAS HENRY, b. Nov. 28, 1861; educated at private Schools, M.D., Edinburgh, 1889, M.B., C.M., 1886 (Univ. Edin. and Lond.), Surgeon Foresters, Med. Ref. Prudent. Assur. Coy., late assistant House Surgeon, Rotherham Hospital, and Dispensary. Res.: The Lodge, Aylesford, Kent.
- ii. CHARLOTTE ALICE.
- iii. EDITH HANNAH.
- iv. WILLIAM SANDERS, b. Aug. 14, 1866, at Taunton; educated privately and at Queen's College, Taunton; m. at St. Matthew's church, Bayswater, Aug. 25, 1897, Grace Baldry. Mr. Fiske is a solicitor (LL.B. Lond.) of Hastings House, Norfolk Street, Strand, W.C. Res.: 8 Leinster Mansions, Hampstead.
 1. GUY SANDERS, b. Nov. 25, 1899.
- v. ETHEL SOPHIA, d. Jan. 14, 1869.
- vi. ADA ELIZABETH.

427. WILLIAM FISKE (John, Robert, Robert, John, John, Robert, Robert, Robert, Simon, Robert, William, Symond), born at Chediston, co. Suffolk, Nov. 14, 1831; m. at North Walsham Church,

Norfolk, Oct. 3, 1865, Emily Bennett, daughter of the Rev. Thomas Dry, M.A.,* Head-master of the Grammar School, North Walsham.† She d. Jan. 22, 1881, and is buried at Tenby, S. Wales. Mr. Fiske was for many years manager for the London and Provincial Bank, Ltd., at their branches, successively at North Walsham, East Dereham, Pembroke, Llanelly, and Chepstow. He d. at Highgate, Dec. 15, 1894, and was buried in Highgate Cemetery.

- i. WILLIAM DRY, b. June 30, 1866, of H.M. Civil Service, m. Sept. 8, 1901, Jane May.
- ii. ARTHUR GEORGE, b. June 19, 1867; m. June 6, 1892, May Worrell, grand-daughter of James Ponsford, Esq., of the Royal Navy. Is Manager of the London and Provincial Bank, Ltd., at Leyton, Essex.
- iii. REGINALD, b. Sept. 23, 1868, of the Imperial Yeomanry, went to South Africa during Boer War, March 1902.
- iv. EMILY MAUDE.
- v. ALBERT, b. July 29, 1871; d. Jan. 14, 1872.
- vi. ELLEN MARIE.
- vii. BERNARD, b. July 6, 1876, now of the Twickenham Branch Bank.

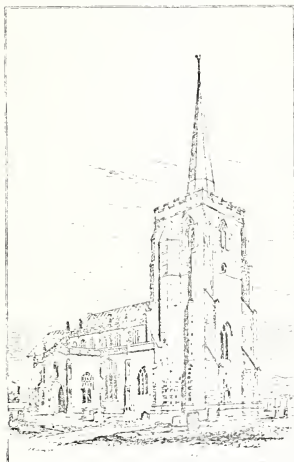
* Mr. Louis N. Parker, the eminent dramatist, tells *M. A. P.* in his autobiography: "I may fairly call myself the last alumnus of the old North Walsham Grammar School. My companions were the sons of the headmaster, the Rev. Thomas Dry, M.A., whom many must still remember as one of the handsomest and cheerfallest of old men, "powerfullest praycher, an' kinllieliest tayeher." I recall my days with affection and gratitude. But I am afraid I made the dear man unhappy by my laziness."

"It is interesting to note that the oldest clergyman in the Church of England is said to be a Norfolk man—the Rev. Thomas Dry, M.A., rector of Rushall, in Wiltshire. More than fifty years ago Mr. Dry was headmaster of North Walsham Grammar School, a position which he held for many years. He was born in 1805, and is consequently now in his ninety-seventh year. The fact that there are two other Norfolk clergymen close on ninety, who are still engaged in active work, speaks well for the proverbial longevity of Norfolk people."—*Norfolk and Norwich Notes and Queries.*

† At this school, founded by Sir William Paston, several eminent men received their education, amongst whom were Lord Nelson; Watson, the author of *Anglia Sacra*; Sir William Hoste; and Archbishop Tenison.

BRAMFORD.

Bramford is a parish, considerable village, and station on the Great Eastern Railway, and on the navigable river Gipping, two and a half miles north-west from Ipswich, in the south-eastern division of the county, Bosmere hundred, rural deanery of Bosmere, arch-deaconry of Suffolk, and diocese of Norwich.



BRAMFORD CHURCH.

The church of St. Mary is a building of flint and stone, in the Early English, Decorated, and Perpendicular styles, consisting of chancel, clerestoried nave, aisles, north and south porches, and an embattled western tower, with pinnacles and lead covered spire, and containing six bells. The chancel, which is unusually lofty, is divided from the nave by an extremely fine stone screen of three arches, dating from the thirteenth century. It retains a piscina, and there are also sedilia and a piscina in the south aisle. The font has a curiously carved cover. The tracery over the clerestory on the north side is very finely carved, and on the battlements are fourteen grotesque figures representing dogs, birds, &c. Dowsing, the Puritan iconoclast, visited this

church in 1644, and records that he destroyed here upwards of 841 superstitious pictures. The register dates from the year 1553. The living is a vicarage, with the chapelry of Burstall annexed; joint net income, £227, with nine acres of glebe and residence, erected in 1870, in the gift of the Dean and Chapter of Canterbury.

W. Acton, in 1703, bequeathed to the poor of Bramford £200 for the purchase of land. This benefaction now consists of a cottage and fourteen acres of land at Stowupland, let for £20 yearly, which is distributed yearly in flour and coals. Francis Broke left a yearly charge of £5 to the poor in bread and meat. There is an almshouse, consisting of a single tenement, occupied by five widows. About

fifteen acres of land are let off for allotments in three separate and convenient spots. In the parish are chalk pits, extensive manure and cement works. Bramford Hall, a handsome brick mansion, standing in its own grounds of about twenty acres, surrounded by about 300 acres of well wooded park scenery, is now (1900) occupied by Major-General John Cecil Russell, J.P.; it was formerly the seat of the Acton family, and afterwards belonged to the late Admiral Sir G. N. Broke Middleton, Bart., C.B. (d. 1887), but is now the property of Lady Loraine, of Markyate, Dunstable, who is Lady of the Manor. Richard Tacon, Esq., of Eye, is Lord of the Manor of Lovetofts. Lady Loraine, Edward Packard, Esq., Nathaniel Catchpole, Esq., of Whitton White House, Ipswich, George Fiske, Esq., and the Misses Mumford, of Henley Road, Ipswich, are the principal landowners.



FONT IN BRAMFORD CHURCH.



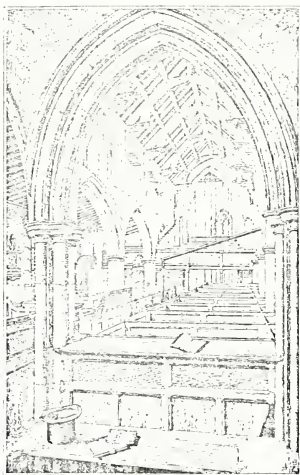
GEORGE FISKE, J.P.

owner of Havergate Island.* Res.: Thornbush, Bramford, co. Suffolk.

429. GEORGE FISKE (John, Robert, Robert, John, John, Robert, Robert, Robert, Simon, Robert, William, Symond) b. at Chediston, April 14, 1837; m., at Bramford Church, May 21, 1868, Harriet, daughter of Samuel Wainwright, Esq., of Bramford Lodge; co. Suffolk, and sister of Alderman Samuel Wainwright, who was Sheriff of Norwich 1899-1900. Mr. Fiske is a member of the East Suffolk County Council, a J.P. for Suffolk (1900), Chairman of the District Council (Bosmere), Guardian of the Poor, and was for some years churchwarden of Bramford. He is a landowner at Bramford, Burstall, Flowton, and sole

* The area is about 300 acres of land, 3 of water, 113 of tidal water, and 55 of foreshore.

- i. GEORGE WAINWRIGHT, b. April 26, 1869; m., 1898, Irene Marshall, daughter of J. Marshall, Esq., J.P. of Plymouth. Res.: Hill House, Playford, Suffolk.
- ii. HARRY, b. Oct. 5, 1870, churchwarden of Bramford. Res.: Runceton Farm, Bramford.
- iii. FRANK SAMUEL, b. Feb. 18, 1872.
- iv. ETHEL HARRIET.
- v. HELEN MARY.
- vi. HILDA.
- vii. EDGAR.
- viii. KATE.
- ix. MALCOLM FLINDELL, b. Nov. 28, 1884.
- x. WINIFRED MAUD.
- xi. DOROTHY.



INTERIOR OF BRAMFORD CHURCH AS IT WAS.

AGRICULTURISTS AT HOME.

From *The Cable and Agricultural World*, April 7th, 1900.

Interview with a Leading East Anglian Farmer.

MR. GEORGE FISKE, of Bramford, Suffolk.

The lights of the busy and thriving town of Ipswich had only faded from view the other evening two or three minutes before I reached the quiet little station of Bramford, and the village in whose boundaries Thornbush, Mr. Fiske's residence, is situated, has therefore none of the disadvantages of isolation.

Before we began our conversation, Mr. Fiske candidly confessed that he did not quite understand why I had asked him to be interviewed.

"I am not," he continued, "in any way known as a breeder or exhibitor of pedigree stock. In fact, I have never gone in for showing, and I do not quite know of what use anything I can tell you can be to the readers of *The Cable*. I am only a plain, practical farmer."

"For that very reason, and because I know that you have been engaged in farming operations for many years on an increasing scale, and, I believe, with success, I am anxious to have the benefit of your experiences. We are always glad to have the experiences and opinions of representative breeders and exhibitors of stock, and of landowners and specialists, but those of plain, practical farmers, which are, perhaps, harder to obtain, are also exceedingly welcome."

"In those circumstances, I shall be glad to give you any information in my power; for in practical agriculture I have always taken the deepest interest, and such success as I have achieved—for I do not pretend that I am not a successful farmer—I attribute to practical knowledge and perseverance."

"How much land are you farming now?"

"In Suffolk I am farming 1,600 acres, of which 600 are my own property. I began with about 300 acres here, and have gradually increased my holdings. Two principles which I consider of the utmost importance have always guided me. I have made it a rule to pay ready money as far as possible, and never to owe a banker anything. Although I commenced with a very small capital, I have invariably been independent of the bank, and of all the cattle-dealers and cake-merchants. Then, I have always kept strict accounts. Ever since I have been in business I have drawn up balance-sheets in a rough way, of each of my three or four farms. Mr. Wilson-Fox has been through my books, and seen what I have done. A great deal, I think, depends upon keeping accounts. Many farmers, I am afraid, don't know whether they are losing or making money, simply because they do not keep proper accounts."

"When did you start farming for yourself?"

"In 1862. I came to Bramford when I was twenty years old. At one time I farmed in five counties, chiefly for other people."

"May I ask what counties?"

"Suffolk, Essex, Surrey, Herts, and Middlesex. I am still farming in Middlesex, but, of course, I have been primarily engaged in Eastern counties farming."

"What have been your features in the Eastern counties?"

"I have kept a good many cows; gone in for breeding and grazing cattle; selling milk; sheep-breeding and grazing; and pig-feeding."

"How many cows are you milking now?"

"Between thirty and forty, mostly Shorthorns. Still, I buy entirely for milking purposes, and I do not confine myself to any particular breed. The milk is all sold at Ipswich, where there is a big demand. I graze from fifty to sixty bullocks. Some I breed; others I buy in. I have just cleared out for the winter. Most of my bullocks are disposed of at the Repository sales at Ipswich, and the rest to butchers at home."

"Where do you buy your beasts?"

"Almost everywhere. In Ireland, Scotland, and Wales, and several English counties. I think I have been in every county in England. I travel about a good deal, and am rather fond of seeing what other people are doing."



THORNEUSH, BRAMFORD.

I have always made it a rule to take an annual holiday, and I have never regretted the money I have spent for the purpose."

"Do you go in for any particular class of sheep?"

"No; one year I have Suffolks, another Southdowns, a third Hampshires. I also have half-bred sheep."

"Have you a preference?"

"I think that there are no sheep to beat the black-faced Suffolk, and I usually have more of these than of others. My practice is, to avoid as much of buying and selling as I can. If you begin and finish your stock, you ought to get whatever profit there is to be obtained out of it. The number of my sheep depends upon the root crop, and varies from 800 to 1,000."

"Has the war made any difference to prices?"

"Beef and mutton have both gone up lately, but I do not see that the war itself has made any difference to farmers."

"You go in rather largely for pigs?"

"I have grazed a great number. Lately, I have kept the Yorkshire big Whites, which I fatten chiefly for bacon. The number this year is smaller, because I have been able to sell my barley, and also because maize has advanced in price; but I generally fatten at least five or six hundred bacon pigs."

"Where do you sell them?"

"They all go to Birmingham. The people there can do better with big pigs than they can in Ipswich. The demand for fat bacon in Birmingham is really wonderful. The price has lately improved. I get a shilling a score more now than I did six weeks ago."

"Do you breed any horses?"

"Only those I need to work on the farms, of which I keep about forty. If I get a good gelding, and can spare it when it is five or six years old, I sell it. Horses are selling very well just now."

"Are yours the Suffolk breed?"

"No, they are not. Suffolk horses are very suitable for farming purposes, but I find when I want to sell a horse in London that I can more readily dispose of a Shire. I know people in London who are always ready to buy a sound cart-horse when I have one for sale."

"What about poultry?"

"Of course we keep it, but I have no belief in poultry paying as a business. One of my sons tried it for twelve months on a considerable scale, but I could not see my way clear to go on with it, and making it pay, so he fell back on common farming. During the last twenty years I have had a great deal of assistance from my sons, two of whom have farms of their own. Their assistance has enabled me to devote considerable attention to public work."

"What public bodies are you connected with?"

"I am a member of the East Suffolk County Council, of Bosmere and Claydon District Council, and of the Board of Guardians. I am on a number of committees, and I find that if you throw yourself into the work it occupies a lot of time. I take a great deal of interest in experimental stations, and one of the stations is on one of my farms."

"When was it started?"

"The experiments commenced in 1893. They are carried on in two fields of poor light, mixed soil, which in dry weather losses its moisture very rapidly. The object of the experiments is to demonstrate the effect of farm crops of the three principal constituents of manures. Last season the barley crop was the largest that has been grown on the experiment station. It was the heaviest in weight, averaging 56 lbs. per bushel, and was of useful malting quality. The best sample was produced on the plot manured with farmyard manure, and the greatest yield on the plots manured with nitrate of soda in combination with either superphosphate or potash. The County Council are going to have another station near Saxmundham."

"How much of your land is grass?"

"Over 400 acres. One of my farms is an island of 300 acres, all grass. I farm chiefly on the four-course system, but I do not rigidly adhere to it."

"What are the principal crops of this district?"

"Wheat and barley. Personally, I find that when I want to pay my rent I have to look to wheat and barley for it, bad as the price is."

"How much wheat did you have last year?"

"About 1,000 quarters, and the same of barley. I also grow oats, beans, and peas, for consumption. Barley is sold when we get a good quality; when the quality is poor, we have to turn it into pork."

"What about roots?"

"I grow mangolds, swedes, kohlrabi, cabbage, and turnips. I rather increase the acreage of rabi, which stands the drought better than other roots."

"Do you suffer much from drought?"

"Some of my land is affected by it, but I have all varieties of land heavy, light, good, bad, and indifferent. Last year green stuff was very dear, and I sent the cabbages and turnips to London. I don't often do that, because if I didn't buy sheep to eat the roots the chances are that they would not pay."

"Now, we come to the labour question."

"You have mentioned the most difficult part of farming to a great many people in East Anglia. I feel more troubled now than I did even four years ago, when corn was so cheap. We cannot get sufficient labour, and have almost entirely to put up with the old men and the bad ones."

"Is it a question of wages?"

"Not altogether. Here, one reason is, proximity to Ipswich, and the fact that there are brickworks, and a manure factory in the parish. Men, nowadays, object to milking early in the morning, and on Sunday, and some will not feed pigs on Sunday."

"What wages are paid in this neighbourhood?"

"From 13s. to 15s. per week. At the present moment I have three cottages empty. I have advertised for men, but I cannot get them: indeed, labour is such a worry in farming, that unless things improve I shall have to diminish my occupations."

"Do you attach importance to the cottages being good?"

"Great importance. Every man has an allotment, but he wants also a handy, smart cottage. There is no doubt we shall have to give higher wages, though how we are to afford them I don't know. If we could do like the coal owners, and put the price of our produce up, we should be all right; but in everything we grow we have to compete with foreigners."

"Can you suggest any means of mitigating the stress of competition?"

"I think that there ought to be a small duty on foreign flour. Even now, the offals of wheat are very dear. If the flour were manufactured in this country, we should get the offal, and this would help millers as well as farmers."

"Are the millers badly off?"

"All the small mills in the county have gone to rack and ruin, and under existing conditions there is no hope of reviving them."

"Can you suggest anything else that might help the farmer?"

"The revival of the old shilling duty on wheat would mean a great deal to us—it would mean £100 a year to me—and I do not believe the public would feel it. A duty on foreign barley would also help us—much more, for instance, than the duty imposed on tea this year, which does not at all assist us."

"Have you anything to say about the Holdings Bill?"

"That is another difficult question. You cannot legislate for one class. If there are bad landlords there are bad tenants also, and if you protect

the good tenant you must protect the good landlord. Farmers are much more independent than they were, and it is easy for them to make a fair bargain without legislation."

"Have you been troubled by swine-fever or other diseases?"

"Yes, a good deal; but we are nearly clear of swine-fever now. I have offered an insurance company £200 a year to insure my stock against all losses, and I think I shall repeat the offer. The restrictions with respect to foot-and-mouth disease have, I think, been very properly taken off in Norfolk, but I should like to emphasize the fact that the question of prices, of rent, or of disease, is of minor consequence compared to that of labour."

The following morning I spent an hour or two with Mr. Fiske on his farms, and had an opportunity of seeing some of the strong cart-horses, the few Shorthorns remaining after the general clearance, a portion of the sheep, and a number of Yorkshire pigs; also one of the untenanted cottages, which has admirable accommodation, but is objected to because it is lonely. In one of the fields which we traversed, Mr. Fiske mentioned that there are five different kinds of soil. The buildings might be better, but there are several excellent farmhouses on the occupations. Two of these are occupied by private tenants, and Mr. Fiske wishes to let a third, in a charming situation, close to the pretty village of Burstall. Altogether, the impression created upon my mind by my pleasant visit to Bramford was that now, as for some years past, patience, perseverance, and pluck are needed, in great measure, by the farmers of East Anglia who want not only to make both ends meet, but also to see their way to a margin on the right side.

444. HENRY FISKE (Frederick, John, Robert, Robert, John, John, Robert, Robert, Robert, Simon, Robert, William, Symond), b. Nov. 14, 1852; educated at Framlingham College, Suffolk; m. at Wenham Church, Sept. 6, 1877, Catherine, daughter of William Henry Rush, of Ipswich, and Catherine, his wife, sister of Lt.-Colonel Appleton, late of 10th Hussars.

He was apprenticed to the Iron Trade in Norwich, 1868, rising to the post of Managing Director of the firm of Boulton and Paul, Limited, now considered one of the most prosperous manufacturing concerns in Norwich. He was sometime churchwarden of St. Saviour's, Norwich.

For many years, in his spare time, Mr. Fiske had been getting together a large amount of information concerning his family, and has traced the



Bleak House.

Sketch of west wing.

same in a direct line for more than 500 years. This collection grew to such proportions that he resolved to publish them under the title of the "Fiske Family Papers."

He resides at Bleak House, Thorpe St. Andrew, which he purchased of William Birkbeck, Esq., in 1897; and at the time of going to press had just completed the purchase of Brundall House, near Norwich.

- i. WILLIAM HENRY, b. April 8, 1879; educated at the Norwich and Bury Grammar Schools. He went to South Africa during the Boer War, Feb. 10, 1900, to superintend the erection of Hospitals for the Imperial Yeomanry; and returned home by the S.S. Norman the same year.
- ii. AMY, b. June 26, 1880, educated at Fonthill College, Great Malvern.
- iii. FRANK, b. and d. March 1882.
- iv. EVA, b. and d. Aug. 1884.
- v. HERBERT GUY, b. Nov. 3, 1888. } at Eversley
School
- vi. GEOFFREY ERNEST, b. March 20, 1890. } Southwold.
- vii. MARGARET, b. Oct. 7, 1891.

END OF ENGLISH GENEALOGY.

"So fade they, countless and unknown,
the generations that are gone."



RUINS OF WHITTINGHAM CHURCH.

CHAPTER VI.

AMERICAN FAMILIES.

Holman's letter—Pedigree Table—St. James', South
Elmham—Early settlers—Their descendants—
John Fiske—Chickering family—Thompson family
—David Fiske—His will—Fitch family—Captain
Phineas Fiske—Rev. John Fiske—Trials and
Hardships—The distinguished Rev. Thomas
Shepard—Hon. William Fiske—Nathaniel Fiske—
Lieut. David Fiske—Carter family—Sergt. James
Fiske—Hon. John Fiske—Captain Thomas Fiske
Pliny Fiske—Fidelia Fiske, missionary—Rev.
Nathan Fiske—Helen Maria Fiske Jackson,
authoress—Oliver Fiske—John Fiske, author—
Professor Willard Fiske—*Nineteenth Century* article.

LETTER FROM WM. HOLMAN TO DR. SAML. FISKE,
OF HALSTEAD.

[MS. Rawl. Essex 1, fol. 105].

HOLMAN'S ESSEX MSS.

HONOURED SIR,

I thanke you for communicating to me your Coate of Armes. I had given you my Thoughts before now if I had not been prevented by Multiplicite of Businesse. The Paper out of the Herald's Office was in hæc verba, "These Armes were confirm'd and the Crest granted to Nicholas fiske, Doctor of Physick of Studhaw in the Parish of Laxfield in the Countie of Suffolk, son of Matthew fiske, Dr. of Physicke, and of the same place, son of William fiske, Dr. of Physick, son of Thomas fiske, Dr. of Physick, who was son of William fiske, Dr. of Physick, Studhaw of aforesaid, that lived in the Reignes of King Henry the Sixth, Edward the 4th and Henry y^e Seventh.

By William Segar,
Garter Principal King of Armes."

Henry the 6th began his Reigne Anno Dom, 1422, and was deposed 1460.

Edward the 4th began his Reigne Anno Dom. 1460, and died 1483.

Henry the 7th began his Reigne Anno Dom. 1485, and died 1508.

Since I had this Paper I have found out another Dr. of Physick of your Family whose Hystorie take as followeth. Mr. John fiske was borne in the Parish of St. James (call'd for Distinction, one of the nine Parishes) in the Countie of Suffolk, An. 1601, the last year except two of Queen Eliza., of Pious and worthy Parents, yea of Grand-Parents and Great-Grand-Parents eminent for zeale in the true Religion.

There were six Brothers in the Reigne of Queen Mary, whereof three were Papists and three Protestants, and of the Latter (whereof none were owned by the former) two were sorely Persecuted. For one of those Brethren the Pursevant having a kindnesse, gave him a private and previous Notice of his coming with an order to seize him, whereupon he first called his Family to Prayer, hasted away to hide himself in a Ditch with his wife y^e had a sucking child at her Breast. The Pursevant being near at Hand, a thorne in the Hedge gave such a mark to the child's face as never went out : whereat the child beginning to Roar, the Mother presently clapt it to the Breast whereby it was quieted at once, and there was no Discovery then or after made of these Confessors. Another of these Brethren from whom our fiske was descended was then (to avoid Burning) hid many months in a Wood-Pile, and afterwards for half an year in a cellar, where he diligently employed himself in Profitable Manufactures, by Candle Light, after such a manner as to remain undiscovered, but his many Hardships brought an excessive Bleeding on him y^e shortned his Dayes.

Our John* was the eldest of four children and was early sent to a Grammer Schoole about two Miles from the Place of his Nativite. His Education at

* See *Genealogy*, No. 216, page 331.

School soon fitted him for the Universitie, he was admitted into Emmanuel Colledge in Cambridge, where he staid till he became a Graduate. His Designe was for the Ministry, but scrupling some things then strictly enjoy'd, upon the Advice of Friends, he set himself to the Study of Physick, and upon a thorough Examination, he obtain'd a Licence for Publick Practise, when he was of the Age of 28 years. He married a Young Gentlewoman y^t had a very Considerable Fortune. Upon the Death of his Father, He with his Mother, 2 Sisters and a Brother, Removed to New-England and arrived there Anno 1637. His Aged Mother dyed on Shipbord, and his only infant after he came a Shore. He first lived at Salem, then at Wenham, from there he removed to another Town called Chelmsford, where he exercis'd his Ministry till Jan. 14th. 1676, and then died, being seventy od yeares old. He left 2 Sons and 2 Daughters; his younger Son was Minister of the Town of Braintree. This Doctor John fiske was a very Holy, Learned and Ingenious Man. He carried a very Considerable Estate along with Him to the American world, and there made a Blessed Ende. *Ἰατρος γὰρ ἀνὴρ πολλῶν ἀνταύξας ἄλλωι*

We will now leave (f. 105^l) Him uttering the words of Weinrichins in his Epitaph:—

Vixi, et quem dederas cursum mihi. Christe peregi;
 Pertesus vite, suaviter opto mori.

As your Family is very Ancient, so your Coat of Armes is very singular and remarkable.

The Armes of the Ancient Family of Ffiske are thus Blazoned, viz^t the the Field Checkey Argent and Gules. On a Pale Sable three Mollets Or, and for the Crest on a Helmet upon the Point of a Triangle an E-stoil Or.

I shall explain the Termes and then show how many Noble and Gentile Families quarter some of these Bearings in their Coats of Armes, tho with remarkable difference. The Field is the ground or Substratum, and tis said to be checkey, Argent and Gules, y^t is from the square pieces of silver color and vermillion. These be not all of the same color, some are Or and Azure, some Or and Purple, some Argent Gules, and some Argent and Sable, as will further appear by these following Instances:—

King Alfred, who totally reduced the Saxon under one Monarchy, and founded the University of Oxford, hath in his Armes Checkey Or and Purple.

Alan, Earle of Brittain, extinct	} Checky Or and Azure.
Peter de Dreux, Duke of Brittain, extinct	
John de Montford, Earle of Richmond and Duke of Brittain, extinct	
William de Warrin, Earle of Surrey, extinct	
[and very many others].	

The next thing considerable in your Coat of Armes is this, On a Pale Sable three Mollets Or. A Mollett is very ancient in Heraldrie, the word is French, and signifies the Rowell of a Spur. Some thinke it so called from a Fish of that name often found on the Sands at the Ebbing of the Sea, and is in Kent now by the Vulgar People propter similitudinem called a Taylor's bottom or five fingers. I my self found one of these Fishes on the coast of Hamshire. Of these Mullets some are pierced in the Middle and some are

not, some have them in one part of their Coat, and some in another, and there is no certaine Rule for the number, and of these Mulletts, some are Or, some Argent, some Sable, as will further appear by the following instances :—

(f. 106). The Bishops of Bangor's Armes are two mullets Argent pierc'd.
 Jermin, Earl of St. Albons, extinct, two mullets Argent.
 The Earles of Oxford, extinct, one mullet Argent.
 My Lord Norris of Ricot, one mullet Argent.
 [and very many others].

The next thing is the Triangle, which I meet with in none but yours tho I have consulted well nigh a thousand Coates of Armes. Upon the Point of this Triangle stands an Estoile Or, or a golden star. These be of severall colors, some of them have more Points then others and some streight and some waved or wreath'd as followeth :—

My Lord Peterborough, 3 Estoils Sable.
 Sir Richard Everard of this County, Baronet, 3 Estoils Sable.
 The Earle of Radnor, 3 Estoils Or, waved.
 [and many others].

(f. 106^l). As for the Star on the Point of the Triangle I know of none y^t hath it but these families following, viz^t :—

The Earle of Dorset, An Estoile Argent.
 My Lord Langdale, An Estoile Argent.

Nicholas Martyn of Lincoln's Inne, Esquire, descended from the Ancient family of the Martyns of Admiston in the County of Dorset. an Estoile, but whether Argent or Or, I cant tell.

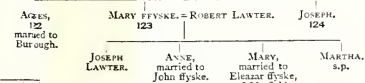
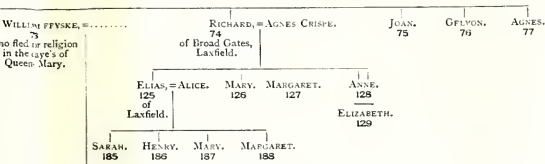
As for the Pale Sable in the midst of the coat, I find it in none but yours.

I wonder you have no Motto, I thinke this would very well serve for one, Qui-medice vivit, misere vivit.

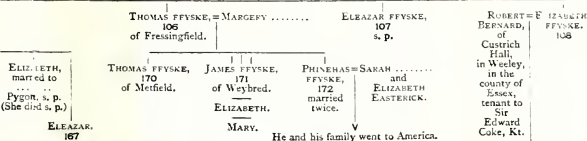
From the whole I conclude your Family to be very Ancient and truly without a complement. I must needs say that tis as remarquable a coat as ever I met with in all my reading of Heraldie. Some be of good Familys and have no Estate, some have good Estates and want the former Qualifications. Where these two meet, 'tis very Happy. You were borne to the one and have taken care of the other. So y^t you may lie abed and take your Rest. These things are the Flowers and Blossoms of Time, which soon fade and decay, but Relation to Christ and true Holinesse will give you a Title unto, and fit you for the Crown y^{ts} immercessible [*sic*]. I hope you'll pardon my Prolixitie and impute it to my Respect, which has made me forget my self. I am, Sir,

Your most humble Servant,
 WILLIAM HOLMAN.

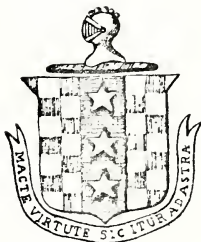
Aprill the 17th, 1710.



And three others.



MARY
166
married
.....
Fisher,
Swell 12.



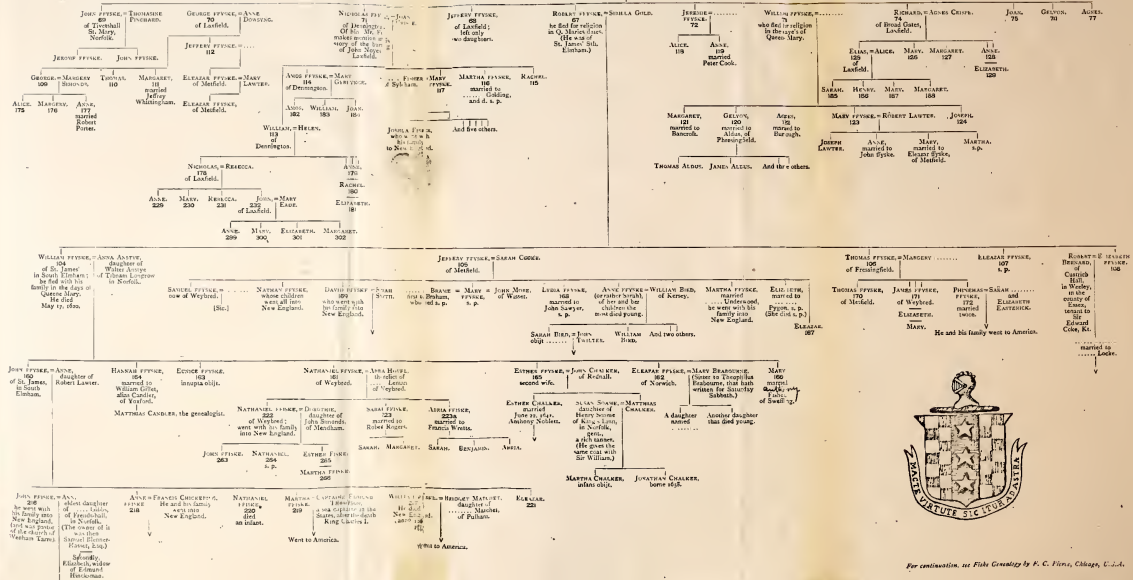
PEDIGREE OF FISKE.

FISKE: CHEQUY ARGENT AND G. ON A PALE S. iiij MULETS OR

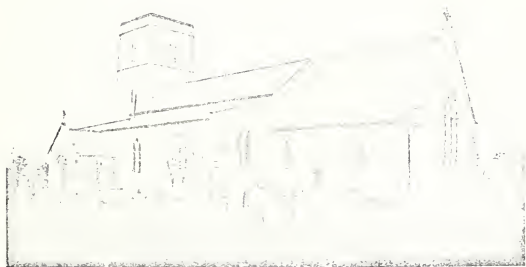
Pedigree G.

SIMON FYSKE,
24
(of the Bradbores in Laxfield.)

(Early settlers in America,) commencing from the third generation. Continued from last pedigree. A.



For continuation, see Fiske Genealogy by F. C. Fiske, Chicago, U.S.A.



ST. JAMES', SOUTH ELMHAM.

EARLY SETTLERS IN AMERICA.

ST. JAMES', SOUTH ELMHAM,

TS a straggling village six miles north-west by west of Halesworth, and seven miles south by west of Bungay. The Church of St. James', which occupies the highest site in the county, is a building of flint and rubble in the Decorated style, consisting of chancel, nave, south aisle, south porch, and a western tower containing four bells; there are two hundred and fifty sittings. The church estate consists of a house and fifteen acres of land, now (1896) let for £15, which sum, together with £9 rent of cottage, is applied to church and other purposes, the funds being

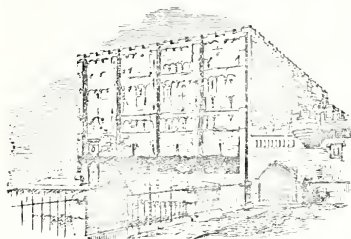
vested in trustees under a scheme of the Charity Commissioners framed in 1884; the town estate consists of an acre of land on Gresham Green, now used as a playground. Part of this parish, called "St. James' Park," was anciently a demesne of the Bishops of Norwich. Sir Hugh Edward Adair, Bart., of Flixton Hall, is lord of the manor and owner of most of the land.

In this quiet little village there flourished in the middle of the sixteenth century, during the troublesome period of religious persecutions of Mary's reign, one Robert Ffyske, son of Simon, of Laxfield, the great grandson of Symond Ffyske, Lord of the Manor of Stadhaugh, in the parish of Laxfield. He with many of the inhabitants endured severe persecutions on account of their staunch adherence to evangelical principles.

When Mary came to the throne (1553) she promised the men of Suffolk, who first came to declare in her favour, that she would suffer religion to remain in the situation in which she found it, which promise she never intended to keep. Then followed a most dreadful persecution of the Protestants. It is said that nearly three hundred persons were burnt to death, out of which thirty-six were in Suffolk.

From this Robert Ffyske, who is said to have fled to Geneva to escape Mary's wrath, and only returned to St. James' on the cruel Queen's short-lived reign, *i.e.*, three years and half, sprang all the Fiskes, who were in the early emigration, and which struck deep root in the New England's soil. He married, Sibilla Gold [in the pedigree of Gold on fol. 202 MSS. Tanner]. "She was in great danger in Queen Maries time," as was her sister Isabella, who was confined in the Castle at Norwich,* and escaped death only

*The Castle stands on the highest hill in the centre of the city; a curious square block of masonry, "four-square to all the winds that blow," towering on its mound above the moat and earthworks. The present keep is believed to have been built by Earl Hugh Bigod about 1144; but there is no record of the mound or bank having been a fortified place in the time of the Saxons, when it protected the settlement of Cuning-ford, and the old Castle which preceded the present one must have been a strong one, for when Earl Ralph Guader, the one



Englishman who fought on the side of the Normans at the Battle of Hastings, subsequently married, against the Conqueror's consent, Emma Fitz-Osbern, the sister of the Earl of Hereford, and had to fly to Denmark. his wife held the Castle with only three hundred men-at-arms during a three months' siege, in spite of frequent assaults and "all kinds of military engines." The keep has undergone many vicissitudes, its descent from its lordly estate being begun in 1220, when it became a county gaol, its record, as a prison, being started by a Cluniac monk of Thetford, who was first blinded and then chained for life in the lowest

dungeon for murdering his Prior. At present the Castle is the property of the City of Norwich; and, thanks to the generosity of the late Mr. Gurney and others, it has been restored and converted into a public museum, wherein may be seen, besides a fine collection of stuffed birds, especially Raptors, prehistoric antiquities, and other objects of interests, and a number of the instruments of torture used in the good old times, including that amiable maiden, "Skevington's Daughter," which doubled up the body of the victim and squeezed his confession or his life slowly out of him.

by the power of her brothers, who were men of great influence in the county.

ROBERT FFYSKE had by Sibilla Gold, his wife, four sons and one daughter. The sons were William, Jeffery, Thomas, and Eleazar. Eleazar had no issue; but the progeny of William, Jeffery, and Thomas, in the whole or in part settled in New England.

WILLIAM is described by his grandson (Mathias Candler, the genealogist), as of St. James', in South Elmham, and it is said of him, that "he fled with his family in the days of Queene Mary." His wife was Anna Anstye, daughter of Walter Anstye, of Tibnam Long Row, in Norfolk. They had John, Nathaniel, Eleazar, Eunice, Hannah, and Esther. Eunice died unmarried; Esther married John Chalker, of Rednall (Redenhall), and Hannah to William Candler, of Yoxford, and was the mother of the genealogist. [See pedigree of the Fiske family from MS. Tanner 257, fol. 199, collated with another pedigree; from MS. Tanner 180, fol. 16, with some additional notes. The two volumes are in the same seventeenth century handwriting, and both formerly belonged to Philip Candler]. Of the sons, Eleazar settled in Norwich, married Mary Brabourne, and had female issue only; Nathaniel was of Weybred, married Abria Hovel, and had children who appear to have remained in England; but the children of John, all that lived to grow up, four in number, transferred themselves to the new country. John Fiske, the father, died at St. James', South Elmham, in 1633. His wife was Anne, daughter of Robert Lawter, she died on her voyage to New England whither she was bound with her family.

From the *Candler MSS. Harl. MS. 6071*, pp. 367, 368.

(See also *Ryces MS. iv. 234, 239, 146*).

WILLIAM GILLET <i>als</i> CANDLER, =	HANNAH FFISKE, =	JOHN ELLIOT,
borne June 21, 1561: he taught	daughter of	of Thurlston: he lies
the schoole in Yoxford & died	WILLIAM FFISKE,	buried in the church
Decemb. 18, 1612: buried Dec. 23.	of St. James' in	of Whitton: his 1st
	South Elmham.....	wife was Margerie
	married May 4, 1603.	Maynard: he died
		Sept. 29, 1636.

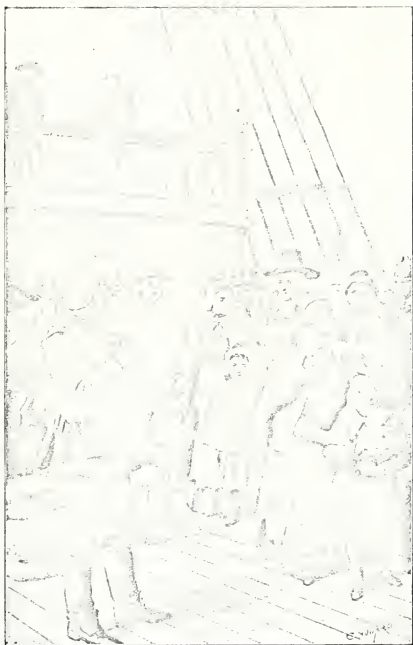
MATTHIAS GILLET,
als CANDLER,
[the well-known Vicar
of Coddenharn, who
wrote the Candler MSS.
born 1604.]
See page 73.

JOHN GILLET,
als CANDLER,
borne 21 Aprill,
1607,
died 1624,
s. p.

ANNE GILLET
als CANDLER,
died at 17
weeks old.

MARY GILLET
als CANDLER,
borne May 24.
1611,
died 1619.

A daughter that
died the same
day shee was borne
[Tanner MS.
180.46 in Bodleian
Library].



THE PILGRIM FATHERS LEAVING ENGLAND.

The above illustration kindly lent by The Education Supply Association, Limited.

WILL OF WILLIAM CANDLER of Voxford, 14 July, 1612. To Mathias Candler my sonne my lands for ever: he to pay Anna my wife 40*l.* due to my brother John Candler by the last will of Owen Candler, my father, late of Voxford. To John Candler my sonne and Mary Candler my daughter. Residue to wife to bring up children. John Fiske of St. James' in South Elmham to be Executor. Probate 5 January, 1612, to John Fiske.

Ipswich Registry. Will Book, 1612, fo. 2, 6.

[JOHN FISKE, of St. James' in South Elmham (*Hart. MS.* 6071, p. 386), was brother to testator's wife. For lives of Matthias Candler, the Puritan divine, see *Calvary*, and the *Dictionary of National Biography*. Many of the Fiskses who went to New England were cousins german of Matthias Candler, whose mother, as will be seen above, was a Fiske.]

Since the time of Elizabeth a new religious sect had been gaining ground in England, and its members, from the supposed greater purity of their manners, were called Puritans. These Puritans grew in vast numbers in the County of Suffolk, when many respectable families being restrained by Charles I., more especially about the years 1630 to 1637, slipped themselves off to America where they laid the foundations of a new government.

JOHN and WILLIAM, two brothers (both zealous Puritans in religion), sons of John Fiske, of St. James', South Elmham, together with their sisters Anne, wife of Francis Chickering, and Martha, wife of Captain Edmund Thompson, in consequence of the persecuting spirit of that day (1637), left their homes and went over to New England and took up their abode in Salem. John being the eldest; his father at his death, committed to him the charge of his mother, two sisters, and youngest brother. His mother, as stated, died in her voyage to the new country, whilst his brother Nathaniel died in infancy in England.

JOHN was educated at Emmanuel College, Cambridge, and became a preacher of the Gospel, but on account of his non-conformity, being advised by his friends, he relinquished the ministry, and turned his attention to the study of medicine and obtained license for public practice as a physician. On arriving at Salem, however, he recommenced the work of the ministry, his favourite pursuit. He was both a preacher of the Gospel and tutor and instructor to divers young men in Salem, and was also employed as a physician whenever he would consent. Cotton Mather, in that quaint volume entitled "Magnalia," makes honourable allusion to him, both as a scholar and preacher, and said that "like the beloved Luke, his praise was in all the churches."

They went over to the new country well provided with servants and all sorts of tools for husbandry and carpentry, and with provisions for their support for three years, out of which they helped others, whom they found in want and distress.

In 1643 John removed to Wenham (adjoining Salem), gathered a church, and became its first pastor, in 1644, and continued such for

more than twelve years. In 1655 he removed to the pastorate of the church in Chelmsford, in which he continued till 1677, when he died at the age of seventy-six, leaving a family. The Rev. John Fiske was twice married, his first wife being Anne Gibbes, of Friends-hall, in Norfolk, she was the mother of his children, and died February 14th, 1671. She was endeared to him by forty-three years of mutual care and toil, affection, and piety. By her incomparable knowledge of the Scriptures she became his concordance of the Bible and he needed no other. She could refer him to any passage of the Scripture that he wished to find. He married secondly, August 1st, 1672, Elizabeth, widow of Edmund Hinckman.

About the same time that Rev. John and his brother established themselves in Wenham, several of their relations became also emigrants to the colony. David Fiske, of Watertown, who settled there with his son, David, and nephews, John and Nathan, and Phineas Fiske, of Wenham, who brought with him sons, James (afterwards of Haverhill), John and Thomas—these two separate groups of families were respectively descended from Jeffrey Fiske and Thomas Fiske, the second and third sons of Robert and Sibilla, previously mentioned; their cousins, Rev. John and William, being descended, as we have already shown, from William Fiske, the first son of the same.

From these brothers and cousins, eight in all, who were thus early colonised in the commonwealth, have sprung a numerous, widely scattered, and very respectable posterity. Over one hundred and sixty of their number, bearing the family name, are on the roll of college graduates, while very many of them have variously attained distinction as divines, authors, scholars, and public men, two having been prominent candidates for the Presidency of the United States. There is not a university or collegiate institution in that land, which has not had at some period a Fiske filling a prominent chair on its board of faculty, while four of them have been elected to the presidency of such corporations. And as to ministers and deacons of churches, their number is almost beyond enumeration.

MOSES, only son of Rev. John Fiske that arrived to maturity, graduated at Harvard College in 1662—the first of the Fiske alumni in that country; was licensed to preach in 1671, and ordained and settled over the church in Braintree (now Quincy), Mass., the following year. He was a preacher of considerable power and animation. Several of his sermons were published, and may be found in the archives of the Massachusetts Historical Society. Rev. Moses Fiske was twice married. His first wife was Sarah, a daughter of William Symmes, of Charleston, whom he married in 1671. Of his fourteen children those that lived were named as follows: Mary, Sarah, Ann, Elizabeth, Moses, John, William, Samuel. Mrs. Sarah, wife of Rev. Moses Fiske, died in 1692. In 1700, January 7th, he married Mrs. Quincy, a daughter of the distinguished Rev. Thomas Shepard. By her he had, Shepard Fiske, born

April 19th, 1703; Margaret Fiske, born December 15th, 1705. Shepard Fiske, youngest son of Rev. Moses Fiske, graduated at Harvard College in 1721, and died a physician at Bridgewater, Mass., in 1779. Mr. Fiske's daughters, except the last, all married clergymen. Two of his sons also, John and William, were clergymen. But the subsequent history of their brothers, Moses and William, is not definitely known.

JOHN FISKE, second son of Rev. Moses Fiske, of Braintree (Quincy), graduated at Harvard College, in 1702, preached awhile in Braintree Church, and was ordained pastor of a church in Killingly, Conn., October 19th, 1715; his brother-in-law, Rev. Joseph Baxter, of Medfield, preaching the sermon. Here he remained until 1741, when disaffection arising in the church, he was dismissed and retired upon his large landed estate in Killingly, where he died in 1773, in the eighty-ninth year of his age. He is reported to have been a good scholar, an able preacher, and wise counsellor. His wife was Abigail, a daughter of Rev. Nehemiah Hobart, of Newton, Mass. Of his five children only one was a son, and he died in infancy.

SAMUEL FISKE, youngest son of Rev. Moses Fiske, of Braintree, graduated at Harvard College, in 1708—where his name appears on the roll without the vowel termination—and was ordained minister of the first church, in Salem, Mass., in October, 1708. Says Bentley, in his memorial sermon: "Rev. Samuel Fiske was a man of eminent talents in the pulpit, of firm and persevering mind, and held in high esteem until disaffection sprang up in his church from the ill-defined discipline then existing in our churches. He was a preacher of real abilities, but his high notions of church authority were repugnant to many persons, and interfered with his usefulness. He was dismissed from the First church, in 1735, and accepted the charge of a new society established by his friends. He preached the first centenary lecture of the First church, August 6th, 1729. The election sermon delivered by him before the Governor and Legislature, in 1731, may be reckoned as among the best. It was published and a copy is preserved among the State archives. He was dismissed from the Third church, in 1745, when he retired from the ministry. By wife, Anna Gerrish, he had five children, but only one of his sons reached maturity, John, born May 6th, 1744. Rev. Samuel Fiske died in Salem, in 1770, at quite an advanced age."

JOHN FISKE, only surviving son of Rev. Samuel Fiske, of Salem, engaged in commercial pursuits and acquired property. At the time of the Revolution he commanded the first vessel of war commissioned in the service. At the close of the war, he was commissioned a Colonel, then a Brigadier, and finally a Major-General, in the State Militia, which position he held until his death, in 1797. He was a man of princely hospitality, of enterprising spirit, and of benevolent impulses. He took great interest in the various religious and charitable movements of the day, and contributed freely to their support. He was thrice married, but left no male issue.

PETER FISKE, a grandson of Rev. Moses, of Quincy, married Sarah Perry, of Grafton, Mass., November 15th, 1758. Four of their children were there born, Moses, Nathaniel, Peter, Sarah, John. Of these the eldest, Moses, graduated at Dartmouth College, in 1786; was licensed and preached awhile, but never ordained to the pastorate. He was a tutor in Dartmouth College from 1788 to 1795, when he removed to Helham, Tenn., and died there about 1842. He remained single until fifty years age, and then reared a family of nine children. He ever manifested a strong disapprobation of negro slavery, although living in the midst of slavery all his days in the south. He was the author of several published works on slavery. John Fiske, brother of above, graduated at Dartmouth College, in 1791, studied theology with Rev. Dr. Lyman, of Hatfield, and was ordained to the ministry at Hadley, Mass., in May, 1794. Preaching for awhile as an evangelist, he accepted a call to the church in New Braintree, and was installed pastor, in August, 1796. In 1805 he enjoyed with his church a remarkable revival, which was repeated in 1818, 1819, 1826, 1831, and 1842. The fruits of these awakenings were numerous additions to the church. He preached his half century discourse October 26th, 1846, which was published. He took a deep interest in the cause of education; was one of the efficient helpers in the building up of Amherst College, and received the degree of D.D. from that institution in 1844. He continued to preach with the assistance of a colleague, until October, 1854. In March following, he died in great peace, after a ministry of sixty-one years with the same people. He made a fine figure in the pulpit, being tall, dignified, of serene and intelligent countenance. He possessed a clear and well-balanced mind, and a general completeness of character seldom found. His pulpit efforts were marked by eminent good sense and great appropriateness, especially in prayer. Several of his discourses were published. Mr. Fiske, married in 1796, Elizabeth Mellin, of Milford. They had children: John M., Mary W., William, Sarah, Abby, and James. The youngest daughter married George Merriam, one of the publishers of Webster's Dictionary. William Fiske, son of Rev. Dr. John, was ordained to the ministry in 1865, and for years did good and efficient service among the Freedman.

WILLIAM FISKE, who emigrated to America in 1637, in company with his brother, Rev. John Fiske, was born about 1614 and was married to Bridget Matchet, by whom he had several children. He was admitted Freeman (at Wenham), in 1643, and chosen town clerk of the same during the following year. He was elected Representative to the General Court of the Commonwealth, in 1647, and continued in that office by annual election until 1652. He appears to have enjoyed to a large extent the confidence and respect of his townsmen, but was cut short in his career by death, in 1654, in the prime of his life, under forty years of age; having during the eleven years of his residence in Wenham, repeatedly served in all the

positions of trust within the gift of the people. He died intestate, and therefore most probably of some sudden and acute disease. Letters of administration were granted to his widow, in July, 1654, by which provision was made for the following children, therein named: William, Samuel, Joseph, Benjamin, and Martha. William, the eldest, was born 1642. Other children may have been born previously, but must have died young. The above-named were evidently the only living heirs at the time of their father's decease. No records of births, marriages, or deaths were kept on the town books of Wenham before 1686, when Captain Thomas Fiske was instructed to commence their registration. Consequently the facts respecting the early generations are derivable only where private sources are wanting, from the public records of the land and probate offices. These records, for the entire counties of Essex and Middlesex, and covering a period of over two hundred years, in connection with various town records, have been carefully examined, and the results of the investigation, after much study, have been compiled.

WILLIAM FISKE, JUNR., the eldest son of William Fiske, the emigrant, born in 1642, was married to Sarah Kilham, of Wenham, January 15th, 1662, and by her had several children, the record of whose names and births was found among the private papers of his grandson, William Fiske, Sen., of Amherst, N. H.

MR. FISKE, was admitted a Freeman, in 1670; was chosen deacon of the Congregational Church, of which his uncle, Rev. John Fiske, was first pastor, in 1679. He also held various public offices, such as clerk, moderator of the town for many years. He also represented the town of Wenham for eleven different sessions in the General Court of Massachusetts. Indeed, he and others of the family, for fifty years consecutively, were the sole representatives of the town in that body, and until 1720. He inherited to a large extent his father's ability and worthy character, being deacon of Wenham Church for above forty years, and died at a good old age, in his eighty-sixth year. In his will dated 1725, and proved 1728, all of his children are mentioned as legatees, except those who had died previously. But to his sixth son, Ebenezer, who was principal heir and legatee, and also his immediate successor in the deacon's office, was bequeathed "the original homestead," which property became by inheritance the residence also of his grandson, William Fiske, fourth son of Dea. Ebenezer, and remained in the family until March, 1773, when, upon the removal of said William Fiske to Amherst, N. H., it was sold to one Wm. Webber. Nothing now remains to mark the spot but a heap of stones, and the family name becoming extinct in Wenham, only the venerable slabs in the cemetery are left to bear witness to the fact that here was the ancestral seat of an ancient and honourable family, whose descendants, widely scattered but still

maintaining the high character of their lineage, constitute to-day the main body of the Fiskes in America. To this source may be traced five distinct branches, which in Col. Pierce's genealogy are classified as the Amherst, Upton, Shelburne, Rhode Island, and Connecticut Fiskes.

WILLIAM FISKE, fourth son of Dea. Ebenezer, of Wenham, principal heir of his estate and sole executor of his will; resided at the ancient homestead in Wenham, where probably his father, himself and his own children were all born, until the decease or removal of his own immediate relatives. Of himself personally little is known, except that in his character and principles he was a staunch Puritan. And considering that the characteristics of race and parentage stamp the individual, it would be strange were the case otherwise. His ancestors from a remote period were Puritans or Reformers, a lineage illustrious for their piety and inflexible virtues. His father and grandfather were successively deacons in the original Wenham Church, for upwards of seventy years; the same ancient church of which the Rev. John Fiske himself, was the original pastor. More remotely still the family had been identified with that great reformatory struggle in England, from which were gathered the rich fruits of a purer faith and constitutional liberty. Such were the forefathers of William Fiske, and such the ancestral virtues, a goodly measure of which he inherited with his patrimony. That he was a man of strong religious convictions, and most exemplary life is manifest from the admirable parental discipline by which his children were trained to become excellent citizens, godly men and women, and enabled to exert a wide and beneficent influence in their day and generation. And in this respect they but bear emphatic testimony, alike with other collateral branches, to the strength of that moral principal which, taking root with the parental stock in Wenham, over two centuries ago, has marvellously spread and diffused itself, like a spiritual leaven through the various descendant and divergent lines, to this day. Mr. Fiske—to resume the thread of family history—having been appointed sole executor of Dea. Ebenezer's will, remained in Wenham long enough to settle the estate and dispose of the homestead, and various tracts of land, when (in 1773) he removed to Amherst, N. H., with his wife Susanna, and nine children, and two daughters-in-law, Mary Bragg, the wife of their son, Jonathan, and Eunice Nourse, wife of their son, William. The father, William, Senr., purchased a tract of land on the south side of Walnut Hill, and there the original homestead of the Amherst Fiskes was established. Having lived to see his country proclaimed free and independant, and his family settled in comparative comfort, he died in 1777, in the fifty-second year of his age.

Of their sons and daughters, all, except Anna, married, and she and two others excepted, William and David, remained in Amherst; all eventually removed and settled elsewhere. Some



REV. WILLIAM ALLEN FISKE,
LL.D.,
of Cleveland, Ohio.
1824—1894.

of them raised large families, and all more or less prospered in circumstances, and the good esteem of their fellow citizens. Of them all, it is believed, it may be truly said that their lives were blameless before God, and their end calm and full of peace. Among the descendants of William Fiske, Senr., of Amherst, may be mentioned Judge Jonathan Fiske, his son, Hon. Jonathan Fiske, Hon. William Fiske, Hon. Francis N. Fiske, Rev. Dr. Franklin W. Fiske, Rev. Dr. L. R. Fiske, Rev. Dr. William Allen Fiske, Rev. A. A. Fiske, and a long roll of deacons and other church officers.

160. JOHN FFISKE (William, Robert, Simon, Simon, William, Symond), b. at St. James', South Elmham; m. Anne, daughter of Robert Lawter; she d. in her voyage to New England. He d. in 1633; res., St. James', in South Elmham.

216. i. JOHN, b. in South Elmham, 1601; m. Ann Gibbs and Mrs. Elizabeth Hincksman.

217. ii. WILLIAM, m. Bridget Matchet.

218. iii. ANNE, m. Francis Chickering. The same who went to America in 1637, and who was made freeman May 13, 1640. Who this Francis Chickering was I know not, further than is to be found in the Candler manuscript in the British Museum, which gives no description of him; but in Savage's *Winthrop*, note to vol. 1, page 84, the Rev. Mr. Chickering, minister of Woburn, is mentioned, who might be supposed to be the same were not his Christian name said to be Joseph in his place in Mr. Savage's Index. Candler in his manuscript, speaks of another Chickering whose Christian name was unknown to him, who m. the widow of a first cousin of Candler's father, Benjamin Smith, farmer, of Northall, in Wrentham. This Mr. Chickering, he further says, went to New England after the death of his wife. Benjamin Smith was brother to Sarah, wife of David Fiske, the emigrant. They res. at Dedham. He belonged to an artillery company in 1643, and later was Ensign. He was representative in 1644 and 1653. Their children were: Anna and Mary, b. in England; Elizabeth, b. Aug. 26, 1638, d. young; Bertha, b. Dec. 23,

- 1640; Esther, b. Nov. 4, 1643; John, b. April 19, 1646, d. young; Mercy, b. April 10, 1648. Anne, the wife, d. before 1650, for he then m., June 16, 1650, Mrs. Sarah Libby.
219. iv. MARTHA, m. in England, Captain Edmund Thompson, a son of John Thompson, of Holkham, in Norfolk, by Anne, his wife, daughter of John Hastings of that place. They had four children, b. in New England: Martha, Edmund, Thomas, bapt. Feb. 12, 1643; and Hannah, bapt. July 4, 1647. They returned to England and res. at Yarmouth, where they had three children b. to them: John, Esther, and John, who all d. in infancy. Candler further informs us, that Captain Thompson, who was a sea-captain, served the States after the death of King Charles the First. He first res. in Salem, Mass., in 1637. Dec. 29, 1639, he was admitted to the church.
220. v. NATHANIEL, d. an infant.
221. vi. ELEAZAR, b. South Elmham. He was mentioned in his grandfather's will.

161. NATHANIEL FFISKE (William, Robert, Simon, Simon, William, Symond), m. Abria Hovel, the relict of Leman, of Weybred. He is named in the wills of his father, Uncle Eleazar and Cousin Eleazar; res.: Weybred.

222. i. NATHANIEL, b. in Weybred; m. Dorothee, daughter of John Simonds, of Mendham, and had John Fiske, Nathaniel, s. p., and Esther Fiske.
223. ii. SARAH, b. in Weybred; m. Robert Rogers, and had Sarah and Margaret.
- 223A. iii. ABRIA, b. in Weybred; m. to Francis Wretts, and had issue, Sarah, Benjamin, and Abria.

169. DAVID FFISKE (Jeffrey, Robert, Simon, Simon, William, Symond). He was of Watertown, was admitted a freeman of the colony in March, 1637-8. He had gone to America, probably the preceding year, as he was not a proprietor until Feb., 1637. Before 1644 he was a grantee of one lot and a purchaser of six other lots. His homestead of twenty-two acres was granted to John Kingsbury, of whom he had purchased it just prior to his removal to Dedham. This latter property was bounded on the north by the Cambridge line and the property of J. Coolidge; south by the highway (Pond Road); west by land of J. Coolidge, and east by that of B. Bullard. The total amount of his real estate was 227 acres. He was a man of standing in the community, and early held office. In 1639 he was elected a member of the Board of Selectmen, and

again in 1642. Was a juror in 1652-4-5-7. His will is dated Sept. 10, 1660, and was proved in Jan. following. The instrument does not mention the name of his wife, but one daughter, Fitch, and one son David; who was sole executor and residuary legatee, giving him his "houses, lands, cattle, and chattels." Signed the mark of David Fiske and seal. (So signed probably on account of age and infirmity). Inventory, Jan. 10, 1661, £78 9s. 1d. Aug. 6, 1673, the son sold his homestead and two other lots of his land in Watertown to John Coolidge. His wife was Sarah Smyth, daughter of Edmund Smyth, of Wrentham, co. Suffolk.

MIDDLESEX PROBATE RECORDS, "WILLS & INVENTORIES,"
p. 7, vol. 2.

DAVID FFISKE, OF WATERTOWN. WILL DATE SEPT. 10, 1660.
¶, DAVID FFISKE, of Watertown, in the County of Middlesex, in New Engl. : being sicke in body, but of perfect memory, "&c. * * *" & having given a writing under my hand to my sonne-in-law Fitch, of some L tices (articles) that he is to have after my decease, as my best bed & a bolster & 2 coverlets & a pot & a kettle, and these ytics being taken out, I do dispose of the rest of my goods as followeth: I give and bequeath to my grand-children to be divided amongst them, all my wealth by equall and portions. It. I give and bequeath unto my daughter Fitch five pounds, to be paid her within a year after my decease. And all the rest of my estate that is not in this my will disposed off, as Houses, lands, cattle, chattels, I do give & bequeath to my sonne David Ffiske, & do make him my sole executor, he to pay all my debts, &c., &c.

The Marke of DAVID FFISKE, X.

Witness Jn. Coolidge: Thomas Hastings.

Appt. 22 : 11 : 1661.

He d. in 1660; res. : Watertown, Mass.

224. i. MARTHA, b. in England, m. Thomas Fitch, of Watertown. He was a cordwainer and res. in Boston. Was one of the merchants and traders of that city who petitioned for a bankrupt law in June, 1701. He was a freeman in 1666. He d. in 1678. Children: (1) Martha, b. Nov. 9, 1656; (2) Mary, b. Feb. 17, 1659; (3) Sarah, b. June 14, 1661; (4) Elizabeth, b. Aug. 2 (bapt. in the First church, Sept. 4, 1664. The father was then of Watertown); (5) Thomas, b. Feb. 5, 1669.
225. ii. DAVID, b. in England 1624; m. Lydia Cooper and Seaborn Wilson.

172. CAPTAIN PHINEHAS FFISKE (Thomas, Robert, Simon, Simon, William, Symond), b. in Laxfield; m. there in 1638, Sarah —; d. Sept. 10, 1659; m. 2d. in Wenham, June 4, 1660, Elizabeth Easterick. Phineas Ffiske, a freeman in Wenham, 1642, one of the first settlers, and until his death a leading citizen of that town, was the youngest son of Thomas Ffiske, of Laxfield, and a grandson of Robert and Sibilla (Gold) Ffiske, of Laxfield, in Suffolk. He was a captain of the militia in Wenham, and constable in 1644; Representative to the General Court in 1653; appointed "Commissioner to end small causes"—probably a Justice—in 1654; and his estate was settled upon his decease in 1673. Phineas Ffiske (sometimes spelled Phinehas) was twice married. His first wife, Sarah, and mother of his children, d. in 1659; and in 1660 he m., Elizabeth Easterick. His will—the first of the Ffiskes found on the records—was made in March and proved in June of 1673, in which mention is made of sons James, John, and Thomas Ffiske, but not of wife (perhaps deceased) or daughters. Among his legatees were "nephews Samuel, who was to have his great Bible, and Mark Ffiske." All of the foregoing were evidently b. in England some years before emigration, for son James was freeman same year with his father (1642), and Thomas, the youngest, according to a certain deposition, was at that time about twelve years old. The family most probably came out in company with their relatives, Rev. John and William Ffiske, as their names appear simultaneously (in 1641) on the records of Salem Church.

Wenham, Massachusetts, where he res., was the last of the seven towns in Essex County that was set off from Salem, and is situated about twenty-two miles north-east of Boston. The general surface of the country is level, the soil fruitful, well watered, and productive. In olden times the village of Wenham was recorded as remarkable for its quiet arcadian beauty, and its principal lake has obtained celebrity for the purity of its waters. The town was incorporated in 1643. Its settlers and principal inhabitants, like those of the most of the older towns, were Puritans, taken from the great middle class of Englishmen who have always been the backbone of the nation. Intelligent, religious, hardy, and industrious, they were undoubtedly the best as to character of any emigrants ever landed in that country. Their influence in shaping the destiny of the nation is apparent in the high rank Massachusetts has always taken among her sister States. From the Wenham town records it is learned that "Phineas Ffiske was the first constable, and he, with Charles Gott and John Ffiske, constituted the first board of selectmen; Wm. Ffiske was town clerk." Capt. Phinehas was representative to the general court in 1653. His will was proved June 26, 1673. One witness was Samuel Ffiske. Legatees son James to have one-half the house and land, sons John and Thomas to have the remainder, nephew Samuel to have his great Bible, and Mark Ffiske some articles of bedding

(above from Salem court records). He d. June 7, 1673; res., England, Salem, and Wenham, Mass.

226. i. JAMES, m. Anna——and Hannah Pike.
 227. ii. JOHN, m. Remember——.
 228. iii. THOMAS, b. in Eng., 1632; m. Peggy——.

216. REV. JOHN FFISKE (John, William, Robert, Simon, Simon, William, Symond), b. St. James' Parish, South Elmham, co. Suffolk, 1601, of pious and worthy parents; m. 1629, Anne Gibbs; d. in Chelmsford, Feb. 14, 1671; m. 2d., at Chelmsford, Aug. 1, 1672, Mrs. Elizabeth Hincksman, widow of Edmund.

WILL OF SARAH GIBBS, 1643. Norwich Archdeaconry Wills, 1643, fo. 146. Sara Gibbs of Osmondiston *alias* Scole in the County of Norfolk, 9th July, 1643. To John Gibbs, clarke, my eldest sonne; Anne ffiske my eldest daughter; Mary Mayhew my daughter and her sonne Lawrence Mayhew: Remainder of my goods &c. to my sonne Thomas Gibbs whom I ordeyn my sole executor. Probatⁿ 20 febr. 1643 to Tho^s Gibbs.

[See Elmy and Gibbs pedigree from the Candler MSS, with additions, in *Suffolk Manl. Families*, Vol. I. 197. This Anne Fiske went with her husband to New England].

The earliest of the Wenham town records extant is a grant of twenty acres of land to the town, one-half of it by Mr. Smith, on one side of the meeting-house, and the other half by Mr. John Fiske, on the other side of it. This grant, which was made March 2, 1642, appears to have been divided into two-acre lots, which were given to actual settlers on condition of building upon them dwellings for themselves and their families. But in case that any such should wish to remove from the village they were required to offer their places for sale first to "the Plantation." The object of this arrangement was to encourage actual settlers, and also to form a village about the middle of the town. From these votes it appears that a meeting-house, at least a temporary one, had already been built. It is supposed to have stood on or near the spot occupied by that built in 1664, viz., upon the eminence near the house at one time belonging to Mr. Henry Tarr.

There cannot be a doubt that John is the "Mr. John Ffiske," who was made a freeman at a court held in March, 1637-8 (Savage's *Winthrop*, vol. 2, p. 367). Mather says that he was "the elder brother," and that he d. Jan. 14, 1676. His wife was Ann Gibbs, of Scole, in Norfolk. They had a child, who was b. at Frenndshall, but d. in infancy. A son, Nathaniel, d. an infant. Three other children, John, Sarah, and Moses, were b. in New England, and here Candler's account (in his manuscript in the British Museum), of this branch of the family ends.

ELMVE PEDIGREE FROM THE CANDLER MSS.

RICHARD ELMVE, =
Tanner, MS., Lib. Bodleian,
180, 128

MARGARET, daughter of LAWRENCE,
a famous preacher, Tanner, MS.,
180, 128. A reverend grave minister
who had been a preacher to those
fleeing for religion in Q. Marie's
dayes met together in woods and
secret places as they could. He
was a gentleman of great estate and
exceeding in liberality to the poore.
In the time of Q. Elizabeth he
preached at Fressingfield. He
owned St. James' Park in South
Elmham.

RICHARD ELMVE.

WILLIAM ELMVE.

A DAUGHTER, married to
GIPES, or GIBI, farmer of
Friends-hall in Norff. and had
issue John, Henry, Thomas,
& Anne marrd. to John Fiske
(who went with his family to
New England).

Rev. John Fiske (by Cotton Mather). Among the writers of the Gospel with which the primitive church was blessed was "Luke, the beloved Physician," of whom Jerom elegantly says that as the Apostles from fishers of fish became fishers of men; so from a physician of bodies Luke was made a physician of souls; and as his book is read in the church his medicine will not cease. So among the first preachers who rendered the primitive times of New England happy, there was one who might likewise be called a "beloved physician," one to whom there might also be given the eulogy which the ancients think was given to Luke, a brother whose praise was the gospel throughout all the churches. This was Mr. John Fiske. Mr. Fiske was b. in the Parish of St. James', South Elmham about the year 1601, of pious parents. His grandparents and great-grandparents were eminently zealous in the true religion. In the reign of Queen Mary, of six brothers of this name, three were Papists and three were Protestants. Two of the latter were grievously persecuted. The one from whom, John the subject of this memoir, descended, was, to avoid burning, hid many months in a wood pile and afterwards half a year in a cellar, where he wrought by candle-light at manufactures, and remained undiscovered. But his many hardships brought on excessive bleeding, which shortened his days and added to "the cry of the souls under the altar." John was the eldest of four children, who all came with him to New England, and left posterity with whom God established His Holy Covenant. His parents having devoted him to the Lord Jesus Christ, sent him first to a grammar school at a distance of two miles from their abode. Being there fitted for the university, he was sent to

Emmanuel College, Cambridge, where he resided until he took his first degree. Having spent some considerable time in preparatory studies he entered upon the work to which he had been devoted and which was his favourite object, the preaching of the Gospel. In this pursuit he would have continued had not Satan hindered him. The Conformity Act was odious to him. Its friends and supporters "breathed out slanders," and the silencers pressed so hard upon him for his nonconformity, that upon the advice of his friends he relinquished the ministry and turned his attention to the study of physics. After a thorough examination he obtained license for public practice. At the age of twenty-eight years he m. a virtuous and amiable woman, who did him good and not evil all her days. She was the sharer and soother of all his tribulations until about three years before his death, when she left him to go to be with Christ. In 1633 his father d. and left him in charge of his mother, two sisters and younger brother. This event dissolved the strongest ties that bound him to his native soil, and removed every obstruction that seemed to be in the way to the engagement of his favourite pursuit. He resolved on going to New England, where he saw an opportunity for the quiet exercise of his ministry. He went on board a ship in disguise to avoid the fury of his persecutors. After they had passed the Land's End, he entertained the passengers with two sermons a day, besides other agreeable discourses and devotional exercises, which filled the voyage with so much religion, that one of the passengers being examined about his trying to divert himself with a hook and line on the Lord's day, protested that he did not know when the Lord's day was; he thought every day was a Sabbath day, for they did nothing but pray and preach all the week long. Mr. Ffiske arrived in New England in the year 1637. His aged mother d. quickly after he came on board, and his only infant quickly after he came on shore. He came well stocked with servants and all sorts of tools for husbandry and carpentry, and with provisions to support his family in a wilderness three years; out of which he charitably let a considerable quantity to the country, which he then found in the distresses of a war with the Pequot Indians.

The most prominent name among the first settlers of the town of Wenham was that of Ffiske. Rev. John Ffiske, who came from the co. of Suffolk, was the first minister of the place. As the parish of Wenham, in England, lies in the same co., it is not unlikely that the name of the town was taken from the original res. of this family. Rev. Mr. Ffiske, after a res. of twelve years in Wenham, removed to Chelmsford, where he died. Besides him, three others of the name of Ffiske were among the original settlers, and did not leave with the colony that removed to Chelmsford. They appear to have been men of property, and acted an important part in the infant settlement. Capt. Phineas and John Ffiske were two of the first board of selectmen, and Hon. William Ffiske was the first town clerk. From the frequency with which the name occurs in the early

records of baptisms, the descendants of the family appear to have been numerous, and for an hundred years or more they acted a prominent part in town affairs. Three of them, at different periods, held the office of deacon of the church. Out of thirty-five times that the town sent a deputy to the General Court, before 1720, it was represented twenty times by some one of this name. The first schoolmaster and the first commander of the militia, appointed in Wenham, was Capt. Thomas Ffiske, who, for a period of twenty or thirty years, appears to have been the most important man in the town. As early as 1655 he was appointed town clerk, and twopence granted to him for every order he should record. The first book of the town records is mostly in his handwriting, which is not quite as legible as that of the best writing-masters. He was a prominent actor in the series of measures which resulted in the division of the common lands. There continued to be several of the name in the place until the latter part of the last century, when it was reduced to a single family. Several farms have been at different times in possession of the family. The place, however, where they lived longest, and which is the most identified with their name, was on a lane leading from the Ober place (so-called) towards Wenham causeway. An old cellar alone remains to mark the spot, where generations lived, laboured, and passed away.

The next year, Mr. John Ffiske, who had taught the first grammar school established in Salem, and while thus engaged had occasionally assisted Mr. Peters in his ministerial labours, removed to Wenham, and through his efforts a church was regularly organized on the 8th of October, 1644. He at once became its pastor, and continued his labours in the town till 1656, apparently much to the satisfaction of the people. To the of the duties pastor he added those of physician, so that Cotton Mather remarks concerning him: "Among the most famous preachers and writers of the gospel, with whom the primitive church was blessed, there was Luke, the beloved physician, the blessed scholar and colleague of the Apostle Paul."

This appears like high eulogy, but for the times in which he lived, Mr. Ffiske was evidently a superior man. He was descended from pious ancestry, and was early devoted to the service of Christ and the church. His parents, after carefully instructing him at home, sent him to the grammar school and afterwards to the university. He graduated at Emmanuel College, Cambridge, and after studying theology was engaged for several years in the work of the ministry. In consequence, however, of the persecution then carried on against the Puritans and the difficulties and annoyances in the way of preaching, in accordance with the advice of his friends, he turned his attention to medicine, and obtained the usual licence to practice as a physician. Yet he was still so desirous to resume the labours of the ministry that he determined to remove to America. He had previously married a lady of high rank and uncommon worth. To her parents his purpose to go to America was so disagreeable that

they resolved to deprive him of several hundred pounds, which were the just share of his wife in her father's estate. At the call of duty, however, he did not hesitate to sacrifice property and all the endearments of home and kindred. Disguising himself to escape the fury of his persecutors, he embarked, in company with the Rev. John Allen, afterwards the first minister of Dedham.

After arriving in America, Mr. Fiske appears to have taught some years in Cambridge, and afterwards in Salem. Of his services in the latter city, the Mayor of Salem, in a public address in 1842, says: "We may all be proud of the honest fame of the first teacher of our grammar school. He was, by the concurrent testimony of the most learned and honoured of his day and generation, ranked high in the list of able, useful, and devoted ministers of the gospel. One of his scholars was Sir George Downing, who was a member of the first class that graduated at Harvard College, and was afterwards minister for Cromwell and Charles II., at the Hague." His pupils, it is said, were fitted "to read any classical authors into English, and readily made and speak true Latin, and write it in verse as well as prose, and perfectly to decline the paradigms of nouns and verbs in the Greek tongue."

Preferring, however, the work of the ministry to the labours of the teacher, he gave up his school in 1643, and, removing to Wenham, joined his fortunes to those of the infant plantation. Upon what salary he was settled we have no means of ascertaining. A piece of land appears to have been granted to him, and in addition to this, he had probably such contributions as the people were able to raise. It is stated that "he drew largely upon his own estate for the benefit of the new plantation." (In 1643 he gave ten acres of land for the benefit of the church and society). In 1654 it was voted by the town that "the yearly maintenance of our minister shall bee fortie pounds a year, whether Mr. Fiske stay among us, or we procure another;" and again, that "Mr. Gott, James Moulton, and John Fiske are chosen to go to Mr. Miller, to give him a call in case Mr. Fiske leaveth us." December 1655, it was ordered "that in case Mr. Brock be secured to stay amongst us, whatsoever the town hath engaged, or shall be levied on any land, shall be paid, two-thirds part in wheat, barley, or peas, butter or pork, and the other third part in Indian corn." In consequence of the extreme scarcity of money, taxes and contributions were very generally paid in produce. According to the expenses of living and the means of the people, £40 a year would seem to be full as large a salary as is now usually paid in country towns.

From the previous votes, it appears that Mr. Fiske had already formed the purpose of leaving Wenham. He remained, however, till 1656, when, with a majority of the church, he removed to Chelmsford, where he lived for twenty years, discharging the duties at once of the minister and the physician. "For twenty years," says Cotton Mather, "did he shine in the golden candlestick of Chelmsford, a plain, but

an able, powerful and useful preacher of the gospel, rarely, if ever, by sickness hindered from the exercise of his ministry." He d. in his new field of labour in 1676, at the advanced age of seventy-five.

Rev. W. Allen, in his history of Chelmsford, has given high testimony to the value of Mr. Fiske's labours in that town. The trials and hardships which he was there called to endure, might have disheartened youthful vigour, but were borne with fortitude and even cheerfulness. For the use of his flock, he wrote a catechism entitled, "Watering of the Olive Plants in Christ's Garden." This little work is moderate in doctrine, catholic in spirit, and admirably designed." His epitaph in Latin is as follows:—

"Fieri et quem deberas cursum mihi Christe petragi, pertaesus
bitae, suabiter opto mori."

(I have lived and finished the work which Thou, Saviour, didst give me; weary of life, I long to depart in peace).

Rev. John Fiske, of Chelmsford, made his will June 18, 1674, which was proved by Samuel Foster, Senr. and Junr., Feb. 22, 1676. The other witness was Edward Spalding. The inventory of the estate was taken 2, 11, 1676, by Samuel Adams, Samuel Foster, Senr., and Abraham Parker, £703 3s. 10d., made oath to by his son Moses, the executor, April 4, 1677. Items, homestead, including a sheep pasture on each side of the brook, meadow on Beaver Brooke; thirty-four acres on great brooke; six acres on Merrimack river; upland on Great Tadniete meadow at son's place; twenty acres at great pine plaync, a part of Mr. John Fiske, Junr's., homestead, on which his father, the testator, had built a house for him; meadow purchased of Capt. James Parker; library, which was valued at £60; a still; gally patts; scales and wts., writing his will with his own hand. Legatces, wife Elizabeth brought when m. to him household goods, also "bees." He gave to son John; who was the eldest son, and at that time had wife Lydia had a certain legacy which if they deceased leaving no children, one-half of it was to go to son Moses, and one-half to daughters Sarah Martha Burton and Anne Thompson, who were then of Salem, and each a legacy from Mr. John Evered, *alias* Web, dec. She was the youngest daughter, also unmarried, and Moses, her brother, was to be her guardian.

Daughter Sarah was then the wife of John Farwell, of Concord, but at that time, it seems, had no children.

Brother William, late of Wenham, dec, left William for his eldest son and other children, who had legacies.

Sister Rix, of Salem, who was called mother to said children, of brother William.

Sister Martha Thompson, formerly of Salem, dec., had left daughters Martha Burton and Anne Thompson, who were then of Salem, and each a legacy.

Son Moses, the testator's youngest son, to be executor and have the residue, including the homestead, and he was to put up a stone monument where the widow should be buried.

Rev. John Ffiske's bounds, etc., according to the evidence of Samuel Moulton, then Dec. 1, 1698, "of ye town of Rehoboth, formerly of Wenham, being fifty-seven years of age or thereabouts, & ye bounds between ye lands of Mr. John Ffiske & James Moulton, Senr., both of them formerly of Wenham, now deceased which bounds are as followeth & lands in the possession of Samuel Kemball & John Porter is a rock now placed near ye house which was formerly ye said Deponents from thence northward to a red oake which was formerly ye said lands of Mr. John Ffiske & James Moulton * * * * * as ye line runs between ye land of said Shipleys & Mr. John Ffiske farme to Pleasant Ponde which was in the possession of Samuel Kemball & John Porter when I came from Wenham * * * * * in 1652—this was dated as above."

He d. Jan. 14, 1676-7; res., Cambridge, Salem, and Chelmsford, Mass.

- 251. i. JOHN, b. and bapt. at Frenshall; d. in infancy.
- 252. ii. NATHANIEL, b. in England; d. in infancy; "d. in 1637, quickly after he came ashore." [*Mather.*]
- 253. iii. JOHN, b. Aug. 29, and bapt. at Salem, Sept. 2, 1638; m. 1666, Lydia Fletcher. He d. s. p. in 1700, leaving his estate to his brother Moses of Braintree.

Escaped a grte danger at Whenhā, in passing streame vndr the mill wheele, when the mill was a goeing An^o 1647 6^t of 3^d, at what time he recei^d (as twere) a new life not a bone broke, &c.—*Extracts from the Note Book of the Rev. John Ffiske, 1637—1675.*

- 254. iv. SARAH, b. 24, and bapt. July 26, 1640; m. John Farwell, of Concord.
- 255. v. MOSES (Rev. Moses Ffiske, M.A.), b. Wenham, Mass., April 12, 1642; m. Sept. 9, 1671, by Capt. Daniel Gookin, assistant, Sarah Symmes, daughter of William, of Charlestown and Woburn; d. Dec. 2, 1692; m. 2d., Jan. 7, 1701, Mrs. Ann (Shepard) Quincy, widow of Daniel of Boston, and daughter of the distinguished Rev. Thomas Shepard, of Charlestown; d. July 28, 1708. The Rev. Moses Ffiske d. Aug. 10, 1708.
- 256. vi. ANNA, b. Jan. 15, 1646; m. Capt. John Brown, of Reading. She d. May 30, 1681. They res. in Reading. She had one child, Ann, b. in 1678. After his wife's death Capt. Brown m. the widow of Rev. Joseph Emerson, of Mendon, South Reading, Mass.; Burial Inscription: "Here lyes

the body of Anna Fiske, first wife of Capt. John Brown, Esquire, who dyed May 30, 1681, in her thirty-sixth year."*

237. vii. ELEAZAR, b. Feb. 8, and bapt. Feb. 15, 1647; d. 1649.

217. HON. WILLIAM FFISKE (John, Willam, Robert, Simon, Simon, William, Symond), b. England, about 1613; m. at Salem, 1643, Bridget Matchet, daughter of Matchet, of Pulham, co. Norfolk, England. After his death she m. 2d, Nov. 3, 1661, Thomas Rix, of Salem, surgeon. They had one child, Theophilus, b. Aug. 20, 1665. "William, the other son of John, senior, and brother to John junior, who emigrated, is probably the William Fiske, who, in 1642, was admitted a freeman." (*Candler's Manuscript in the British Museum*). I shall now forbear special reference to Mr. Savage's volume for these admissions. William d. in New England in 1654. He m. Bridget Matchet, of Pulham, by whom he had William, Samuel, Joseph, Benjamin, and Martha, all b. in New England, where their father d. in 1654. William fiske was of Salem in 1637, which year he arrived from England and was brother of Rev. John, with whom he came over. He had a grant of land that year and was made freeman May 18, 1642, and member of the Salem Church July 2, 1641. Soon after he removed to Wenham, where he was the first town clerk or clerk of the writs, from 1643 to 1660. In the Colonial Record is a settlement of rights between William and his brother John, by which it seems he was under twenty-four years of age in Sept. 1638. Endicott, Hathorne, and two others of the men of Salem made the terms of agreement. He was elected representative to the General Court of the Commonwealth in 1647 and continued in that office until the year 1652, being annually re-elected. He enjoyed to a large extent the esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens. He d. quite suddenly in 1654, having served his townsmen in all the offices in the town. He d. intestate, probably his death was caused by some disease. Letters of administration were granted by the court to "Widow Bridget Ffiske, July 16, 1654, and provision made for the children, viz.: Wm., Samuel, Joseph, Benjamin, and Martha. There are no records of births in Wenham prior to 1686.

In 1643, according to the Wenham town records, William Ffiske received liberty from the General Court to keep an ordinary (public-house), and in 1646 was licensed "to sell wine and strong water;" which privileges were a few years later transferred to Phineas Ffiske. One of the appraisers of his property was Phinehas Ffiske, and one of the items was a "sign with the sign post."

* She was the daughter of Rev. John Ffiske, the first minister of Wenham and of Chelmsford, and was the first child baptized at Wenham.

ABSTRACTS FROM ESSEX COUNTY JUDICIAL COURT RECORDS :

Wm. Fiske, Plt against Wm. Pester, Deft. of case, court ordered Mr. Pester to pay 20s. upon Mr. Fiske, his oath, 31st 10th mo. 1639 (vol. 1, p. 29).

Wm. Fiske Plt. against Mathew Water, Deft. of case. Jury find for ye Plt. for the house he hired twentie shillings. Three shillings witnessses & fyve shillings coste and to finish the house within 14 days or elce be liable to all damages & the ——— of the ——— to answer Mr. Fiske servant (Joseph Haughton). Loss of tyme going so farr further to work ye he needed to have done 30, 1st mo. 1641 (vol. 1, p. 51).

COUNTY COURT RECORD, SALEM.

Wm. Fiske chosen clerk of the market for the town of Wenham, 7th mo., 1649, and was to hold the office until another was chosen.

Wm. Fiske of Wenham on gury of tryal 25, 10 m., 1649 & 24th, 4, 1651.

The following is a copy of the first town records of Wenham, and shows the important part the Fiskes took in the proceedings :

The first entry on record (date worn off but probably 1642 or 3 as the next date was 1643 when Esdras Rread (Read prob.) had a grant of land date 1643), was the following, viz. : There is given unto Wenham twenty acres of ground being laid out of eyther side of ye meeting house ten acres given by Mr. Smith out of his farme and laid out by him beginning with ye bounds at ye upper end of Phineas Fiske's Lott & soc to ye swamp and the other ten acres given by Mr. John Fiske being laid out joyning to it on ye sd. of ye meeting house.

1644, Dec. 4. Wm. Fiske chosen clerk of the writs and Phineas for constable. And the same year Wm. Fiske was one of a committee to lay out a High Drift Way.

1645. Wm. Fiske was made choise of for grand jury.

1654. John Fiske chosen to join with the elect men to make the country Ratte. Thos. Fiske chosen clerk of the writts. John Fiske chosen constable, & Jan. 1, 1654, Phineas was chosen commissioner to end small causes. Thos. chosen surveyor of the Pound—to have "fourpence for every time unpounding." John Fiske chosen clerk of the market 6th, 12th, mo., 1654. Ordered that the minister have fortie pounds a year whether Mr. Fiske stays & settle amongst us or we—another. "Mr. Gott, James Moulton, & John Fiske."

The widdow of William Fiske of Wenham presented an inventory to this court of her husband's estate amounting to the

some of 141 £ 12s. od., dyeing intest & leaving five children. This court directs administration unto the widow Bridgett Ffiske she giving security by her owne hand & by her house & land for the payment of ten pounds to the eldest sonne 5£ to Sam'l the next & 3£ a pece to the rest of the children when they come to age she to Injoy the whole Estate. 26th, 7th mo., 1654. (*Court Records at Ipswich*). He d. Sept., 1654, res., Wenham, Mass.

- 258. i. WILLIAM, bapt. June 4, 1642-3; m. Sarah Kilham.
- 259. ii. SAMUEL, b. in Wenham; m. Phebe Bragg and Mrs. Hannah Allen.
- 260. iii. JOSEPH, b. in Wenham; m. Elizabeth Haman.
- 261. iv. BENJAMIN, b. in Wenham; m. Bethusha Morse.
- 262. v. MARTHA, b. in Wenham.

222. NATHANIEL FFISKE (Nathaniel, William, Robert, Simon, Simon, William, Symond); b. Weybred, Suffolk; m. Dorothee, daughter of John Simonds, of Mendham. There is a tradition in the family that he d. on the passage to New England; res., Weybred.

- 263. i. JOHN, b. about 1619; m. Sarah Wyeth.
- 264. ii. NATHAN, b. in England; m. Susanna ———.
- 265. iii. ESTHER, b. in England.
- 266. iv. MARTHA, b. in England; m. Martin Underwood. Candler says in his manuscript: A Martha Fiske, another descendant, m. an Underwood, and emigrated to America, whose husband was probably the Martin Underwood who had his freedom in 1634. Indeed it is uncertain whether Candler did not mean to say that Jeffrey Fiske himself emigrated. He was b. 1596 and with his wife, who he had m. in England, embarked in April, 1634, at Ipswich, for New England. He settled in Wat., and was admitted freeman Sept. 3, 1634. He was a cloth manufacturer or weaver. He d. s. p. Nov. 17, 1672. By his will, dated Aug. 23, 1663, proved Dec. 10, 1672, he gave the use of his estate to his wife and after her dec. gave it all to his cousin (nephew), Nathan Ffiske, Junr., and after his death to his brother, John Ffiske. To his sister's children, if they come over from England, 20s. each. After his decease, his widow lived with her brother, Nathan Ffiske, Sen. She d. May 6, 1694, æ. 82.

225. LIEUT. DAVID FFISKE (David, Jeffrey, Robert, Simon, Simon, William, Symond), b. in England in 1624. He was "a planter" and was admitted a freeman of the Colony May 26, 1647.

He settled in Cambridge at first, or soon after in Cambridge Farms (Lexington). He m. 1646 Lydia Cooper, sister of Dea. John Cooper, with whom he went over, and step-daughter of Dea. Gregory Stone, by whom he had three children; she d. Nov. 29, 1634; m. 2d., Sept. 6, 1655, Seaborn Wilson, of Ipswich, daughter of Theophilus Wilson. Wilson—Theophilus, of Ipswich, made his will Oct. 3, 1690, which was proved March 31, 1691. Inv. Jan. 28, 1690. He mentioned son Thomas, grandchild Elizth. Lovel, grand-daughter Elizth. Russell, grandchild Thomas Pinder, "and I do make my son John Pinder and my son David Fiske my executors." Cousin Nathl. Tredwell was overseer of the will.

Seaborn Ffiske, of Lexington, Middlesex co., Mass., for £8 in money sold to Alexander Lovell, cordwainer, and Thomas Lovell, currier, both of Ipswich, her undivided common right in Ipswich the "said right of land being left to me ye sd. Ffiske by my Honored father, Theophilus Wilson, of Ipswich, dec.; for part of portion ye above granted premisses together with ye ways, uses," &c., making her marke March 3, 1717.

Seaborn Ffiske, only surviving daughter and heir of Mr. Theophilus Wilson, late of Ipswich, dec., conveying to her kinsmen, Thomas and Alexander Lovell's, of Ipswich, &c., see above ack. before Jono. Tyng, of Middlex co., July 3, 1719. She d. in Woburn, Jan. 12, 1721. His will was dated June 23, 1708, and is proved Dec. 20, 1711. It mentions his wife, Seaborn; son Nicholas Wyeth, his daughter being dead; children, David, Elizabeth, Anna, and Abigail; cousin Samuel, son of Dea. Samuel Stone. Inventory Feb. 14, 1710, £405 17 6. Oct. 16, 1676, he his wife Seaborn sold to Samuel Page 149 acres of land in Watertown, granted to his father. Oct. 6, 1663, the court allowed him 10s each for seven wolf's whelps heads.

David, says Paige, in his *History of Cambridge*, removed from Watertown to Camb. about 1646, and res. on the northerly side of Linnaean Street, near the Botanic Garden, which estate he sold to Joseph Daniel Dec. 13, 1660, and probably removed to the Farms (Lex.) about the same time. He was a wheelwright, but much employed in public service, especially as a surveyor of lands. He was Selectman in 1688, and Representative in the critical period of 1689. He was one of the most prominent men in the settlement at the Farms, precinct clerk and assessor; the first subscriber for erecting a meeting house there, and, the first named member of the church. In 1675 the work of settlement at Worcester was prosecuted with vigour, about the middle of April surveys were made of the lands by David Ffiske, of Cambridge. Partial surveys were made in May, 1685 (at Worcester), a lot was laid out for Gookin of 100 acres on the east side of Pakachoag Hill and another lot of 80 acres on Raccoon Plain. There were present at this time David Ffiske, the surveyor, and others. [*History of Worcester*].

"David Ffiske," says Hudson, in his *History of Lexington*, "was only one of the first settlers, but became one of the most

prominent and useful men in the precinct. He headed the subscription for a meeting house in 1692, and on the organization of the parish the year after, he was chosen clerk, and one of the selectmen or assessors. He was also chosen chairman of a committee to purchase of the town of Camb. a lot of land for the support of the ministry. These and other similar offices he frequently held under the parish. He was also a member of the church organized in 1696, and his wife immediately after removed her relation from the church in Camb. to the church gathered in the precinct. He not only served his fellow-citizens in a civil and religious, but also in a military capacity, as appears by the prefix, Lieut., which is often in the records connected with his name. He was often employed by the colony as a surveyor. He res. on Hancock Street." A handsome monument was erected in 1856 by Benj. Fiske, Esq., with this inscription:

In memory of David Fiske, who died Feb. 14, 1710, and his descendants.

Feb. 3, 1720, an agreement was filed in the Middlesex Probate Court. It was between the children of the late Lieut. David Fiske, of Lexington, deceased, viz., John and Elizabeth Russell, Henry and Abigail Baldwin, children of the late Lieut. David Fiske, of Lexington, deceased, and Timothy Carter, of Charlestown, to the office of attorney and trustee for Timothy Carter, of Woburn, his father and the children of said Timothy Carter, descendants from the said David Fiske, deceased, and between David Fiske, of Lexington, only son of the said deceased, in order to a final settlement. We have hereunto set our hands and seals the day and year first above ritten and Timothy Carter, of Woburn, above mentioned, who married Anna Fiske, daughter of said Lt. Fiske, being present at this agreement fully concord in the settlement, etc., David Fiske and seal.

John Russell, Henry Baldwin, Timothy Carter, Elizabeth Russell, Abigail Baldwin, Timothy Carter, Junr. He d. Feb. 14, 1710; res., Watertown, Mass.

- 267. i. SARAH, b. May 8, 1646-7; d. in Boston, Nov. 8, 1647.
- 268. ii. LYDIA, b. in Boston Sep. 29, 1647-8; m. Sept. 6, 1681, Nichols Wyeth, Junr., of Cambridge, afterwards of Watertown.
- 269. iii. DAVID, b. in Boston Sept. 1, 1648; d. Sept. 20, 1649.
- 270. iv. DAVID, b. April 15, 1650; m. Sarah Day.
- 271. v. SEABORN, b —; d. s. p.
- 272. vi. ELIZABETH, bapt. —; m. John Russell, of Cambridge.
- 273. vii. ANNAH (Hannah), bapt. Nov. 27, 1659; m. May 3, 1680, Timothy Carter, son of Rev. Thomas Carter, of Watertown and Woburn. Hannah d. Jan. 27, 1715. The father was an inhabitant in New

England as early as 1635. He was one of the elders of the Watertown Church and ordained the first pastor at Woburn in 1642.

274. viii. ABIGAIL, b. Feb. 1, 1674; m. May 4, 1692, Henry Baldwin, of Woburn.
275. ix. EPHRAIM, b. July 13, 1653; d. Sep. 14, 1653.

226. SERGT. JAMES FFISKE (Phineas, Thomas, Robert, Simon, Simon, William, Symond), b. —; m. Anna —; m. 2d., Hannah Pike. James Fiske, Senr., eldest son of Phineas, was b. in England, emigrated in 1637, joined Salem Church 1642, was same year freeman, and shortly after the family were established in Wenham, he removed to Haverhill, Mass., where he had several grants of land, the first being in 1646. He was a number of times a Selectman in Haverhill.

In the general division of lands in 1661, James Ffiske does not appear among the grantees; had probably then removed, as in 1669 he was one of a committee in Chelmsford appointed "to lay the land northerly of Groton," in which latter place he died. In his will in the Middlesex Probate Office dated June 14, 1689, proved July 26, 1689, all of the above children, save Ann and James, are mentioned as legatees, but other parties were executors. James Ffiske and Samuel Ffiske, who appear on Groton records as heads of families—the first in 1690, the latter in 1704—were sons of the above. Among the descendants of Samuel, in the third and fourth generations, may be mentioned Hon. Levi Fiske, of Jaffrey, and Hon. Thomas Fiske, of Dublin, N. H., the former a State Senator, 1835-6; the latter, 1859-60.

The following data relative to James Ffiske while residing in Haverhill is taken from the town records: Attending town meetings was evidently considered by our ancestors as a duty each voter owed to the community in which he lived and for the neglect of which he deserved punishment. They even considered tardiness in attending as meriting rebuke as we find by the record of Feb. 13, 1647, that John Ayer, Senr., and James Ffiske were fined "for not attending the town meeting in season."

Considerable land was this year granted to individuals west of Little River, on the Merrimack, and among others James Ffiske had liberty to lay down his land in the plain, "and have it laid out over Little River, westward."

It was voted this year by the town "that all the meadows shall be laid out by the 12th of June next, to each man his proportion according to his house lot." At the same meeting it was "ordered that a committee of which James Ffiske was one, shall view the upland that is fit to plough, by the last of March or the tenth of April next, and that they bring in their intelligence to the town by that time." It was also ordered "that all the undivided land, after all the meadows and second division of plough land is laid out, shall

remain to the same inhabitants the proprietors of the three hundred and six acres, to every one according to honest and true meaning, all commons remaining in general to them."

James Ffiske and Anne, his wyfe, of Haverhill, for 100 pounds, sold to Rev. John Ward, of Haverhill, Nov. 22, 1659, a dwelling-house and house lot of nine acres in Haverhill, bounded by land of Richard Littlehale on the west, by Mr. Ward's on the east and south, by Michael Emerson on the north, etc., also five acres of planting land in the Playne, bounded on the south by Merrimack River and north by the common, etc.; two acres of east meadow, bounded on the east by a river; two acres of west meadow, with commonages, etc.

Following are the names of those who received a share in this division: "The lots or draughts for the second division of plough land, with the number of each man's accommodation: John Ffiske, four acres.

Among the noteworthy incidents may be mentioned the case of Robert Pike, of Salisbury. The court had prohibited Joseph Peasley and Thomas Macy, of Salisbury, from exhorting the people on the Sabbath, in the absence of a minister. Pike declared that "such persons as did act in making that law, did break their oath to the country, for it is against the liberty of the country, both civil and ecclesiastical." For expressing himself in this manner, he was disfranchised by the General Court, and heavily fined. At the next May Court, a petition was presented from a large number of the inhabitants of Hampton, Salisbury, Newbury, Haverhill, and Andova, praying that Pike's sentence might be revoked. Among the names of the Haverhill signers, as copied from the original petition in the State Archives, is that of James Ffiske.

The lots in the fifth division of land were drawn Nov. 20, 1721, and it shows who, or rather whose representatives, were the commoners at this time. James Ffiske is the forty-second in the list of fifty. They were the heirs and assigns of the original purchases, and were at this time considered to be the proprietors of the undivided lands in the town. (P. 257, *History of Haverhill*).

From the Groton records are found the following entries:

Due to James ffiske & Joh. Nuttin twenty shillings for laying out the hie-way to Chelmsford when they have perfected the work wh. they promise to doe as soone as they can.

James Parker, William Lakin, James ffiske, William Martin & Richard Blood are chosen Select men this yeare.

James Ffiske, the second town clerk, was an original proprietor of Groton, and the owner of a twenty-acre right. He wrote a good hand, and held the office during one year.

At a town meeting held 6th May, 1667. The towne having another meeting about a mill it was agreed & by vote Declared the lands & meadows granted to John Prescott: for to build the towne a mill; namely the 500 acres of vpland

and twenty of meadow together with the mill should be freed from all towns charges whatsoever for the space of twenty years; and this was the vaote of the major part of the town that was present at this meeting: fouer men manifested their Descent at y time one of whom was James Fiske.

At a General Town meeting held 31th 10 May 1666 ffor better pceeding in settling seates for the women as well as the men. It was agreed & by vote Declared that the front Gallery on the north side of the meeting house should be divide in the middle; and the mens that shall be placed there; and their wives are to be placed by their husbands as they are below.

Same meeting these men gave vnto Robert parish sum small grants of vpland as followeth: James Ffske.

At a meeting of the Selectmen the 27th Dec. 1669, it is ordered that all and every inhabitant of the Towne shall bring in a tru invoyce of their piculer estat to any one of the select men whensoever it is called for or else it must be left to the discretion of the select men or to a town meeting deputed for that end ended to the towne from James ffske Thirteen shillings sixpence.

And further these persons here set downe doe promise and Ingage to git Mr. Willard hay mowing making and fetching home for eight shillings pr. load at a seasonable time namely; in the middle of July, James ffske.

At a general towne meeting held January 13, 1672, this day agreed vpon and by vot declared that there shall be a commit choosen for to seat the persons in the meeting house according to their best discretion and at the sam time a committee chosen and their names are thess, James ffske.

At a General Town Meeting December 10, 1673, Granted vnto Alexander Rouse by the Towne ten acres of vpland.

At a general Towne Meeting December 10, 1673 ffor constable William Longley Seni. For Select men Serg. ffske.

At a General Towne Meeting helde December 11, 1674 William Longley sene chusen constable for the year ensueing. Capt. Parker, serge ffske serge knop ensine Lawrence Matthias flarnworth serge Lakin John Morse chussen for select men. John Morse chussen Town Clark.

- He d. July 14, 1689; res., Wenham, Haverhill, and Groton, Mass.
276. i. JAMES, b. Aug. 8, 1649; m. Tabitha Butterick.
 277. ii. JOHN, b. Dec. 10, 1651. There is a tradition that he was killed in the Indian wars.
 278. iii. ANN, b. May 31, 1654; d. May 31, 1654.
 279. iv. THOMAS, b. Jan. 23, 1655. Probably killed in the Indian wars.
 280. v. ANN, b. Feb. 11, 1656; probably d. young, as she is not mentioned in her father's will.
 281. vi. SAMUEL, b. Nov. 1, 1658; m. Susanna —.
 282. vii. HANNAH, b. —. She was given her father's new house in his will in 1689.

227. HON. JOHN FFSISKE (Phineas, Thomas, Robert, Simon, Simon, William, Symond), b —; m. Dec. 10, 1651, Remember —. She m. 2d., in 1689, Dea. William Goodhue, of Ipswich. She was his fourth wife, and d. Feb. 16, 1702. Goodhue d. in 1699, æ. 86. He was selectman, deacon, and representative. John Ffsike, Senr., second son of Phineas Ffsike, of Wenham, was a freeman in 1649, constable in 1654, and a representative in 1669 and 1681. He d. intestate in 1683. His property, valued at 372 pounds, was by decree of court divided among the following: Widow Remember, and children, John, Samuel, Noah, Waite, Elizabeth, and Remember. He was familiarly known as "John, the Constable," to distinguish him from another of the same name. John Ffsike was witness to the will of Thomas Payne in 1638. He was witness to the will of John Fairfield in 1646, also to will of Christr Yongs in 1647, and in 1679 a John Ffsike was in account with the estate of Edward Waldern. John Ffsike died about one month previous to the 27th of the ninth month (November), 1683. Widow Remember and eldest son petitioned for letters of administration at the time of above date. Court ordered divided as above stated, Samuel having had considerable in father's life time. Son Samuel testifies he is about twenty-four years of age, had received twenty acres of land upon his marriage with Eliz., daughter of Lieut. Whipple, of Ipswich. Deed twenty acres says "John Ffsike, carpenter, and wfe Rem'ber, &c., & dated Nov. 10, 1682. Witnessed by Thomas Ffsike, Ipswich, records show widow Remember's daughter. Remember mar. Nehemiah Abbott in 1690. Her son Sam'l by wife Eliz. had son Increase born 1700 after his decease." John Ffsike, of Wenham, was in the company commanded by Capt. William Turner, April 6, 1676, and in the Falls fight he was left wounded by Capt. Lanthroppe.

May 18. "This day that happened which is worthy to be remembered. For at North Hampton, Hadly, and the Towns thereabouts, two English Captives, escaping from the Enemy, informed, that a considerable body of Indians had (30) seated themselves not far from Pacomtuck, and that they were very secure: so that should Forces be sent forth against them, many of the Enemy would (in probability) be cut off, without any difficulty. Hereupon the Spirits of Men in those Towns were raised with an earnest desire to see and to try what might be done. They sent to their neighbors in Conn. for a supply of men, but none coming, they raised about an hundred and four score out of their own towns, who arrived at the Indian Wigwams betimes in the morning, finding them secure indeed, yea all asleep without having any Scouts abroad, so that our Souldiers came and put their Guns into their Wigwams, before the Indians were aware of them, and made a great and notable slaughter amongst them. Some of the souldiers affirm that they numbred above one hundred that lay dead upon the ground, and besides those, others told about an hundred and thirty, who were driven into the River.

and there perished, being carried down the Falls. The River Kifhon swept them away, that ancient river, the River Kifhon, O my foul thou hast troden down strength. And all this while but one English man killed, and two wounded. But God saw that if things had ended thus, another and not Christ would have had the Glory of this Victory, and therefore in his wife providence, he so disposed, as that there was at last somewhat a tragical issue of this expedition. For an English Captive Lad who was found in the wagwains spake as if Philip were coming with a thousand Indians which false report being famed (*Fama bella stant*) among the Souldiers, a pannick terror fell upon many of them, and they hastened homewards in a confused rout. In the meanwhile a party of Indians from an Island (whole coming on shore might easily have been prevented, and the souldiers before they set out from Hadly were earnestly admonished to take care about that matter) assaulted our men; yea, to the great dishonor of the English, a few Indians pursued our Souldiers four or five miles, who were in number near twice as many as the Enemy. In this disorder, he that was at this time the chief Captain, whose name was Turner, lost his life, he was pursued through a River, received his fatal stroke as he passed through that which is called the Green River, etc., as he came out of the water he fell into the hands of the Uncircumcised, who stripped him (as some who saw it affirm) and rode away upon his horse; and between thirty and forty more were lost in this Retreat.

These Falls we once suggested should have been named Massacre Falls: but in all recent geographies and histories they are known as Turner's Falls, and we heartily acquiesce in thus designating them, as it commemorates a brave and excellent man. I do not remember to have met with an Indian name for these Falls. In early accounts they are called simply the Falls, the Falls in the Conn., etc. They were by some called Miller's Falls, as they were not far from Miller's River; they have also been called Deerfield Falls."

The power of the Indians was broken in this battle, but the war still continued in a desultory manner for two years. In these contests the people of Wenham bore their part in contributions of man as well as of money. The manner in which the state used to pay the services of its old and faithful soldiers may be seen from the following order of the General Court, Mar. 18, 1684: "In answer to the petition of John Ffiske, of Wenham, a sore wounded soldier in the late Indian war, and thereby incapacitated to get his living, humbly desiring the favour of this honored General Court (having the approbation of the Selectmen of said Wenham), to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment, therewith freeman from county rates, and also to sell drink free from imposts and excises." Consent was given.

John Ffiske, of Wenham, assignee of the committee of Salem, for the building the meeting house, plt. agst. Christopher Babag Deft., attachment, 23rd, 9th m., 1675. Babbage, the constable, appealed to high court 21st, 10m., 75. Ipswich Court Records:

John Ffiske of Wenham & Remember his wife sendeth greeting Know yee that upon contract of marriage between my son Sam^l Ffiske and Elizabeth Whipple of Ipswich. I doe give grant ensoffe alienate and sett over a parcell of land containing about nyne ares being more or less at it lyeth within the limmetts of Wenham aforesayd bounded by our brother Thomas Ffiske his land eastward and the brooke wch runneth out of the great Pond southward and by Mr. Smiths farme & that land called Goodman Bacheers pasture Northward & Westward by the devisiionall lyne between our late fathers lott and Richard Goldsmith late deceased together with all the rest of our meadow lyeing att the lower or south end of our land formerly our fiathers as also a convenient high way crosse the end of the said Preell of land to our brother Thomas Ffiske class or Preell of Meadow To Have" &c. Nov. 10, 1682.

Witnessed by Thos. Ffiske.

I Remember Goodhue being very weak of body apprehensive of not continuëing long in this world yet blessed be God, of perfect understanding & disposing mind do therefore humbly Recomend my spirit to God in faith and hope of a Blessed Resurrection to life againe & body to a decent buriall; and after my funerall Charges are Defrayed and due debts paid, to prevent any Disturbance among my children, do dispose of my few worldly goods in manner following. Upon ye good consideration of my Daughter Elizabeth fiske being in needfull circumstances and not having had her proportion wth ye rest of my children formerly—I do therefore will and bequeath unto my said Daughter Elizabeth all my goods that shall remaine after my funerall is Discharged, all my household goods, books, and wearing apparrell; and all my debts that do or may in any wise appertaine and belong to mee and do make her my Sole Executrix of this my last will and Testament Desiring my well Loved friend Mr. Daniel Rogers and my Son Joseph Ayre to have ye Inspection & Ordering of my funerall & ye concerns thereof. I acquit the rest of my children from any debts that might be demanded Except my book at my son Abbots. In Testimony that this is my last will & Testament. I have hereunto sett my hand & seal this fourteenth day of february Anno. Signed Sealed & Delivered & Declared as my last will in ye presence of witnesses Daniel Rogers, John Remember ^{Mark} X Goodhue Sparkes, Joseph Ayres.

The above will of "Remember Goodhue late of Ipswich dec'd was proved Mar. 31, 1702, and adm'n of the same committed to the Ext." He d. Oct. 27, 1682—83; res. Wenham, Mass.

283. i. JOHN, b. Dec. 12, 1654; m. Hannah Baldwin.
284. ii. SAMUEL, b —, 1660; m. Elizabeth Whipple.

285. iii. NOAH, b. Nov. 14, 1662; m. June 16, 1686, Marcy Gould; res. Chelmsford, Mass., and elsewhere.
286. iv. ELIZABETH, b. March 8, 1673.
287. v. REMEMBER, m. June 21, 1690, Nehemiah Abbott. He res. in Topsfield, Mass., where he d. in 1736. His wife d. July 12, 1703.
288. vi. WAITE, living in 1683. Was given part of her father's estate, 372 pounds, 11 shillings.
289. vii. JONATHAN, b. Dec. 12, 1688; probably d. young; not mentioned in division of estate.

228. CAPT. THOMAS FFISKE (Phineas, Thomas, Robert, Simon, Simon, William, Symond), b. in 1632; m. Peggy ——. She d., and he m. 2nd, in Boston, by the Rev. Charles Morton, of Charlestown, May 14, 1695, Martha Fitch, b. in England in 1630. Was a freeman in 1661, and for above forty years afterwards a citizen of great influence in Wenham. He participated very largely in public affairs, was repeatedly a representative to the General Court, and died in 1705 "the Patriarch of the town," as he was called, being in his seventy-sixth year. By wife Peggy, he had eight children. All the sons died while young, except the first, Thomas. From the Judicial Court records of Essex county it is stated that, "The wife of Thomas Ffiske was presented for wearing a tiffany hood, and was sentenced to pay 10 shillings fine and two shillings sixpence fees to the Court in Oct. 1652." Verily the court must have had a royalty on another make of "hoods." He came with his father from England, in his early youth. He was one of the prominent men of the town of Wenham. Was representative 1671—72, and soon after, especially in the revolutionary times of 1689—91, was captain of the colony forces. Was foreman of the jury in that sad case of Rebecca Nurse, when after a verdict of not guilty had been given, was prevailed on to convict by the wonderful perversity and extraordinary ignorance of the court. His shocking confession against himself and the judges is in *Hutch* ii., 52. Until 1719 one public school sufficed for the inhabitants of Wenham, which for many years was put under the charge of Capt. Thomas Ffiske. For the better protection of the community "a trained band" was organised. Thomas Ffiske was captain, and William Ffiske, lieutenant. The emolument to military position in those days far exceeded the modern estimate, for in seating the congregation (the pew system being not yet introduced) the officers of the military, next to the deacons, always had precedence. In 1686 the town of Wenham instructed Capt. Thomas Ffiske to keep a record of births, marriages, and deaths, and he began this registration.

In 1695 Capt. Thomas Ffiske was paid "for going representative, for service as an assessor, and a day going to Ipswich, £2 9s.," by the town of Wenham. He held every office in the gift of his fellow-citizens. Represented the town in the Great and General Court,

1671—72—78—79—80—86—94—97; was moderator of the town meetings, 1700—04 and 1705; town clerk from 1661 to 1694, over thirty-three years. His age is determined from a disposition in regard to Joseph Axey willing property to Joseph Fiske in 1670. He then calls himself about forty years of age. As stated above, Capt. Fiske was foreman of the jury that tried Mrs. Rebecca Nurse, a respectable old lady in Salem, on the absurd charge of being a witch. He subsequently made a confession, of which the following is a copy:—

July 4th, 1692.

I, Thomas Fiske the subscriber hereof, being one of them that were of the jury the last week at Salem Court, upon the trial of Rebekah Nurse, etc., being desired, by some of the relations to give a reason why the jury brought her in guilty, after the verdict not guilty; I do hereby give my reasons to be as follows, viz.: When the verdict, not guilty, was given, the honoured court was pleased to object against it, saying to them, that they think they let slip the words which the prisoner at the bar spake against herself, which were spoken in reply to Goodwife Hobbs and her dau. who had been faulty in setting their hands to the Devil's book, as they had confessed formerly; the words were, "What do these people give in evidence against me now? They used to come among us?" After the honoured court had manifested their dissatisfaction of the verdict, several jury declared themselves desirous to go out again, and thereupon the honoured court gave leave; but when we came to consider the case, I could tell how to take her words as an evidence against her, till she had a further opportunity to put her sense upon them, if he would take; and then going into court, I mentioned the words aforesaid, which by one of the court were affirmed to have been spoken by her, she being then at the bar, but made no reply nor interpretation of them; whereupon these words were to me a principal evidence against her.

THOMAS FISKE.

Mrs. Nurse, being informed of the use which had been made of her words, gave in a declaration to the court, that "when she said Hobbs and her daughter were of her company, she meant no more than that they were prisoners as well as herself; and that, being hard of hearing, she did not know what the foreman of the jury said." But her declaration had no effect.

The minister of Salem, Mr. (Nicholas) Noyes, was over zealous in these prosecutions. He excommunicated this honest old woman after her condemnation. One part of the form seems to have been unnecessary; delivering her over to Satan. He supposed she had delivered herself up to him long before. But her life and conversation had been such of which many testimonies were given, that the remembrance of it, as soon as the people returned to the use of their

reason, must have wiped off all the reproach which had been occasioned by the manner of her death.

County Court records, Salem: "Thos. Ffiske is sworne clerke of ye writts for Wenham as also clerk of ye band to ye company there." 28, 9th mo., 1654.

Court of Sessions: Mr. Thomas Jr. Licensed Retailer, but not to sell after the manner of an Innholder, June 25, 1695. Thomas Ffiske of Wenham had his license renewed June 30, 1696. Capt. Tho. Ffiske aged about 63 years, June 26, 1694. Thos. Kellum, Daniel Kellum, Richard Hatton, Tho. Nowlton, Jona Hobbs, & Sam'l Lumus all personally appeared in upper court & presented their written evidence which they made oath to relating to bounds betwixt the land of Countt. Sallowstell & the land of Capt. Epes dec'd or late his Lyeing nigh Wenham, which evidences are filed up with this county Records.

June Session, 1694: Capt. Tho. Ffiske testified in relation to what transpired "about twenty years ago"—the land was north of the brook that runneth out of Pleasant Poond & Goodman Edward Lummus was the first one who lived on Col. Saltonstalls farm.

Capt. Thomas Ffiske of Wenham made his will April 24, 1705, by all three of the witnesses, viz., Jacob, James, jun., and Hannah Brown, all of Ipswich, legatees. Wife Martha was to have, by contract when he married her, one hundred pounds in money in one year after his decease; to have her wood from his land joining Pleasure Pond, etc. Son Thomas Ffiske had already received his double portion. The church in Boston to which he belonged was to have five pounds in money. Son-in-law John Perkins for his children, should have two parcels in great meadow that he already occupied, estimated to be about six acres. To Ann Perkins five pounds. Grandson Andrew Dodge to have twenty pounds when he became of age. Son-in-law John Dodge's four children, which he had by the testator's daughter, viz., Phineas, Amos, Martha, and Elizabeth three pounds each. Daughters Sarah Dodge and Elizabeth Brown to have the residue according to the appraisal of three disinterested men chosen by sons-in-law Josiah Dodge and Nathaniel Browne. The executors of the will were Thomas Ffiske and son-in-law Nathaniel Browne.

He d. Aug. 15, 1707; res. Wenham, Mass.

290. i. THOMAS, b. 1656; m. Rebecca Perkins.
291. ii. JOSIAH, b. Nov. 4, 1657; d. April 30, 1662.
292. iii. AMOS, b. Feb. 1, 1660; d. May 12, 1662.
293. iv. ELEAZAR, b. Dec. 22, 1664; d. Sept. 25, 1668.
294. v. MARTHA, b. Feb. 27, 1667; m. John, son of John and Sarah Dodge. She d. Dec. 29, 1697.
295. vi. SARAH, b. Jan. 14, 1672; m. Josiah Dodge.
296. vii. HANNAH, b. July 25, 1674; m. Andrew, son of John and Sarah Dodge, probably May 26, 1696.
297. viii. ELIZABETH, b. Feb. 13, 1677; m. Nathaniel Browne.
298. ix. ELEAZAR, b. May 3, 1670.

PLINY FISKE, missionary, born in Shelburne, Mass., June 24th, 1792, died in Beirut, Syria, October 23rd, 1825, graduated at Middlebury College in 1814. Mr. Fiske was eminently fitted to be a missionary in the East, and he preached in Italian, French, Greek, and Arabic. On the day of his death he completed an "English and Arabic Dictionary," and wrote numerous papers for the "Missionary Herald."

A life of Pliny Fiske was published by Alvin Bond (Boston, 1828).

His niece Fidelia, missionary, born in Shelburne, Mass., May 1st, 1816; died there July 26th, 1864.

See a memoir of Miss Fiske, by the Rev. Daniel T. Fiske, D.D., entitled, "Faith working by Love," 1868.

Extract from "FIDELIA FISKE," a memoir written by the Rev. Wm. Guest. Miss Fiske was a celebrated missionary, and had travelled through many countries, including Persia, China, India, &c.

In the year 1637, when the effort seemed hopeless to establish in England "a practical world based on belief in God," two brothers,



MISS FIDELIA FISKE.

William and the Rev. John Fiske, emigrated from the county of Suffolk to America, settling first in Salem, Massachusetts, and subsequently in the adjoining town of Wenham. According to the testimony of Cotton Mather—who places the name of "Mr. John Fiske," on his list of "reverend, learned, and holy divines, by whose evangelical ministry the churches of New England have been illuminated,"—they were children "of pious and worthy parents, yea, of grandparents and great-grandparents, eminent for zeal in the true religion."

Let this last sentence be noted. These two young Englishmen were the children of ancestors "eminent for zeal in the true religion." It

may be presumed that these "great-grandparents" of Suffolk lived a hundred years before the two brothers sailed for America.

Let parents observe, and let the fidelity of God to his promise be adored,—for more than three hundred and thirty years the line of the holy seed has been preserved!

From William Fiske, a man of great intelligence and Christian

integrity, descended a second William, who inherited largely his father's abilities and virtues, was deacon of the church, and, like his father, held various offices of public trust and honour, representing his town for six years in the General Court.

Ebenezer Fiske, son of William, Junr., was born in 1679; resided in Wenham, was deacon of the church, and died at the age of ninety-two. The son of Ebenezer was born 1716, and removed to Shelburne. He was a man of inflexible religious principles, and exerted great influence in the growing community. His wife was a woman of energy and eminent piety, and would frequently set apart whole days to pray that her children might be a godly seed even to the latest generation. In 1857, *three hundred* of the descendants of this praying mother were members of Christian churches!

But we return to the family tree. Ebenezer Fiske was the child of these Shelburen settlers. He was a man of noble form, benignant face, saintly character, and lived to the patriarchal age of ninety-two. His son Rufus was a devout and exemplary Christian, sound in doctrine, firm in principle, and of a meek and benevolent spirit. His wife, the mother of Fidelia Fiske, was a woman of great activity and equability, a native of Taunton, Mass. This colony takes its name from the circumstance that it was founded by a band of Christian men and women, who went forth from St. Mary Magdalene Church, Taunton, Somerset, in the days of Archbishop Laud. They were the converts of George Newton, a clergyman of great learning and piety, and who selected as his young colleague the seraphic Joseph Alleine.*

What a blessed testimony is this to the faithfulness of God to His people through more than ten generations! How impossible for any human mind to estimate the chain of sanctifying influence, which must have extended more and more as time rolled on! Ye praying mothers and fathers, let this remarkable genealogy confirm your faith in the promise of God. The emotions of the sainted head of such a house, as he beholds his descendants through successive generations coming into heaven, and the numerous converts they have won from Satan and from eternal death, can scarcely be conceived, much less described!

NATHAN FISKE, clergyman, born in Weston, Mass., September 9th, 1733, died in Brookfield, Mass., November 24th, 1799. He received the degree of D.D. from Harvard in 1792. His son, Nathan Welby, clergyman, born in Weston, Mass., April 17th, 1798; died in Jerusalem Palestine, May 27th, 1847. He was the father of the author, Helen Hunt Jackson.

His biography was published with selections from his sermons

* Part of the seceders, converts of Joseph Alleine, formed a church in Taunton, England. During the late American Civil War, a fraternal letter of sympathy was sent by this church to the descendants of their common forefathers in America, which was responded to with Christian heartiness and zeal.



REV. NATHAN WELBY FISKE.

time in the army during the Revolutionary War, and at its close entered Harvard, where he was graduated in 1787. He began practice in Worcester in 1790; was mainly instrumental in establishing the Massachusetts Medical Society, and was elected its president soon after its organization. In 1803 he was appointed special Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, and during the five years succeeding 1809 was a member of the executive council.

REV. WILBUR FISKE, D.D., LL.D.,
1792—1839.

and other writings, by Heman Humphrey, D.D. (Amherst, 1850).

HELEN MARIA FISKE JACKSON, author, born in Amherst, Mass., October 18th, 1831; died in San Francisco, Cal., August 12th, 1885. She was the daughter of Professor Nathan W. Fiske, of Amherst. In October, 1852, she married Captain Edward B. Hunt, and in October, 1875, she married William S. Jackson, banker, of Colorado Springs.

OLIVER FISKE, physician, born September 2nd, 1762; died in Boston, Mass., in 1836. He was a son of the Rev. Nathan Fiske, of Brookfield, Mass., served for a short

REV. WILBUR FISKE, D.D., of Middletown, Conn., son of the Hon. Isaiah Fiske, of Brattleboro, Lyndon, and Charlestown, N. Born Aug. 31, 1792, m. June 9, 1823, Miss R. Peck.

He was said to be unsurpassed in eloquence and fervor as a preacher, and was often compared to Fenelon, being endowed with like moral and mental traits. The degree of D.D. was conferred on him by Augusta College, Kentucky, in 1829, and LL.D. by Brown, in 1835. His published works are: *Inaugural Address* (New York, 1831); *Calvinistic Controversy* (1837); *Travels in Europe* (1838); *Sermons and Lectures on Universalism*; *Reply to Pierpoint on the Atouement*, and other Theological

and Educational Works and Sermons. His account of his European travels had a wide circulation, and was greatly admired.

His *Life and Writings* were published by the Rev. Joseph Holdich, D.D., (New York, 1842). He d. s. p. Feb. 22, 1839.

A telegram from Gloucester, Massachusetts, announces the death there from heat apoplexy on July 4th, 1901, of Mr. John Fiske, who had attained to wide popularity and influence as a writer on history and philosophy. He was born in Hartford, Conn., March 30th, 1842. His name was originally Edmund Fiske Green, and he was the only child of Edmund Brewster Green, of Smyrna, Del., and Mary Fiske Bound, of Middletown, but after the death of his father, who was a journalist at Panama in 1852, the boy resided at Middletown, Connecticut, with his grandmother, and adopted the name of his great-grandfather, Mr. John Fiske. He was a precocious



MR. JOHN FISKE, AUTHOR.

student, and began Latin at six and Greek at nine years of age. He had read all Shakspeare when he was eight, and at twelve had made great progress in mathematics. There are wonderful stories, no doubt founded on fact, of his precocity and youthful erudition. At eleven such were his memory and width of reading that he wrote, without any aid from books, a chronological table of events from 1000 B.C. to A.D. 1820 in a manuscript of sixty quarto pages. He had at sixteen or seventeen years of age read not a little in some eight or nine languages, including Hebrew and Sanscrit. He went to Harvard College in 1860, and was a hard-working student, devoting, it was said, an average of fifteen hours daily to his reading. His first intention was to adopt a legal career, and he actually opened an office in Boston in 1865; but six months of the "law's delays" sufficed to exhaust his interest, and he turned to the more congenial field of literature. He has held various positions in Harvard University, including that of assistant librarian. Since 1879 he has been one of the Board of Overseers of his *alma mater*. He also held a non-resident professorship at Washington University, St. Louis. But he was best known as a lecturer and author. His lectures were very popular in the United States, and he also made a most favourable impression during his visits to this country. His books were numerous and varied. *Myths and Myth-makers, Outlines of Cosmic Philosophy, The Idea of God, American Political Ideas, and The*

Critical Period of American History may be named. He was also a valued contributor to the *Atlantic Monthly* and other periodicals. Mr. Fiske, in conjunction with Mr. James Grant Wilson, edited Appleton's *Cyclopedia of American Biography*. He did much to popularise Mr. Herbert Spencer's philosophy, and throughout his writings on history and public affairs, as well as on technically philosophical topics, the doctrine of evolution is dominant. He had rare gifts of exposition, and a style that was lucid, attractive, and yet weighty. His death is a loss to literature and philosophy.

THE "NINETEENTH CENTURY," August, 1899.

Extract from the article entitled: The "Decameron" and its Villas.

The interest of modern lovers of literature in the Valley of the Affrico is heightened as much, perhaps, by the residence of Landor in it and the fact that his *Pericles* and *Aspasia* and other works were written there, as by its connection with Boccaccio. In a letter to Mrs. Hare, quoted in Sidney Colvin's life of him, Landor says: "Do, then, conduct your slave, of whom I dare say, you are prouder than ever Zenobia would have been, if she had taken Aureliian back again, to Florence. No! not to Florence, but to Fiesole. Be it known I am master of the very place to which the greatest genius of Italy or the Continent conducted those ladies who told such pleasant tales in the warm weather, and the very scene of his *Ninfae*. Poor Affrico, for some misconduct, has been confined within stone walls. There is no longer lake or river, but a little canal. The place, however, is very delightful, and I have grapes, figs, and a nightingale, all at your service, but you cannot be treated with all on the same day."

Emerson visited him here, and says: "I found him noble and courteous, living in a cloud of pictures at his Villa Gherardesca, a fine house commanding a beautiful landscape."

The "fine house," now the residence and property of the American, Professor Willard Fiske, was little better than a ruin when it passed into the hands of its present possessor; the old walls, which were those of the ancient tower, which was the original twelfth-century structure, were kept by iron ties from falling outwards and even the added chambers of the Gherardescas hardly justified Emerson's epithet of "fine"—it was barely habitable when Professor Fiske purchased it. He stopped the leaks in the roof, strengthened the foundations, renewed the ceilings gone to decay, and raised the roof four feet, but without changing perceptibly the character of the house, and has made it, not a "fine house" but an extremely comfortable one, according to American standards, but with the least alteration possible consistent with complete comfort. Certain members of the English colony at Florence raised the outcry of desecration, and in and out of print abused the sacrilegious American who had dared to alter the house of Landor. But Landor's descendant was in want, and the house was her only possession, so that the sacrilegious dollars saved her from suffering and the demolition which could not long have been delayed. Ouida, writing for an English magazine and attacking Fiske, said that he had cut down Landor's trees and driven the nightingales out of the valley. The fact is that he did not cut down a tree, and that in the season you may hear half a dozen nightingales singing at once in the grounds of the villa. No murderous gun disturbs the peace of the Vale of the Ladies, nor is any prowling biped permitted to disturb the nesting place of Philomela; the turtle-doves in their passage rest here unmolested and fill the olive orchard with their cooing, while under the shelter of the Fiesolan hills the roses bloom the whole year through. The lawn, to make which Landor cut down the olive-trees and uprooted the vines before his house, is still there to recall the exclamation of the Tuscan peasant at the madness of such destruction of utilities: "Gli Inglesi sono tutti matti, ma questo poi!"—"the English are all mad, but this one—oh dear!"—as if

language failed to describe the degree of insanity of a man who would root up olive-trees and vines to make a lawn.

If Landor could come back and pass a winter's day in his old villa, he certainly would desire a metempsychosis in which he might return as the heir to Fiske in his beloved estate.

A PROFESSOR AND HIS HOBBIES.—The name of Professor Willard Fiske, the learned and wealthy American who lives at the famous Villa Landor in Florence, is perhaps not so well known to chess players in this country as it is to devotees of the game in America and on the Continent, in whose magazines the Professor's name is continually appearing. In spite of his increasing years and almost incessant attacks of gout, Professor Fiske still retains the keen interest in chess acquired when he enjoyed the close personal friendship of Paul Morphy, probably the greatest chess player the world has ever known. Lovers of the game will be glad to hear that, if his health permits, Professor Fiske proposes to write an authentic life of Morphy, and to give some of his problems which have hitherto never been published.

PROFESSOR FISKE AND THE ICELANDERS.—The Professor has two hobbies which are perhaps unique. Indeed, it is doubtful whether anybody, except Professor Fiske, could be found willing to devote so much time and so much money to them. One is to supply chess materials and chess periodicals to the Icelanders, who, as is now well known, are keen chess players, devoting nearly all their time to the game during the all but continual night prevailing in Iceland during the winter months. Hardly a steamer leaves Copenhagen for Reykjavik, the Icelandic capital, but carries on board a huge box of chessmen, chessboards, and chess-literature, which are sent to various prominent men for distribution amongst the inhabitants. Nor is this all. Realising that the Icelanders had but a rudimentary knowledge of chess as it is understood by more advanced Continental nations, Professor Fiske, with the aid of two Icelandic students, whom he brought specially from Copenhagen to Florence for the purpose, wrote several pamphlets on the rules and laws of the game. These he had printed at Leipsic and distributed throughout the island, a considerable quantity being also sent to the large Icelandic colony which flourishes in the north-west of Canada.

A CURIOUS CHESS PERIODICAL.—Nor did Professor Fiske allow his enthusiasm to stop here. In January last he decided that a chess magazine for Icelanders should be issued. This, with the aid of his Icelandic students, and his English secretary, he next took in hand, the result being that a chess periodical bearing the title of *I Uppnami*, printed entirely in Icelandic, was published. Although hundreds of chess periodicals are printed throughout the world, it is doubtful if any nation—not even the chess-loving Germans—possess such a splendid publication as the Icelandic *I Uppnami*. Needless to add, Professor Fiske bears all the expense of publication, and although a nominal charge is made for the magazine, every penny so obtained goes to swell the funds of the Reykjavik Chess Club.

AS A BOOK-HUNTER.—Professor Fiske's other hobby is the collection of books, chiefly those relating to his beloved Iceland. He has already made two world-famous collections, namely his Dante collection, which he presented to Cornell University, and his Petrarch collection, which contains some of the rarest volumes relating to the poet in existence. In his spacious library at Florence, situated in the Lungo il Mugnone, may be found one of the

finest collections of Icelandic books in the world. Neither expense, time nor trouble have ever been considered in gathering these precious volumes together, and the following incident will well illustrate the length to which Professor Fiske has gone in order to add a much-coveted edition to his collection.

HOW A BIBLE WAS BOUGHT.—Whilst visiting a church in a small Icelandic village some years ago, Professor Fiske came across one of the earliest Icelandic editions of the Bible. His offers of purchase, although they made the mouths of the church officials water, were rejected on the ground that to sell a Bible would be impious. Not to be thwarted, however, Professor Fiske, noticing that there was no organ in the church, offered to erect one if they allowed him to take away the much-coveted book. After considerable discussion his offer was accepted, for the Icelanders are an exceedingly musical nation, and such an offer might never come to the village again. Then, when everything was just on the point of being settled, some one remembered that even if the organ were erected, nobody in the village could play it, and the negotiations again fell through. Not to be balked, Professor Fiske offered to send the minister's son to Reykjavik, and pay for him to have lessons in organ playing there until he was proficient. This quite overcame all objections, the offer was accepted, and the Bible, for which such a huge price was paid, now occupies a place in the Professor's library at Florence.

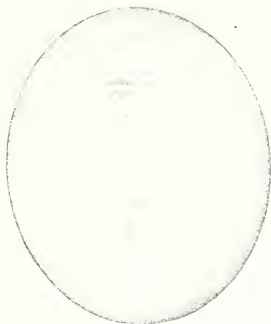
Professor Fiske is well known to the dignitaries of Oxford and Cambridge, is a friend of Lord Milner, and an ardent admirer of England and everything English. He has known practically everybody who was worth knowing during the past fifty years, and thus an evening spent with him in his lovely Florentine villa is an experience not likely to be soon forgotten.

PROFESSOR FISKE'S NEW ALPHABET.—Professor Fiske, an account of whose interest in Iceland and chess appeared recently in *M.A.P.*, has also the distinction of having once invented a new Arabic alphabet. The alphabet of the original Arabic has about one hundred different characters, and the difficulties of learning the language are great and vexatious. The alphabet of Professor Fiske's system had but twenty-nine letters and its inventor hoped for great results from it. Books, pamphlets, and magazines were printed in the new phonetics at his expense, and distributed wholesale. Nothing that money could buy was withheld in order to popularise the new idea. It received the approval of many of the educated natives, and—unofficially—of the English authorities, but in their official capacity the latter threw their influence against such a radical change, as being totally opposed to the custom of England in never interfering with the native tongue.

The result can, of course, be easily understood. For some months Professor Fiske's new Arabic was studied by the curious, whilst his books and pamphlets were the talk of Cairo. Then, in spite of the advantages to which the new system laid claim, it gradually vanished, and the old Arabic, with its numerous letters, its imperfections, and its curious spidery characters, still exists in the land of the Sphinx. The "up-to-date" methods of the ingenious American had, for once at any rate, failed.

For further particulars concerning the descendants of the various members of the Fiske family who settled in America—see Colonel F. C. Pierce's valuable and exhaustive work on *Fiske-Fisk Genealogy*, comprising over six hundred pages, and dealing with over six and a half thousand members of the family.

SOME AMERICAN FISKEs.



LOUIS SAMUEL FISKE.
Merchant,
Born 1844.

LOUIS SAML. FISKE, of Philadelphia, is a member of prominent associations, including Board of Trade, Trades League, Union League, New England Society and Radnor Hunt. A lover of outdoor sports and horses.

COL. FISKE was the only son of Mr. James Fiske, manufacturer in Adams, Mass. He was the leading financier in New York City, being largely interested with Jay Gould in the Erie Railway, until he was murdered by Stokes, in 1872.



COL. JAMES FISKE.
1835—1872.
Friend of Jay Gould, the millionaire.



DR. W. M. L. FISKE,
of Brooklyn, N.Y.,
Born 1844.

DR. W. M. L. FISKE, son of Almond D. Fiske, a well-known inventor and manufacturer of New York City. He is a direct descendant of Plinens Fiske, who went to America in one of the first four ships that took the New England colonists, and settled at Wenham, Mass. Dr. Fiske is the author of a number of monographs on surgery, published in the *Transactions of the State and County Medical Societies*.



HON. JOSEPH EMERY FISKE,
of Massachusetts, U.S.A.,
Born 1839.

In 1892 he, with his wife and daughters, visited the birthplace of the Fiske family in Suffolk.

He is the eldest son of the Hon. Emery Fiske, of Needham, Mass.



HALEY FISKE,
Solicitor,
Born 1852.

Brother to Stephen Ryder Fiske, author and friend of Charles Dickens.

EMIGRAVIT.

WITH sails full set, the ship her anchor weighs.
Strange names shine out beneath her figure head.
What glad farewells with eager eyes are said !
What cheer for him who goes, and him who stays !
Fair skies, rich lands, new homes, and untried days
Some go to seek : the rest but wait instead,
Watching the way wherein their comrades led,
Until the next stanch ship her flag doth raise.
Who knows what myriad colonies there are
Of fairest fields, and rich, undreamed-of gains
Thick planted in the distant shining plains
Which we call sky because they lie so far ?
Oh, write of me, not "Died in bitter pains,"
But "Emigrated to another star !"

HELEN FISKE JACKSON.

APPENDIX.

Thorpe-le-Soken Romance—Fisk family of Thorpe-le-Soken--Rev. George Fisk, LL.B.—William Fisk, Alderman and J.P.—His life and family—William, Fisk, painter—William Henry Fisk, painter—Cuttings from old newspapers, Births, Marriages, and Deaths—An account of Aldeburgh—Wills—Administrations—Wenhaston Churchwardens from 1586 -- Chancery Proceedings—Inquisitions—Lay Subsidies—Miscellaneous Notes—More Laxfield documents—Extracts from Parish Registers.—Wills of other persons where fiskes are mentioned.

"Lives of great men all remind us
We can make our lives sublime,
And departing, leave behind us
Footprints on the sands of time."

LONGFELLOW.

Lo! I that write this, and you that read,
how long are we here? It were well if the
world were as our tent, yea, as our inn, if not
to lodge yet to bait in. But now it is only
our thoroughfare. One generation passeth,
another cometh, none stayeth. If this earth
were a paradise, and this which we call our
life were sweet as the joys above, yet how
should this fickleness of it cool our delight.

BISHOP HALL.



THORPE-LE-SOKEN AND THE DALMENY ROMANCE.

THIS little village, where Sir William Gull lies buried, was the scene of one of the most romantic incidents on record. The wonderful story is that in 1749, a young gentleman who represented himself as a Florentine, fell violently in love with a beautiful young lady calling herself Miss Catherine Canham. Some say that the couple eloped from a ball in Covent Garden, others that they met at Bath and ran away from there. Anyhow they went through the ceremony of marriage, travelled all over Europe, and were very happy, till, at the end of three years, the lady was taken seriously ill at Verona, and there died, having begged her "husband" to take her dead body to England and have it interred in the churchyard of Thorpe-le-Soken of which parish, as she alleged, her real husband was vicar. On the lady's death her lord had her body embalmed, and, under the name of Williams, chartered a vessel from Hamburg, in which he trusted to find his way to Harwich with the deceased lady. His boat, however, was driven by stress of weather into the Colne, and the Custom House, which fancied it had got a haul, was surprised to find in the chest nothing but the dead body of a young and still beautiful woman. Mr. Williams, who now turned out to be Neil Primrose, Lord Dalmeny, eldest son of the Earl of Rosebery, stated that he was on the way to bury the deceased at Thorpe-le-Soken; the corpse, meanwhile, being deposited at the Hythe. When the Rev. Alexander Gough, the ill-used husband, heard of this he at first determined, in revenge, to run the poor young lord through the body. However he thought better of it, and the two husbands, hand in hand, followed the unhappy lady to the grave, in a coffin richly adorned with silver.

Lord Dalmeny, after the funeral, proceeded to Norwich to seek comfort from his intimate friend the Rev. John Kinderley, rector of St. Helen's in that city. He became third Earl of Rosebery in 1755, and in 1764 married Susan, only sister and heiress of Sir Rowland Ward, of Bixley, in Norfolk. This third Earl of Rosebery died in 1814, at the age of eighty-six.

COMMUNICATED BY THE REV. THOMAS FISK, OF HIGHCLIFFE,
KIDDERMINSTER.

WILLIAM FISK, born 1718 (?), probably baptized at Dennington, April 17th, 1715, died Sept. 20th, 1802. Mary, his wife, born 1725, died Oct. 12th, 1792, aged 67, leaving two sons.

Issue:—(1) WILLIAM FISK, born 1748, died Jan. 1822, aged 74, at Thorpe-le-Soken, Essex; leaving one son.

Issue:—(1) WILLIAM FISK, born 1771, became a Farmer residing at Can Hall, Gt. Clacton. After retiring from business, he lived for some years at Maida-hill, London, where he died in 1854, aged 83; leaving six children, as follows:—

(1) William H. Fisk, b. 1798; became an Artist; res. at Danebury near Maldon; died Nov. 1872; aged 74; leaving several children.

(2) George Fisk (LL.B.), b. 1799, was originally a Lawyer, then became a Vicar at St. John's Wood, London; later on at Walsall and Gt. Malvern, also Prebendary of Lichfield. He died in 1872, aged 73. Had a son and daughter, both of whom died young.

(3) John Fisk, died young.

(4) Mary; married (Sheldrake)

(5) Jane; married (Thorp).

(6) Elizabeth; married (Smith).

Issue:—(2) JAMES, born 1768, died suddenly July 12th, 1838, aged 70. Was a farmer at St. Osyth, Essex. Sarah (Lucking) his wife, b. 1770, died Feb. 5th, 1844, aged 74. They left three children, as follows:—

(1) James Fisk, b. 1804, died at sea, and was buried at Bomblay, 1827, aged 23.

(2) Sarah, b. Aug. 4th, 1805, married (a) Blyth, (b) Miller; died 1887, aged 85.

(3) William, b. 1807, spent the greater part of his life at St. Albans, died in 1881, aged 74, leaving a family of ten children, of whom four are deceased, among them:—

James Fisk, J.P. and Alderman, of St. Albans, Herts, the survivors being:—

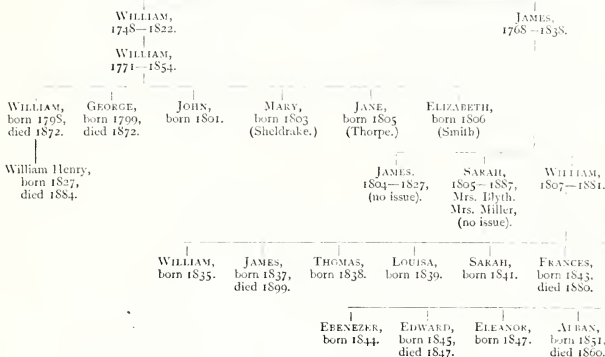
Rev. Wm. Fisk, of Aylestone, Leicester.

Rev. Thos. Fisk, of Kidderminster.

Rev. Ebenezer Fisk, of Bradford.

and three daughters.

WILLIAM FISKE, = MARY,
 1718(?)—1802. 1725—1792.
 probably baptized
 at Dennington,
 17 April, 1715,
 (see registers),
 son of
 William Fiske,
 son of William,
 son of John Fiske
 of Catfield,
 son of John Fyske,
 the son of
 Henry Fyske.
See Genealogy
No. 89.



William Fisk, born in 1748, the grandfather of W. H. Fisk, the Artist and his brother George the Vicar, was of Thorpe-le-Soken, Essex, and was buried there in the churchyard. This brief inscription is upon his tombstone: "Reader, he was a plain honest man,—if more thou canst not say, in pity say not less."

Some few years ago, three paintings by Mr. W. H. Fisk were exposed for sale in a gallery at Eastbourne. They were striking pictures, rich in colour and in careful manipulation of fine detail. The largest one, a scene in Paris from "The Reign of Terror," in which the inmates of a religious house are brought to the foot of the guillotine, was offered at a reserved price of a hundred guineas; the two smaller ones,—"The last morning at Nazareth," and "The Rivals" being offered at eighty guineas each.

His brother George entered at first the profession of a solicitor, earning the *sobriquet* of "The Honest Lawyer," but finding it was not likely to be

remunerative in his hands, turned his attention to the church and entered holy orders. After spending a period at St. John's Wood, London, where his preaching attracted large congregations, he became incumbent of Walsall and enjoyed a wide popularity. During that period he was appointed Prebendary of Lichfield. Later on, he laboured for some fifteen years as Vicar of St. Malvern, exercising a powerful influence upon its religious and social life. A modest slab of marble on an open piece of greensward in the Cemetery there, marks his last resting place, and reads as follows:—

"This stone is to the memory of
The Rev. George Fisk : Vicar of St. Malvern.
Born Jan. 1st 1799—Died
Aug. 31. 1872."
Rev. 14, 13.

On one of the pillars of the Abbey Church is a brass tablet with this inscription:—

To the glory of God
and in loving remembrance of
The Rev. George Fisk, *A.B.*
Prebendary of Lichfield and Vicar of Malvern from 1856 to 1872
Mainly by whose exertions
This Church was completely restored :
In commemoration
Of his zealous labours
for the Spiritual welfare
of this parish
His parishioners and friends
have united to build
A memorial Church
for the new parish
of Christ Church :
And place this tablet
to record the fact
of its erection
A.D. 1876.

Over the door of the beautiful memorial church near to the railway station is a stone thus inscribed:—

This Church was erected
To the glory of God,
and in memory of
The Rev. George Fisk, *A.B.*
Late Vicar of St. Malvern.
And Prebendary of Lichfield ;
And on the 17th day of Sep. 1874,
This memorial stone was laid
By the Right Honourable
Lady Emily Foley.

Nine years after, his wife died Jan. 29, 1881. Their two children died in infancy.



ALDERMAN JAMES FISK, J.P.
Mayor of St. Albans 1878, 1883, 1892.
Born February 3rd, 1837. Died June 29th, 1899.

Alderman James Fisk was born in St. Albans, February 3rd, 1837, and was educated at Totteridge Park School, at that time under the care of Mr. Robert J. Wilkinson, a gentleman of considerable influence and force of character. At the age of fifteen he left school and began business life. He was married in 1860. He first entered the list for municipal honours in 1874, and was elected to the Council.

At the annual meeting of the Town Council in November, 1878, Mr. Fisk was elected Mayor of St. Albans, an office he thrice occupied. In February, 1887, he was made an Alderman; and in 1894, was placed on the Commission of Peace.

He was associated with numerous undertakings of a public character, among which may be named his directorship of the St. Albans Coffee Tavern Company, and the St. Albans Permanent Benefit Building Society. He was a Governor of the St. Albans Grammar School, and a Member of the House Committee of the Hospital, in the work of which institution he took an abiding interest. Mr. Fisk was one of the original members of the Public Library, and took part in the work of raising funds to build that institution. He was a member of the Committee of the School of Science and Art from its establishment in the early seventies. One of the latest bodies to which he lent his name and influence, was that of the newly-formed Chamber of Commerce, of which he was a vice-president.

Mr. Fisk's father came from Thorpe-le-Soken, Essex, to St. Albans in 1834, and united with the local Baptist Church in February, 1835. The whole family subsequently lived at Cambridge for about twelve months—1853-4. The father, who died November 14th, 1881, was for a period of more than forty years deacon of the Baptist Church, and for forty-five years superintendent of the Sunday School.

Alderman James Fisk died June 29th, 1899, leaving a widow and two sons—Mr. Wm. Fisk and Dr. Edward Fisk.

His brothers are respectively the Revs. William Fisk, Baptist minister, of Leicester, Thomas Fisk, of Kidderminster, and Ebenezer Fisk, of Bradford. There are also three surviving sisters.

WILLIAM H. FISK (1798—1872), painter, born in 1798, at Thorpe-le-Soken, was the son of a yeoman farmer at Can Hall in that county, of a family which boasted of some antiquity, dating back to the days of Henry IV. Drawing very early became Fisk's favourite occupation, but his inclination to art was discouraged by his father, who sent him to school at Colchester, and at nineteen years of age placed him in a mercantile house in London. In this uncongenial profession Fisk remained for ten years, though he never neglected his artistic powers, and in 1818 sent to the Royal Academy a portrait of Mr. G. Fisk, and in 1819 a portrait of a "Child and Favourite Dog." He married about 1826, and after the birth of his eldest son he devoted himself seriously to art as a profession. In 1829 he sent to the Royal Academy a portrait of William Redmore Bigg, R.A., and continued to exhibit portraits there for a few years. At the British Institution he exhibited in 1830 "The Widow," and in 1832 "Puck." About 1834 he took to painting large historical compositions by which he is best known. These compositions though a failure from an artistic point of view possessed value from the care Fisk took to obtain contemporary portraits and authorities for costume, which he faithfully reproduced on his canvas. Some of them were engraved, and the popularity of the engravings led to his painting more. They comprised:—

"Lady Jane Grey, when in confinement in the Tower, visited by Feckenham" (British Institution, 1834).

"The Coronation of Robert Bruce" (Royal Academy, 1836).

"La Journée des Dupes" (Royal Academy, 1837).

"Leonardo da Vinci, expiring in the arms Francis I." (Royal Academy, 1838).

"The Chancellor Wriothlesley approaching to apprehend Katherine Parr on a charge of heresy," and

"Mary, widow of Louis XII. of France, receiving Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk, Ambassador from Henry VIII." (British Institution, 1838).

"The Queen Mother Marie de Medici, demanding the dismissal of Cardinal Richelieu" (British Institution, 1839).

"The Conspiracy of the Pazzi, or the attempt to assassinate Lorenzo de Medici" (Royal Academy, 1839). The last named picture was in 1840, awarded the gold medal of the Manchester Institution, for the best historical picture exhibited in their gallery. About 1840 Fisk commenced a series of pictures connected with the reign of Charles I., namely:—

"Cromwell's Family interceding for the life of Charles I." (Royal Academy, 1840).

"The Trial of the Earl of Strafford" (never exhibited, engraved by James Scott in 1841, and now in the Walker Art Gallery, Liverpool).

"The Trial of Charles I., in Westminster Hall" (Royal Academy, 1842).

"Charles I., passing through the banqueting-house, Whitehall, to the Scaffold" (Royal Academy, 1843).

"The last interview of Charles I. with his Children" (British Institution, 1844).

After these his productions were of a less ambitious nature, and he eventually retired from active life to some property at Danebury, in Essex,

where he died on November 8th, 1872. He was also a frequent contributor to the Suffolk Street exhibition.

WILLIAM HENRY FISK (1827—1884), painter and drawing-master, son of William H. Fisk, was a pupil of his father, and also a student of the Royal Academy. He was a skilled draughtsman, and as such was appointed anatomical draughtsman to the Royal College of Surgeons. In painting he was a landscape painter, and exhibited for the first time in 1846. In 1850 he exhibited at the Royal Academy, subsequently being an occasional exhibitor at the other London exhibitions and also in Paris. He was teacher of drawing and painting to University College School, London, and in that capacity was very successful and of high repute. A series of drawings of trees which he produced for the queen were much esteemed. He was a clear and logical lecturer on the practical aspect of art, and succeeded in attracting large audiences in London and the provinces. He also occasionally contributed articles on painting to the public press. He died on November 13th, 1884, in his fifty-eighth year.—*Dictionary of National Biography*.



ROBERT FISKE.

377. ROBERT FISKE, solicitor of Beccles (continued from page 164). This portrait reached the compiler when too late for insertion in its proper place. He was the father of the Rev. Robert White Fiske and Edward Brown Fiske, solicitor, and grandfather of William Elwyn Fiske, B.A. (see *Genealogy*, No. 434), who married July 29, 1902 at St. John's Church, Eastbourne, Helen Constance, third daughter of the late Alexander Ramsay, Esq., and Mrs. Ramsay of Hillcote, Eastbourne.

A FEW REPRINTS OF BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS FROM ODD NUMBERS
OF OLD NEWSPAPERS.

Gentleman's Magazine, vol. 35, p. 147. Died on the 11th March, 1765. The Rev. Mr. Fiske, Rector of Old Newton, Suffolk.

British Magazine, Dec., 1783. Married John Haynes Harrison, Esq., of Copford Hall, Essex, to Miss Fiske, of Bury, in Suffolk, daughter and sole heiress of the late rev. John Fiske, of Thorpe, in the same county.

Ipswich Journal, June 20, 1795. Monday was married, Mr. Lankester Freeman, of Newton, to Miss Fiske, daughter of Samuel Fiske, of Rattlesden, Esq.

Ipswich Journal, Jan. 6, 1798. Married on Monday last, at Shimpling, Marcus Corry, Esq., Captain of the 5th Regiment of Dragoon Guards, to

Miss Eliza Fiske, second daughter of the Rev. John Fiske, rector of the said parish.

Ipswich Journal, May 31, 1800. Married Saturday se'nnight, Samuel Fiske, Esq., of Ratlesden, to Mrs. Jackson, of the same place.

Gentleman's Magazine, April, 1809, p. 383. Married April 13, at Cambridge, Samuel Fiske, Esq., of Saffron Walden, to Lettice, eldest daughter of the late William Roberts, Esq., of Cambridge.

Ipswich Journal, Saturday, Feb. 13, 1813. Died Saturday, in her 9th year, Elizabeth Maria, second daughter of the Rev. Thomas Fiske, of Shimpling, Suffolk.

East Anglian Magazine. Died Feb. 4, 1814, at Fulbourn, Mrs. Fiske, wife of the Rev. Robert Fiske, rector of that place.

Ipswich Journal, June 4, 1814. Married Thursday, Thomas Fiske, Esq., to Harriet, second daughter of Thomas Fisher, Esq., Banker, of Cambridge.

Ipswich Journal, Feb. 24, 1816. Last week, died Mrs. Abigail Fiske of Stowmarket, daughter of the late Rev. Mr. Fiske of Old Newton, Suffolk.

Ipswich Journal, Aug. 31, 1816. Tuesday last, the Rev. Robert Fiske, jun., B.D., Fellow of St. John's College and Rector of Wendon Lofts with Elndon annex'd. in Essex, was married to Mary Ann, only daughter of John Fiske, Esq., of Saffron Walden.

Ipswich Journal, Saturday, Jan. 10, 1818. Tuesday morning died suddenly, at Clopton Hall, Diinkestone, S. Fiske, Esqre, aged 70.

Ipswich Journal, March 14, 1818. Thursday se'nnight died, in his 43d. year, Mr. Thos. R. Fiske, Solicitor of Stowmarket.

New Monthly Magazine, May, 1818, p. 372. Died at Beceles, the wife of Robert Fiske, Esq., Solicitor.

Ipswich Journal, Saturday, March 27, 1819. Tuesday was married James Purr, Esq., of Old Newton, to Sophia Alice, the widow of Thos. R. Fiske, Esq., late of Stowmarket, and daughter of the Rev. John Casborne, late vicar of Old Newton.

Norfolk Chronicle, April 29, 1820. Married on Monday last, at Kessingland, by the Rev. B. Ritson, Robert Fiske, Esq., of Beccles, to Mary Anne, only daughter of Edward White, Esq., of the former place.

Norfolk Chronicle, Dec. 9, 1820. Died, aged 65, Mary, relict of Samuel Fiske, Esq., late of Clopton Hall, in Suffolk.

Norfolk Chronicle, Dec. 29, 1821. Died. Miss Helen Fiske of Stowmarket.

Norfolk Chronicle, April 6, 1822. Married Thursday se'nnight at Kenninghall, by the Rev. Wm. Killett, Thomas Fulcher, Esq., surgeon of Lynn, to Sarah, eldest daughter of the late John Fiske, Gent., of Snetterton Hall, in this County.

Norfolk Chronicle, July 26, 1823. Died, lately, aged 3 years and 10 months, Elizabeth, only daughter of Mr. John Fiske; on the 9th inst., aged 73, Mr. John Fiske, father of the above; and on the 15th, aged 23, Emma Fiske, wife of Mr. John Fiske, junr., all of Thorndon, and residing in the same house.

Ipswich Journal, Jan. 31, 1824. On Friday last, died, at Mace's Place, Rickling Green, Essex, in her 76th year, Frances, relict of Thomas Hall Fiske, Esqr., late of Saffron Walden.

Ipswich Journal, Sept. 11, 1824. On Monday last, died at Woolpit, after a lingering illness, George Fiske, Esqr., a Lieut. in the Royal Artillery.

Ipswich Journal, Sept. 16, 1826. At the Rectory House, Fulbourn on Wednesday last, died in his 76th year, the Rev. Robert Fiske, B.D., rector of Fulbourn St. Vigors, and Vicar of Fulbourn All Saints, in the County of Cambridge. He was formerly Fellow of St. John's Coll., B.A. 1772; M.A. 1775; B.D. 1783. The rectory is in the patronage of that Society, and the vicarage in the gift of the Bishop of Ely.

Ipswich Journal, July 28, 1827. Sunday last, died, Marianne Elizabeth, the infant daughter of Robert Fiske, Esqr., Solicitor, Beccles, aged 8 months.

Ipswich Journal, Jan. 31, 1829. On Tuesday last was married at Yarmouth, Mr. H. Fiske, of Watton, youngest son of the late Rev. R. Fiske, B.D., Rector of Fulbourn, Cambs., to Ann Eliza, daughter of the late W. Diver, Esq., of the former place.

Norfolk Chronicle, April 18, 1829. Married lately, at St. Benet's, Paul's Wharf, London, Frederic Caldecott, Esq., to Anna, daughter of the Rev. Thomas Fiske, of Shimpling, in Suffolk.

Norfolk Annals, page 286. July 1, 1829. Died at his house in Surrey Street, Mr. Hammond Fisk, aged 70, Sheriff of Norwich in 1823.

Ipswich Journal, July 4, 1829. Died the 27th ult., in his 46th year, after many years of severe suffering, Thomas Fiske, Esqr., Solicitor of this place (Cambridge).

Ipswich Journal, Sept. 30, 1838. Died 15th inst., in France, the Rev. Thomas Fiske, rector of Shimpling and Kettlebaston in this county.

Gentleman's Magazine, Nov. 1838, p. 559. Died at St. Pierre les Calais, aged 73, the Rev. Thomas Fiske, rector of Shimplingthorne and of Kettlebaston, Suffolk. He was of Jesus College, Cambridge, B.A. 1789; and was instituted to the churches already named, which were in his own presentation, in 1800 and 1801.

Gentleman's Magazine, Oct. 1839, p. 432. Died August 21, at Elmdon, Essex, aged 55; the Rev. Robert Fiske, Rector of Wendon Lofts, with Elmdon, and vicar of Great Chishall. He was formerly Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, where he graduated B.A. 1804, as 3d. wrangler; M.A. 1807; B.D. 1814; was instituted to Elmdon in the latter year, and to Great Chishall in 1822, both on the presentation of J. Wilkes, Esq.

Gentleman's Magazine, March 1844, p. 329. Died Jan. 28, at Saffron Walden, Essex, aged 64, John Fiske, Esq., formerly of New Inn, Strand.

Ipswich Journal, April 26, 1845. Died 17th inst., Mr. John Fiske, of Chediston, in this county, aged 55, son of the late Rev. Robert Fiske, formerly Rector of Fulbourn, Cambridgeshire, deeply lamented by his bereaved widow and ten children.

St. James' Chronicle, Oct. 12—14, 1848. Birth Oct. 12, at Elmdon vicarage, the wife of the Rev. Robert Fiske of a son.

Ipswich Journal, March 17, 1849. Died 8th inst., at Fairy Croft, Saffron Walden, in her 75th year, Eliza Maria, widow of Chas. Fiske, Esqr.

St. James' Chronicle, June 23-26, 1849. Died June 21 in New Bond Street, Thomas Fiske, Esq., 2d. son of the late Rev. Thomas Fiske, rector of Shimpling and Kettlebaston, Suffolk.

Norfolk Chronicle, Sept. 14, 1850. Married Thursday last at Halesworth, by the Rev. R. Fiske, M.A., rector of Wendon Lofts-cum-Elmdon, Essex, Mr. Frederick Fiske, Hill House, Walpole, to Miss Louisa Blowers, niece of Mr. James Johnson, Hill Farm, Halesworth.

St. James' Chronicle, Nov. 5-7, 1850. Died Nov. 4, at Cambridge, Ernest Frederick Fiske, of Emmanuel College, M.A., and son of the late Thomas Fiske, Esq., of Cambridge.

Norfolk Chronicle, Dec. 14, 1850. Married Thursday last, at Chediston, by the Rev. R. E. Hankinson, Francis R. Fiske, Esq., of this city, to Maria, youngest daughter of G. Robinson, Esq., of Chediston.

Norfolk Chronicle, April 19, 1851. Died at Ipswich, aged 82, Mrs. Susan Fiske, sister of the late Rev. Thomas Fiske, rector of Shimpling and Kettlebaston.

Ipswich Journal, May 17, 1851. Died 8th inst., at Bishops Stortford, Samuel Fiske, Esq., Solicitor of that place.

Norfolk Chronicle, Nov. 22, 1851. Married Thursday last, at Chediston, by the Rev. R. E. Hankinson, Mr. Charles Turner, of Stoke Ferry, in this county, to Ellen second daughter of the late Mr. John Fiske, of the former place.

Norfolk Chronicle, Dec. 11, 1852. Married Thursday last, at Chediston, by the Rev. J. Wilson, Mr. Frederic W. Newman, Park Farm, Chippenham, Cambridgeshire, to Sophia Hannah, eldest daughter of the late Mr. John Fiske, Chediston, Suffolk.

Norfolk Chronicle, April 1, 1854. Died at Boulogne-sur-Mer, Anna, the wife of Frederic Caldecott, Esq., and last surviving daughter of the late Rev. Thomas Fiske, rector of Shimplingthorne.

Norfolk Chronicle, May 6, 1854. Died on the 21st., at Woolpit, aged 72, Mr. Thomas Fiske, brother of the late Lieut. George Fiske, R.A., and of R. Fiske, Esq., of Kessingland.

Norfolk Chronicle, Dec. 9, 1854. Married Wednesday last the 6th inst., at St. Margarets Church, Ipswich, Mr. Charles Fiske, of Carr-street, fourth son of the late Mr. John Fiske, Chediston, to Susan, only child of Mr. John Sargent, of Ipswich.

Norfolk Chronicle, March 29, 1856. Married on the 18th inst., at Woolpit, Mr. Charles Mean, only son of Mr. William Mean, of Orwell, Cambridgeshire, to Rebecca, youngest daughter of the late Mr. Thomas Fiske, of Woolpit, and grand-daughter of the late Samuel Fiske, Esq., of Clopton Hall, Rattlesden.

Norfolk Chronicle, Nov. 29, 1856. Died on the 17th inst., at Kettlebaston rectory, Charles Neville, third son of the late Rev. Thomas Fiske, rector of Shimpling and Kettlebaston.

Died on the 29th March, 1902, at Stoke Newington, London, Alfred Dennistoun Fiske, second son of Alfred James and M. E. E. Fiske, nephew of Colonel J. C. Hoad, C.M.G., A.A.G., Melbourne, and great-grandson of Lady Anna Dennistoun.

Married on the 29th July, 1902, at St. John's, Church, Eastbourne, by the Rev. G. H. West, D.D., assisted by the Rev. R. F. Elwyn and the Rev. A. C. Daymond, William Elwyn Fiske, of Elm House, Surbiton, youngest son of the late Rev. Robert W. Fiske, to Helen Constance Ramsay, daughter of the late Alex. Ramsay, of Hillcote, Eastbourne.

Aldbrough or Aldeburgh where a branch of the ffske-ffiske family resided from 1500 to 1700, see index of wills (though at present I am unable to connect with my genealogy), has its name from the river Alde, which runs south by Orford and parallel with the sea for about ten miles, before entering the German Ocean: it is tidal for twenty miles. A considerable fleet of



MOOF HALL, ALDEBURGH-ON-SEA.

fishing vessels belongs to this place, some of which run as far north as the Faroe Islands and Iceland. Immense quantities of sprats and other fish are landed by the long-shore boats and forwarded to London, seventy tons having been caught in one day. The town was incorporated by charter in the reign of Charles I., and its government vested in two bailiffs, twelve capital burgesses, and twenty-four inferior officers: but it did not send members to parliament before the thirteenth year Elizabeth. The manor of Aldeburgh, with the manors of Scoto and Tastards in this neighbourhood, were granted to Cardinal Wolsey, as parcel of the possessions of the priory of Snape, which was a cell to the abbey of Colchester, and they were granted to Thomas, Duke of Norfolk, in the twenty-fourth year of Henry VIII. Hopkins, the witchfinder, was very active here, and in the years 1645—6, various payments were made in connection with the wretched business of witch baiting, such as "one pound to Goody Phillips for her pains for searching out witches," and, "paid John Paine eleven shillings for hanging seven witches," with many other entries of the same kind. The belief in witchcraft was current in Aldeburgh, at any rate, as late as the middle of the last century, when a man named Winter was regarded there as a wizard, who was said to have a number of black imps, hideous creatures, in form and size, something between bats and rats. He was believed to have bewitched a ploughman so that he followed his plough, not on his feet but on his head!

Crabbe, chief amongst Suffolk poets, was born at Aldeburgh (1754), which he paints in hard colours at the beginning of "The Village." A later poet more indulgently writes:—

Crabbe, chief amongst Suffolk poets, was born at Aldeburgh (1754), which he paints in hard colours at the beginning of "The Village." A later poet more indulgently writes:—

"Where Aldeburgh's delightful cliff o'erhangs
The humble cot, or on the windy beach,
Where the blue waves roll gently on my feet,
Or lash the sounding shore—O let me stray,
In sweet and pensive contemplation lost!
There let me view the ocean's vast expanse,
While smiling commerce spreads her swelling sails,
And ships are wafted by propitious winds
On the smooth surface of the Summer's sea."

FFYSKE, FEISKE WILLS AND ADMINISTRATIONS IN THE
IPSWICH REGISTRY.

Wills from A.D. 1472. Admins. from A.D. 1674.

Will of Willi ffyske of Laxfeld
dated 6 March 1472
Johis Ux — Nicho Noloth—
Johann Smyth
Proved 21 April 1473.

Simonis ffyske of Laxfeld
dated 22 December 1463
Kathie Ux — Willmi filio —
Edmund filio
Johis Junior filio }
Johi Noloth } Executors
Nicholas Noloth }
mentions Eston Bavent
Proved 26 February (no year).

Willmi Ffyske of Rendham
dated 15 July 1472
Willmi Robto—Thome—Johis
and Rico, fillii
Walteri Fyske of Pesenhale
Margaret Uxor
mentions Badingham
Proved 22 October 1472.

1458—1477	...	ffyske Willmi	...	...	Laxfeld
"	...	" Simonis	...	..	"
"	...	" Willmi	...	..	Rendhā
1481—1498	...	" Thome	...	..	Baddinghā
"	...	" "	...	..	Hatcheston
"	...	" "	"
1501—1506	...	" Galfridi	...	..	Laxfeld
"	...	" Margarete	...	..	"
"	...	" Johnis	...	..	"
1506—1513	...	" Willmi	...	..	Hallsiworth
1507—1536	...	" Augustin	...	..	Laxfeld
1518—1524	...	" Willmi	...	..	Hallsiworth
"	...	" Nichi	...	..	Aldburch
1525—1527	...	" Thome	...	..	Southcove
1528—1531	...	" Johnis	...	..	Hallsiworth
1538—1540	...	" Simonis	...	..	Laxfeld
1557—1559	..	" Thome	...	..	Northales
"	..	" Elizabethe	...	..	Hallsiworth

1557—1559	...	ffyske	Johnis	Senr.	...	Bramfeild
1559—1560	...	"	Marione	...	...	Wenhaston
"	...	"	Thome	...	...	Stradbroke
1560—1564	...	"	Ann	...	...	Beccles
1564—1566	...	"	Robti	...	...	Gipwico
1567—1568	...	"	Johane	...	...	"
1569—1571	...	"	Nicholi	...	...	Denington
1572—1573	...	"	Richi	...	...	Laxfeild
1576—1577	...	"	Willmi	...	...	Raidon
1578—1579	...	"	"	...	...	Southelmhā
"	...	"	Hester	...	...	Framlinghā
1580—1581	...	"	Willmi	...	...	Denington
1584—1585	...	"	Kather	...	...	Henstedd
"	...	"	Georgii	...	...	Aldburgh
1588—1589	...	"	Richi	...	...	Shottley
1590—1591	...	"	Willmi	...	...	Laxfield
1592—1593	...	ffyske and ffiske,	Georgii	...	...	Westhall
1598—1599	...	"	"	Gregorii	...	Kirkton
1600—1601	...	"	"	Elie	...	Laxfeild
"	...	"	"	Robti	...	Linstedd Mā.
1602—1603	...	"	"	Robti	...	St James Sth Elmhā
1603—1604	...	"	"	Willmi	...	Rendham
1610	...	"	"	Thome	...	Frezingfeild
"	...	"	"	Arthur	...	Bulsham
1612	...	"	"	Willmi	...	Middlton
"	...	"	"	Marie	...	Ubbiston
"	...	"	"	Johnis	...	Denington
1613	...	"	"	Thome	...	Westhall
1615	...	"	"	Eleaz	...	Metfield
1617	...	"	"	Johnis	...	Aldburgh
"	...	"	"	Thome	...	Marlsford
1619	...	"	"	Kath	...	"
1627—1628	...	"	"	Henrici	...	Wenhaston
"	...	"	"	"	...	Cratfield
"	...	"	"	Galfridi	...	Metfield
1629—1630	...	"	"	Jeremie	...	Laxfield
1633—1634	...	"	"	Amos	...	Denington
"	...	"	"	Eleazar	...	Withersdale
1638—39—40...	...	"	"	Johannis	...	Mendham
"	...	"	"	"	...	Wenhaston
"	...	"	"	Willmi Senr.	...	Cratfield
1641—42—43...	...	"	"	Amos	...	Dennington
1647—48—49...	...	"	"	Joannis	...	Laxfeild
1660	...	"	"	Joannis	...	Sweffling
1663	...	"	"	"	...	Laxfield
1666	...	"	"	Jacobi	...	Fressingfield
1671	...	"	"	Joannis	...	Aldeburgh
1675	...	"	"	"	...	Chediston
1676	...	"	"	Gulielmi	...	Mettingham
1077	...	"	"	"	...	Cratfield
1685	...	"	"	"	...	Aldeburgh

1687	...	fyske and fiske, Gulielmi	...	Denington
"	...	"	Henrici	Laxfield
1691	...	"	Joannis	Withersdale
"	...	"	Gulielmi	Aldeburgh
1708	...	"	"	Mettingham
1710	...	"	Joannis	Laxfield
1713	...	"	Priscilla	Bungay
1727	...	"	Amos	Denington
1762—3	...	Ffiske Thomas	...	Redisham
1771—2	...	"	Anthony	Henham
1775—6	...	"	John	Northales
1787—8	...	"	Sarah	Framlingham
1792	...	"	William	Blundeston
1798	...	"	Elizabeth	Peasenhall
1801	...	Fiske Robert, Senr.	...	Sibton
1802	...	"	William	Framsden
1804	...	"	Catherine	Gorleston
1806	...	"	William	Lowestoft
1809	...	"	John	Cretingham
1827	...	"	Amos	Hacheston
1830	...	"	William	Haveningham
1831	...	"	Francis, Senr.	Ipswich
"	...	"	Robert	(Cransford (formerly of Framlingham)
1841	...	"	Daniel Walton	Mickfield
1842	...	"	Henry	Sternfield
1868	...	"	Lettice	Saffron Walden
1888	...	"	Elizabeth	Beccles
1893	...	"	Susan	Ipswich
1897	...	"	Frederick	Walpole

ADMINISTRATIONS.

1674—1708	...	Fiske Thomas	...	Thorington
"	...	"	Thomas	Aldeburgh
"	...	"	John	Owlton
"	...	"	Henry	Laxfield
"	...	"	Robert	Shotley
"	...	"	John	Withersdale
"	...	"	Thomas	Aldeburgh
1749	...	"	Henry	Baddingham
1789—1790	...	"	William	Peasenhall
1796	...	"	William, Jr.	Framsden
1801	...	"	Robert, Senr.	Sibton
1807	...	"	Edward	Mutford
1808	...	"	James	Linstead Pva
1811	...	"	Hannah	Southwold
1826—27	...	"	Susan	Cransford
1830—31	...	"	James	Halesworth

WILLS AND ADMINISTRATIONS FROM THE BURY ST. EDMUND'S
CALENDARS.

1520 to 1700.

WILLS.

1529	...	fīyske Johannis	...	...	de Melforde
1530—40	...	fīyske Johannis	...	...	de Melforde
1554—5	...	fīyske Johannes	...	...	de Alpheton
1600—5	...	fīiske Roberti	...	...	de Norton
1616—17	...	fīiske Simonis	...	...	de Elmswell
1616—17	...	fīiske Johanis	...	...	de Elmswell
1624—26	..	fīiske Emæ	...	...	de Haughlye
1643—7	...	fīiske Zacharie	...	...	de Wetherden
1648—52	...	fīiske Willmi	...	...	de Pakenham

INTERREGNUM, 1652 to 1660.

Wills proved in Prerogative Court of Canterbury.

1670	...	fīiske Willmī	...	...	de Bury
1671	...	fīiske Elizabetha, Söl.	...	...	de Rattlesden
1673	...	fīiske Thome	...	...	de Elmswell
1679	...	Ffiske Zacharias	..	...	Hinderclay
1684	...	Ffiske Johēs	...	...	Rattlesden
1687	...	Ffiske Thomas, Senr	...	...	Rattlesden
1689	...	fīiske Johannes	...	...	Rattlesden
1691	...	fīiske Samuel, gēn.	...	...	Rougham

ADMINISTRATIONS.

1644	...	fīiske, X̄oferi	...	...	} Index at this date does not give <i>abode</i>
1650	...	fīiske, Edm̄di	...	...
1678	...	fīiske, Wm.	...	...	”
1679	...	Ffiske, Robtūs	...	...	Haughly
1688	..	Ffiske, Thomas	...	...	Rattlesden
”	...	Ffiske, Thomas	...	...	Rattlesden
1696	...	Ffiske, Wm̄i.	...	...	Botesdale

WILLS

1703	...	Ffiske, Johannis	...	...	Hunston
1704	...	Ffiske, Roberti	...	...	Norton
1715	...	Ffiske, Johannis, Junr.	...	...	Norton
1721	...	Ffiske, Caroli	...	...	Norton
1727	...	Ffiske, Johannis	...	...	Norton
1729	...	Ffiske, Elizabethæ	...	...	Norton
1734	...	Ffiske, Robert	...	...	Rattlesden
1742	...	Ffiske, John	...	...	Rattlesden
1753	...	Ffiske, John	...	...	Bury St. Edmunds
1759	...	Ffiske, Martha	...	...	Bury St. Edmunds
1764	...	Ffiske, John, Clk....	...	...	Thorp Morieux

1766	...	Fiske, Thomas, Clk.	...	Old Newton
1770	...	Fiske, Susanna	...	Stowmarket
1789	...	Fiske, Samuel	...	Rattlesden
1801	...	Fiske, John	...	Shimpling
1819	...	Fiske, Susanna	...	Stowmarket
1819	...	Fiske, Abigail	...	Stowmarket
1819	...	Fiske, John Symonds	...	Old Newton
1823	...	Fiske, John	...	Thorndon

ADMINISTRATIONS.

1705	...	Fiske, Mariee	...	Bury St. Edmunds
1728	...	Fiske, Samuelis	...	Rickinghall Infr.
1748	...	Fiske, Samuel	...	Cockfield
1759	...	Fiske, Samuel	...	Hinderclay
1775	...	Fiske, Elizabeth	...	Walsham le Willows
1818	...	Fiske, Thomas Richardson	...	Stowmarket
1819	...	Fiske, Susanna	...	Stowmarket
1819	...	Fiske, Catherine	...	Stowmarket
1820	...	Fiske, Thomas Craske	...	Stowmarket

THOMAS FFYSKE, of (Badingham). Will dated Sept. 13, 1488. Wife Agnes. Sons, William and John.

JOHN FFYSKE, of Diss co. Norfolk. Will dated in 1488. Speaks of his wife Elizabeth, and Mr. John Fiske, clerk.

WILLIAM FFYSKE, of (Beebles). Will dated 1505. Wife, Jane. Witnessed by John Ffiske and others.

NICHOLAS FFYSKE, of East Dereham, Norfolk. Will dated Apr. 8, 1529. Wife, Elizabeth. Sons, William, Thomas, John, and Ambrose. Daughters, Cicily and Wyborough.

JOHN FFYSKE, of Laxfield. Will dated Oct. 2, 1535; proved 1536. Desires to be buried near his mother. Bequeaths legacies to John Ffyske, of East Dereham; William Ffyske, of East Dereham; Thomas Ffyske, of Lowestoft, and to John, son of Simon Ffyske. Appoints Jeffrey Ffyske, the elder, and his son, John, executors.

JOHN FFYSKE, The Elder, of Wenhaston. Will dated May 4, 1558; proved Jan. 6, 1558—9. Wife, Marion. Son, John. Daughters, Agnes and Susan; daughter Joan Barfot.

THOMAS FFYSKE, of Northall. Will dated May 16, 1557; proved May 27, 1557. Desires to be buried at Southrow. Wife, Agnes. Sons, John and William. Daughter, Margaret Godson, Christopher Ffyske.

MARION FFYSKE, of Wenhaston, widow. Will dated Jan. 30, 1558; proved July 31, 1559. Son, John. Daughter, Agnes; daughter, Joan Barfot.

WILLIAM FFYSKE, of South Cove. Will dated Mar. 13, 1576; proved Dec. 5, 1581. Wife, Elizabeth. Late daughter, Alice, wife of Richard House. Grandchildren Judith and Dorothy Ffyske. Legacy to Robert Pease and his children.

WILLIAM FFYSKE, of (Aldeburgh). Will dated Sept. 3, 1584; proved Oct. 6, 1584—5. Wife, Margaret. Sons, Francis, Thomas, John, and William. Daughter, Margaret. Brothers, John and George.

WILLIAM FFYSKE, of Rendon (Rendham): Will dated June 20, 1572. Wife, Isabel.

GEORGE FFYSKE, of Aldburgh (Aldeburgh). Will dated Jan. 25, 1584—5; proved Feb. 26, 1584—5. Wife, Joan. Brother, John. Mentions William Ffyske and his son, Thomas.

RICHARD FFYSKE, of Shotley. Will dated Apr. 6, 1589. Wife, Ursula. Son, Jonas.

WILLIAM FFYSKE, of Laxfield. Will dated Dec. 29, 1590; proved Jan. 22, 1591. To his wife, Jane, a tenement at Stradbroom. Brothers, John and Jeremy. Brothers-in-law, John Punchyard and Thomas Bowett.

JOAN FFYSKE, of Ipswich. Will dated May 22, 1562. Desires to be buried in the churchyard of St. Mary-at-Elms, in Ipswich.

ROBERT FFYSKE, of Great Linstead, single man, nuncupative will, dated Mar. 18, 1601—2. Father and mother, Thomas and Alice Ffiske, of Great Cratfield. Brothers, William and John. Sister Alice Sparham and sister, Joan.

ROBERT FFYSKE, of St. James, South Elmham. Will dated Apr. 10, 1592; proved July 28, 1602. Eldest son, William; son, Eleazar, and his wife, Elizabeth; son, Thomas. Daughter, wife of Robert Barnard. Appoints his sons, Jaffrey and Eleazar executors.

WILLIAM FFYSKE, of Middleton. Will dated Mar. 18, 1611—12; proved Apr. 22, 1612. Wife, Joan. Sons, Nicholas, William, John, and Thomas, all under 22. Daughters, Frances and Margaret, not 21.

WILLIAM FFYSKE, of Rendham. Will dated Oct. 20, 1603; proved Nov. 17, 1604. Son, Thomas. Daughter, Frances, wife of Anthony Cressye, of Dennington.

ARTHUR FFYSKE, of Bulcamp Hamlet, in Blythburgh. Will dated Dec. 20, 1610; proved Jan. 9, 1610. Wife, Mary. Mentions Agnes, daughter of his brother Samuel, and John Ffyske, his apprentice.

JOHN FFYSKE, The Elder, of Aldeburgh, Woolen Draper. Will dated Mar. 31, 1617; proved May 18, 1617. Wife, Katherine. Sons, John and Thomas. Daughter, Anne; daughter, Emma Bawkey, wife of Edward Bawkey; daughter, Dorothy. Sister, Margery Palmer. Cousin Thomas Ffyske and his children.

THOMAS FFYSKE, of Marlesford. Will dated Sept. 18, 1617; proved Nov. 24, 1617. Mentions his grandchild, Thomas, son of his son-in-law, Ralph Everard; William, son of his sister, Amy Richardson, deceased. Uncles, Robert and John Godfrey. Cousins, Reynolds, of Baddingham; cousin, Blith, of Halesworth; cousin, Goodall, of Parham; wife's sister, Margary French. Father-in-law, Whight.

ANNE FFYSKE. Will dated Jan. 6, 1619. Sons, Thomas and Robert. Sisters, Hudson and Palmer.

WILLIAM FFYSKE, of Spexhall. Will dated Mar. 29, 1618; proved May 2, 1618. Gives to the poor of Hedingham co. Norfolk. Wife,

Elizabeth. Son, William, and his son, William; Son, Edward, and his son, William. Daughters, Mary and Marian; and son-in-law, Robert Balls.

ROBERT FFYSKE, of Reddisham. Will dated Feb. 16, 1609—10; proved Nov. 18, 1610. Wife, Elizabeth. Son, Robert, not 21. Daughters, Elizabeth, Mary, and Joan. To son, Richard, "who, whether he be living or dead, I know not," forty shillings, to be paid to him within one year after his return to England.

THOMAS FFYSKE, of Wenhaston. Will dated Mar. 16, 1602—3; proved June 5, 1604. Wife, Alice. Legacies to his sister Knight, and William Ffyske, residing with him. Makes William; son of William Ffyske, of Hockingham, in Norfolk, his principal heir.

MARY FFYSKE, of West Oream co. Norfolk, widow. Will dated Aug. 21, 1623; proved Feb. 26, 1624. Eldest son, Christopher. Grandchildren, Robert, William, and Edmund. Son-in-law, Edward Page. Mentions Robert, son of Robert Ffyske.

HENRY FFYSKE, of Wenhaston. Will dated Apr. 15, 1628; proved July 9, 1628. Wife, Margaret. Son, Henry. Daughters, Rose, Margaret, and Prudence.

SIMON FFYSKE, of Elmswell. Will dated Mar. 15, 1615. Wife, Elizabeth.

EMME FFYSKE, of Elmswell, widow. Will dated Feb. 17, 1625; proved Nov. 27, 1626. Son, Robert and his daughter, Margaret; son Edward and his daughter, Elizabeth. Grandchild, Mary Palmer. Daughter, Elizabeth Martin; daughter Frances, wife of Roger Bardwell.

JOHN FFISKE, of Elmswell. Will dated Sept. 4, 1616; proved Oct. 14, 1616. Brothers, Robert, Simon, and Edward. Brother-in-law, Thomas Palmer; brother-in-law Thomas Bardwell; brother-in-law, Thomas Martin. Appoints his mother, Emme Ffiske, executrix.

MARGARET FFISKE, of Swefting, widow. Will dated Apr. 19, 1636. To her son, Nathan, one-third of all her goods, and the residue to her daughters, Mary, Margaret, and Sarah. Appoints her son, Nathan, executor.

JOHN FFISKE, The Elder, of Wenhaston. Will dated May 6, 1636; proved Apr. 21, 1640. To his daughter, Susan Ffiske, £40. Appoints his son, John, executor.

AMOS FFISKE, of Dennington, singleman. Will dated Jan. 8, 1641—2; proved Apr. 21, 1642. Sister Frances, wife of John Russell; sister Margaret Ffiske, Father-in-law, William Ffiske, Mother, Margaret. Directs that his brothers, John and William, the younger, be bound apprentices; brother, William, the elder, residuary legatee.

ZACHARY FFISKE, of Wethersden. Will dated Feb. 18, 1646—7; proved Jan. 27, 1647—8. Wife, Mary. Mentions William Ffiske, eldest son of John Ffiske, of Rattlesden, Gent., and Zachary Ffiske, son of Robert Ffiske, of Norton, Gent.

THOMAS FFISKE, of Sandcroft, in South Elmham. Will dated 1661. Mentions his brother, James and Samuel Ffiske, Weybred.

THOMAS FFISKE, The Elder, of Aldeburgh. Will dated Aug. 9, 1623; proved July 9, 1633. Wife, Emme. Sons, Francis, Thomas, and William. Daughters, Emme and Elizabeth. Grandson, John.

FRANCIS FFISKE, of Aldeburgh. Will dated Mar. 31, 1634; proved Nov. 27, 1634. Mother, Emma Fiske. Son, John. Appoints his wife, Anne, executrix.

JOHN FFISKE, of Southwold. Will dated Apr. 20, 1648, Bequeaths to his wife, Mary, lands in Wenhaston. Sons, John, Surgeon, and Anthony, all under 21. Daughter, Margaret, wife of Gilbert Hopkin. Daughter, Susan Ffiske.

EXTRACT FROM WENHASTON CHURCHWARDENS FROM 1586—1644.

1586	John ffyske, William Bennett.
1588—89	Thomas ffyske, John Alden.
1594	John ffisk, Reynold Dunt.
1596	Thomas ffiske, George Tokely.
1597	James ffiske, William Coulson.
1602—03	Wm. Tradescant, Hy. ffiske.
1612	Hy. ffiske, Richard Robinson.
1618	John ffiske, John Browne.
1620	George Gardiner, Wm. ffiske.
1628—29	William ffiske, John ffiske.
1633	R. Ludbrooke, jun., H. ffiske.
1636	Jno. ffiske, Wm. Tradescant.
1637	J. ffiske, jun., W. Tradescant.
1642—44	Jno. ffiske, Wm. Tradescant.

THE BELLS OF ST. PETER'S, WENHASTON.

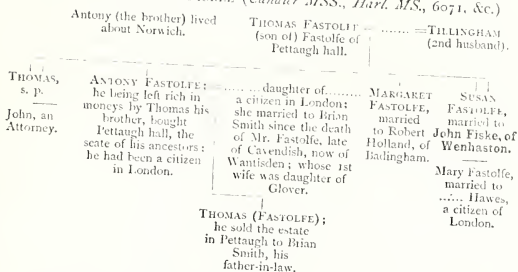
A *Third* bell, which on Davy's visit to Wenhaston (June 3rd, 1808), bore the churchwardens' names, "William Ffiske, John Ffiske, Anno Domini 1629," was sold in 1824 for £26 18s. 1d., and replaced by the *present* Third bell, which is inscribed, "T. Mears, London fecit 1823."

NOTE.—Church spoliated in 1643. The ffiske family evidently left the parish at this time, as the name does not occur again in any of the parish records. Probably they followed those of their kinsmen who emigrated to America.

1644.

WILL OF THOMAS FASTOLFE late of Ipswich, gent. John Tillingham gent. my stepfather. My Capitall message called the Castle near Emannuell College Cambridge to my nephew John Fastolf and heirs males of his body: failing these, remainder to Thomas ffastolfe his brother and heirs of his body: failing these, to Anthony my brother and Thomas Fastolfe his sonne: failing their issue male, to the right heirs of me. To said Anthony the Rectory of Snape in Suffolk for life: then annuity to my dear sister Elizabeth his wife and said Rectory to Thomas his sonne. To the latter my copyhold in Wickham M'kett and Pettaugh in Suffolk. My sister Margaret wife of Róbert Holland. To the children of my sister Susan ffiske deceased at their severall ages of twenty-one years. My shares in ships. My brother Anthony Falstolfe to be sole Executor. My niece Elizabeth Deaves. The 9th April 1644. Probate 4th febr 1644 to Anthony Fastolfe the brother.

P.C.C. 32 Rivers.

PART OF FASTOLFE PEDIGREE (*Candler MSS., Harl. MS., 6071, &c.*)*Harl. MS. 6071, page 442.*

- Fastolfe quarters, 1. Fastolfe, Quarterly Or. and B.
2. B. a frett Or. De Amondeirle.
3. Sa. a crosse florée Or. Braham.
4. As the first.

Thus at y^e funerall y^e escocheon of Mr Thomas Fastolfe who left his Brother Anthony his heire, who was after of Pettaugh hall.

1654.

WILL OF ANTHONY FASTOLF of Pettaugh co. Suff: gent. Whereas Thomas fastolf gent., my brother, late of Ipswich, by his will gave my wife Elizabeth twentye pounds per ann out of the great tythes of Snape & ffrisson co. Suff. for life; I give her thirty pounds more of like money per ann out of the messuage and lands I now inhabit. To John Tillingham gent. my stepp father fifty pounds in lieu of moneys he comitted to my hands when he came to dyett and bord with me. My sister Margaret Holland. To Robert Holland her son. Thomas Holland her son. Whereas my late brother Thomas fiske by Will gave Susan fiske, now wiāā. John fiske, Anthony fiske and Sturzion fiske each ten pounds per ann &c. My sonne Thomas fiske to have capitall estate after five years: he & the heirs male of his body: failing these remainder to my nephew John fastolf & heirs male: failing these to my nephew Anthony Holland & heirs male of his body: failing these, to the right heirs of me. Tho^s Scrivenor of Sibton Esqr & Edward Dixon of Ipswich Ex^{ors} 9th Aug. 1654. Codicil.—My Shipping.—Margaret Holland my sister: her husband Robert Holland: her two daughters, Mary and Anne. 9th Aug. 1654. Probate 5 Feb. 1654 to the Executors.—*P.C.C.* 256 Aylett.

CHANCERY PROCEEDINGS, Series II., F. 67, 87, *Fastolfe v Fiske*.
 29th JAN^y 1569.—Elizabeth ffastalfe of Rednall co. Norfolk,
 gentlewoman, had old goolde of the some of syx or
 seven powndes, and in Sylver of ffiftye shillinges: and
 a bond or obligacōn for payment of 15*l* or 16*l*. Also
 John ffostolfe, late of Little Stonham in Suffolke, gent.,
 Executor of the Will of John ffastolfe late of Petto in
 Suffolke, hyr late ffather is bownd for pte of a legacye gyven
 hyr, the said Elizabeth, by said Testator. Said obligacōn,
 and divers other somes are come by undue meanes into the
 hands of one Robert ffyske, about ffowre yeares now paste,
 and these he doth utterly refuse to delyuer vnto hyr.

Fiske's Answer. John Fastolfe utterly denyed to paye
 sayd tenne younds, and this Defendant was put to great
 charges in attempting to get it from him in the Consistory
 Courte at Norwich on behalfe of Complaynante. Com-
 playnant was contente sayd Defend^t should kepe in his
 handes pte of above sayd somes. A comunycacōn of
 maryage was hade between Defend^t and Compl^t about
 eight yeres laste past.

Elizabeth ffastolfe Replicacōn. Denies the communycacō
 of maryage.

[Have we here some of the preliminaries to the Fiske-Fastolfe marriage referred to in
 the *Candler MSS.* and the *Fastolfe Wills*?

CHANCERY PROCEEDINGS.

Bundle 67, Series II.

1558—1579.

No.	Plaintiffs.	Defendants.	Place or Subject.	County.
62	John Fiske	Mathye Fiske ...	Loxfield ...	Sussex [? Suffolk]
80	Elizabeth Fastalfe ...	Robert Fyske ...	Recovery of money and securities.	Norfolk

PROCEEDINGS IN CHANCERY, IN THE REIGN OF QUEEN ELIZABETH.

No.	Plaintiffs.	Defendants.	Object of the Suit	Premises.	County.
F. f. 8 6	John Fiske	Nicholas Cutler	To establish title by purchase	Land held of the manor of Occolde, purchased by plaintiff of Thomas Wells, the defendant, being lord of the said manor	
F. f. 4 22	Robert Fiske	John Jollye	Personal matters		
F. f. 7 38	John Fyske	Edras Botwright	To establish title by purchase	The reversion of lands in Freringfield, expectant on a lease granted thereof to defendant by one Simon Toppesfeld who sold the said reversion to plaintiff	Suffolk
F. f. 4 58	Robert Fyske, Esq., [24 Jan., 1687]	Sir Wm. Springe, Knt.	To quiet plaintiffs possession	Land in Pakenham, plaintiff's inheritance	Suffolk
M. m. 8 22	Robert Murton	Philip Allington, and Susan, his wife	To berelieved against a bond	Two messuages and lands in Elmeswell & Norton, late the estate of Simon Fyske and Robert his son	Suffolk

INQUISITIONS POST MORTEM.

Elizabeth to Charles II.

Vicesima prima pars.

- No.
158 Fiske Willi -2^o : Jac : Suff.
Secunda pars [part 2].
79. Norff. Ambrosii ffiske, ch., v.o. 5 Jas. I.
84. Norff. Ambrose Fiske W. & L., 5 Jas. I., bund. 8.
11. Norff. William Fyske, ch., 5 Chas. I., part 2.
W. & L. Wards & Liveries or Court of Ward Series.
Ch. The Chancery or The Rolls Series.

FROM NORFOLK LIST OF EXCHEQUER BILLS AND ANSWERS.

Elizabeth (A.D. 1558-1603).

190. Johannes Sabbe *versus* Johannem Elvy, Johannem Greene, Ambrosium Fiske, et Johannem Congham Tangens quasdam inlausuras infra manerium de Wells in Norfolk.

LAY SUBSIDY.

- $\frac{180}{142}$
14-15. "Handr. de Blakeborne in com. Suff. Computus Roberti Hen. VIII. Fyske de Elmynswell coll. secunde solut conjusdam subs domino [1522-23]. Regi nunc Henrico octavo in parlamento suo inchoat et tent in civit London xv. die April anno regni sui xiiij^o et adiect civit usque villam westm adjornat et prorogat et ibidem tent ultimo die July anno regni sui xv^o tent et tunc dissolut a laic in hundr de Blakeborne interal concess," etc.
[one membrane].

LAY SUBSIDIES.

- $\frac{181}{527}$ 2 & 3rd. Edw. VI. [1547-48].
Elmfwell ... Edmond ffyske in moveables ... £10
assessment 10s.
Pakenham ... Robert ffyske in moveables ... £12
assessment 12s.
 $\frac{181}{530}$ Elmefwell ... Edmond ffyske in moveables ... £10
assessment 10s.

LAY SUBSIDIES.

- $\frac{183}{519}$ 16 Chas. I. [1640].
Rattlesden ... John ffiske gent. in lands ... £3
assessment £01 : 04 : 00
 $\frac{182}{421}$ 40 Elizabeth [1597].
Norton. Robt. ffiske in lands.
 $\frac{183}{534}$ 17 Chas. I. [October 1641].
Cratfield ... William ffiskske in landes ... £4
assessment 01 : 12 : 00
John ffiske sen. in lands ... £2
assessment 00 : 16 : 00
 $\frac{183}{531}$ 2 & 3rd. Edw. VI. [1547-48].
Holton ... Ffrancis ffiske gent. in goods ... £15
assessment 00 : 15 : 00
Cratfield ... Herr. ffyske in goods ... £12
[probably Herry or Harry]
assessment 00 : 12 : 00

SUFFOLK FOR DEFENCE OF THE KINGDOM.

183
333

17 Char I. [1641]

			£	s.	d.	ob.
Stanton	Willm fiske	...	00	05	02	00
Hunston	Christopher fiske	...	00	12	06	00
Norton	Robto fiske	...	00	10	03	C
	Edward fiske	...	00	08	06	0
	Thöms fiske	...	00	04	04	0
	Christopher fiske	...	00	02	02	0
Elmefswell	Christopher fiske	...	00	19	00	0
	Willm fiske	...	00	04	11	0
	Thomas fiske	...	01	03	00	0

LETTERS AND PAPERS: temp. H. VIII.

29 Henry VIII. [1119] CASTELACRE PRIORY.

22 Nov.

Add. Ch. Surrender of the priory with all its possessions in cos. Norf.,
14,595 Linc., Suff., Essex, Midd., and Camb., and elsewhere in
B.M. England and Wales, and the marches thereof 22 Nov.
29 Hen. VIII.

Signed by: Thos. Mallyng, prior John Howehowd (?)
Wm. Burburton, Robt. Danyel, Rob. Fyske,
Wm. Elis, John Bets, Edw. Wadnowe, John
Low, Robt. Snape, and Jas. Halman.

Enrolled [Close Roll, p. 1, No. 10] with mem. of acknow-
ledgment, same day, before Wm. Petre, one
of the clerks of Chancery.

Latin Parchment. See Rym xiv. 590.

STATE PAPERS, DOMESTIC SERIES, E. VI. to Car. I.

1591

Nov. 29 Licences of alienation, as follows:—
Elizabeth William Fiske to John Stannowe [Docquet]

1371. It legi fratri Johi fisch xx^s.
Will of Osbert de Mundeford *N. A. M.* i. 359
1604. Ambrose Fiske, Rector of Gayton
Presented by Edmund Mundeford, Esq. *Blomefield* viii. 437
1533. Nov. 22. Robert Fiske one of the 10 monks at Dissolution of
Castle Acre Priory. *Ib.* 437
1587. Osborne's Manor in Kirby Bedon was settled on Fiske as Trustee
to the Osbornes. *Blomefield* v. 478
1608. Dec. 1 (6 James i) Manor of Langley Abbey aliened to Thomas
Fiske, who 14 Chas. i (1638) conveyed it to Wm. Coppin, Gent.
Blomefield viii. 23
1509. Harleston. Thomas Fyske of Harleston Solicitor, to give seisin.
Gawdy Letters 1885 p. 1 (W. R.) *Historical MSS. Commission.*

1887. Holt Churchyard W^m Fiske, died July 14, 1877 aged 57 years.
Mon. Inscriptions Holt Hundred, Dew and Rye 1885 p. 72.
1637. Ilkeshall St. Margaret. Gooche W^m gen. of, died 24 Nov. 1637,
devised lands &c. to Will^m Fyshe (or Fyske) the younger, son,
and Mary his wife, and after them to William Fysshe their son
Carthew's Launditch, part ii p. 734

SURNAMES IN PARISH REGISTERS.

Index to Register of Kirstead with Langhale, Norfolk.

1663—1699

Fiske

1700—1749

Fiske

Index to Register of Rushall, co. Norfolk

1601—1650

Fiske

Index to Register of Shelton, co. Norfolk

1701—1750

Fiske

East Anglian "Notes and Queries."

Francis Cobb of Barham Sutton (Burnham) in Norff. Will dated 18 Feb. 1579; proved 11 Jan. 1582. Married Joan, daughter and co-heir of Ambrose Fiske of Wells co. Norf. April 1566. *Visitation of Norfolk.*

Salle co. Norfolk. Married 1856 3 Septr. Henry Fyske (or Fiske) and Grace Dynne. *Visitation of Norfolk.*

1606. Aug. 5. Will of Anne Dynn, widow, late wife of John Dynn of Sall co. Norfolk—gives legacy to "Grace Fiske, wife of Henry Fiske" proved (archd. Norw. 12 January 1606—7.

Chancery Pleadings—Bills & Answers temp. Jac. I. Cc 121, No. 42. Cleere v. Fiske—Replication of Dame Elizabeth Cleere and John Wroth to the answer of Henry Fiske.

Cc 122, No. 105. Cleere v. Fiske. Bill dated 19 Nov. 1622—Plaintiff, Dame Elizabeth Cleere, late wife of Sir Francis Cleere, Knight, and John Wroth of North Pewerton, Somerset, Esq. Say that they are seized of the manor of Thorington Hall, and also of Wangford Fennes. [Relates to dispute with Fiske, who was a copyhold tenant].

Katherin, daughter of Richard Hovell, of Flickham in Norf. Esq. and formerly of Stratford in Suffolk married 1st. to Francis Fiske of Binham, 2nd. to Edward Mordant and 3rd. to Alexander Dering of Kent.

John Throckmorton of South Elmham co. Suffolk, brother to Sir Robert Throckmorton of Coughton married Jane, daughter and co-heir of Henry Baynard of Spexhall co Suffolk, Esq. and had with other issue a daughter who married . . . Fiske of Owlton.

William Pointer of Est Dereham in Norfolk, son of . . . Pointer of Canterbury, Physician to King Henry VII. married Elizabeth, daughter of John Fisk of Derham.

Edmond Sawyer of Causton co. Norfolk married Joane daughter of . . . Ffiske of Halesworth.

[MS. Tamer 324].

(f. 37).

YOXFORD.

Robert Gillet *alias* Candler married Margaret, daughter of . . . Mansfeld, of Walderswike, and of Margaret, one of the two daughters and co-heires of John Kene of Cretingham. Owen, his sonne, married Margerie, 4th daughter of John Smythe of Peasinghall, William, his sonne, married Hannah, eldest daughter of William Ffiske of St. James in South Elmham.

(f. 43).

WHITTON-CUM-THURLESTON.

In the church of Whitton under a stone lies buried John Elliot . . . The first wife of John Elliott was Margerie Maynard, the relict of George Stamphard. His second wife was Anna Ffiske, the relict of William Gillet *alias* Candler of Yoxford.

HOO BY DEREHAM, NORFOLK.

1617. 21 Oct. (15 Jas. i.). Will of Robt. Secker, Sen., of Hoo next E. Dereham, yeoman, various legacies to Robt. Secker my sonne, all messuages in E. Dereham and meadow in Beetley for life, *rem. t.c.* to the two grandchildren of sd. Robert Secker my son, being the children of one Willm. Ffiske. *Carthew's Launditch*, Pt. 2. 1878. p. 717.

COCKLEY CLEY, NORFOLK.

1682. Aug. 21. Will of Christopher Shave of C.C., mentions sons Luke and Christopher, daughters Amy Ffiske, widow, Eliz., wife of John Morrell.

NORWICH.

1714. On stone in chancel of St. John Maddermarket, 2 brass plates Adamson, and on same stone:—

P.M.S. Ex variolis, defunctorum. A.D., 1714.

Tantum non semel, at simul, hoc inhumantur in uno,

Quatuor heu! Ffiske, marmore herè, refas:

Invida mors ridet, sed deridetur ab illis,

Qui per cum irvunt, ΕΙΣ ΤΟΝ ΑΙΩΝΑ ΑΜΗΝ.

This stone has lost all ancient effigies, inscription, and arms. *Blomefield's Norwich*, 1806. ii. p. 289.

I have in my possession five documents concerning the Laxfield family, which were formerly the property of the late John Diver Fiske, of Norwich. These papers are endorsed as follows:—

1. Settlement on the intended marriage of John Fiske the younger with Mary Baker Sp^r. of an Estate in Cratfield in Suff. 27th Sept. 1659.

2. A Lease for One Year from Jemima ffsike, James ffsike, & frances ffsike to Thomas Tallent dat. y^e 22^d of febr. 1719.

(This is given at length, see page 392).

3. Jemima ffsike, James ffsike, & frances ffsike's Bargaine & Sale of freehold & copyhold Lands in Cratfield to Thomas Tallent (by way of Lease & Release) Dat. y^e 23^d of febr. 1719. Purchase 198.

4. Cratfeild. Jemima ffsike wid. 12 June 1711.

5. Jemima ffsike, James ffsike, & frances ffsike their Bond to Tho: Tallent for pformance in an Indenture of Lease & Release 23 febr. 1719.

CLAUSE OF THE WILL OF MR. JOHN FISKE LATE OF LAXFIELD
IN THE COUNTY OF SUFFOLK DECEASED.

Amongst other things in the last Will and Testament of John Fiske late of Laxfield in the county of Suffolk Yeoman deceased bearing date the second day of June which was in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and nine it is contained as follows (namely)

Item I give & bequeath unto Jemima my loving wife All that my Estate both copyhold & Freehold lying & being in Cratfield afores^d now in the occupacon of one Robert Whincop his assignee or assignees (not comitting or making any spoil or wast thereon) for and during her natural life if she so long continue a widow upon the proviso & condicon that she pay or cause to be paid unto James Fiske my youngest Son or his Assignes One Annuity or yearly Sume of Five pounds of lawful Money of Great Britaine at two equall payments (that is to say) halfe yearly at or in the South Porch of the parish church of Laxfield afores^d the first payment to be made & beginn when the s^d James Fiske my youngest Son shall attaine the full age of one & twenty years or within three years next after the date hereof which shall first happen And if it shall happen that the said Jemima my loving Wife or her assignes shall make default in payment of the s^d annuity or yearly Sume of Five pounds as aforesaid to have been paid Then I will and my mind is that the s^d James Fiske my youngest Son his heirs or assignes or any of them to whom such default of payment be made as afores^d their & every of their Execor^s or assignes shall & may enter into all or any part of the bequeathed p^rmisses last menconed & the same to hold & enjoy till he or they respectively shall be fully satisfied & paid all such Sume & Sumes of Money as shall be so behind & unpaid together with damages for the forbearance of the same & all such other charges & expences whatsoever as he or they shall expend lay out & disburse either in Law or Equity in & about recovering of the same And from & after the death or second Marriage of the s^d Jemima my loving wife I give & bequeath the last menconed p^rmisses unto James Fiske my youngest Son & his heirs for ever upon Condicon that he pay or cause to be paid unto Jemima my loving wife or her assignes (from & after such second Marriage if any such happen to be and not otherwise) during the natural life of the s^d Jemima my loving wife the yearly Sume of Six Pounds of lawfull Money of Great Britaine by two equal payments (viz) halfe yearly at or in the South Porch of the Parish church of Laxfield afores^d And if it shall happen that the s^d James Fiske my youngest Son his heirs or assignes shall make default in payment of the s^d yearly Sume of Six Pounds afores^d as the same ought to have been paid as aforesaid Then I will & my Mind is that the s^d Jemima my loving wife or her assignes to whom such default of payment be made as afores^d shall & may enter into all or any part of the last bequeathed p^rmisses & the same to hold & enjoy until she or they respectively shall be fully satisfied & paid all such Sume & Sumes of Money as shall be so behind & unpaid together with damages for the forbearance

of y^e same & all such oth^r charges & expences whatsoever as she or they shall expend lay out or disburse either in Law or Equity in & about recovering of the same.

Witnesses to the said Will Tho Clarke
James Chambers
Ja: Keable.

Proved by the Oaths of Jemima Fiske Widow & Relict
of the Testator & Edmund Ludbrook Executors }
named in the said Will the 8th day of September }
1710.

This is a true Copy of and agrees with
the original Will of the said Testator
deceased so far as relates to the
premises.

Examined Jno Morphew, Registrar
To the Archdeacon of Suffolk.

John Fiske was buried at Laxfield, July 3rd, 1710; Jemima fiske, widow
was buried at Laxfield, Oct. 31, 1724.

A LEASE FOR ONE YEAR FROM JEMIMA FFSIKE, JAMES FFSIKE, &
FFRANCES FFSIKE TO THOMAS TALLENT DAT. VE 22D OF FEBER. 1719.

This Indenture made y^e two and twentieth day of Ffebruary in y^e sixth year of y^e Reigne of our Sovereigne Lord George by y^e Grace of God of Great Britain Ffrance and Ireland King Defender of y^e Ffaith Annog Dni. 1719. **Between** Jemima Fiske of Laxfield in y^e County of Suff. Wid: James fiske her son of Hoxne in y^e s^d county Surgeon and Ffrances y^e now wife of y^e s^d James Fiske of y^e one part and Thomas Tallent of Cratfield in y^e County afores^d yeom. of y^e other part **Witnesseth** that y^e s^d Jemima fiske, James Fiske and Frances Fiske for in consideracon of y^e Sum^e of five shillings of lawfull Money of Great Britain to me y^e s^d Jemima Fiske in hand paid & of y^e further Sum^e of One hundred & Ninety-eight Pounds of like lawfull Money of Great Britain to me y^e s^d James Fiske in hand likewise paid by y^e s^d Thomas Tallent at or before y^e Sealing & delivery of these p^rsents y^e receipt whereof they y^e s^d Jemima fiske & James fiske doe hereby acknowledge & thereof & of every part & p^rcepl thereof doe fully clearly & absolutely acquit & discharge y^e s^d Thomas Tallent his heirs Exo^r & adm^rs & every of y^m for ever by these p^rsents **That** Granted Bargained old demised and letter and by these p^rsents doth Grant Bargainne Sell demise & lett unto y^e s^d Thomas Tallent his Exo^r adm^rs Assignes all those two pieces or Inclosurs of ffreehold or Chrehold Lands Meadow & Pasture containing by estimacon five Acres be y^e same more or less One head thereof abutteth West upon y^e Cobbyhold of me y^e s^d Jemima fiske & South against my Tunn Meadow & y^e other head thereof abutteth East & North against y^e Lands of Thomas Arrow Synth Clerk And also One piece or Incloser of ffreehold Land Meadow or pasture containing by estimacon ffour acres be y^e same more or less One head thereof abutteth South East & North against

y^e Lands of Thomas Arrow Symth Clerk & the other head thereof abutteth upon y^e afores^d Lands West and also one piece or Incloser of ffeehold Meadow Land containing by estimaçon Two acres be y^e same more or Less commonly called by y^e name of y^e Tum Meadow One head thereof abutteth West upon y^e Kings highway leading from Cratfield to Iaxfield & y^e other head thereof abutteth East & South upon y^e Lands of y^e s^d Thomas Arrow Symth Clerk & North upon y^e afores^d Copsyhold Lands wth their & every of their apptenāces all which s^d ffour pieces of Land commonly called or knowne by y^e Name of Millfield Situate lying & being in Cratfield afores^d & and now in y^e tenure & occupaōn of him y^e s^d Thomas Tallent his assignee & assignees & the Revercon and Revercons to y^e onely prop use & of y^e s^d Jemima ffiske for & during y^e term of her natural life & then **ſo have & to hold** y^e said ffour pieces or Inclosers of Land Meadow & Pasture & every part & peell thereof wth their & every of their apptenāces unto y^e s^d Thomas Tallent his Exors Admrs & afsignes from & immediately after y^e decease of her y^e s^d Jemima ffiske for & during y^e full term & time of one whole year from thence next ensuing & fully to be compleat & ended **Yielding & Paying** therefore unto James ffiske his Heirs & Assignes y^e Rent of one Pepper Corn upon y^e ffeast day of St. Michael y^e Arch-angell next after y^e decease of her y^e s^d Jemima Ffiske if y^e same shall be psonally demanded to y^e intent y^t by virtue of these p^eents & of y^e Statute for transferring uses into possession y^e s^d Thomas Tallent may be in actual possession of y^e s^d ffour pieces or Inclosers of Lands & p^r mifses wth the apptenāces & be thereby enabled to accept off & take a Grant & Release of y^e Revercon & Inheritance of y^e same ffour pieces or Inclosers of Land & p^r mifses to him his Heirs & Assignes for ever **In w^{ill}itness** wheof y^e pties above named to this p^rsent Indenture have hereunto Set their Hands & Seals y^e Day & Year above written.

Jeni.  Fiske.

James  ffiske.

Frances  ffiske.

Sealed & delivered by
th
 y^e win named Jemima
 ffiske in the p^rsence of
 (the Pare^{ment} being duely Stampt
 according to Law)
 Eliz T Peck
Her Mark.
 Ja: Keable.

Sealed & delivered by y^e
th
 win named James ffiske &
 ffrances ffiske in the p^rsence
 of
 James Barber
 Ja: Keable.

14 June 1720

Received of Mr Thomas
 Colburn the sum of sixteen
 pounds in full for the purchase
 money of the ^{the} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~the~~
 retaine Land. situate of the
 Manor of Laxfield by and
 sold to the said Thomas Colburn
 I say words in full as aforesaid

16:00:00

paid
 James Fiske

(4)

Receipt of James fiske, 14th June, 1720.

EXTRACTS FROM PARISH REGISTERS.

LAXFIELD.

Baptisms:—

- 1579 July 5. Ann, the daughter of Nicholas Ffiske.
 1580 Feb. 12. Elisabeth, the daughter of Matthe Ffiske.
 1581 Nov. 12. Mary Ffyske, daughter of Nicholas Ffysk.
 1584 July 26. Rebecca Ffyske, daughter of Nicholas and Elizabeth.
 1588 Dec. 22. Alice Ffyske, daughter of Jerome and
 1589 May 25. Sara Ffiske, daughter of Elye and Alice.
 1590 May 24. Henry Ffyske, the sonne of Elye and Alice.
 1591 Mar. 12. Anne Ffyske, the daughter of Jerome.
 1593 April 16. Mary Ffyske, daughter of Elye.
 1596 Nov. 16. Margaret Ffiske, daughter of Elye.
 1601 May 17. Anne Ffyske, daughter of John, son of Matthey.
 1602 June 27. John Ffyske, sonne of John and Mary, the sonne of Nicholas.
 1604 Jan. 18. John Ffyske, sonne of John, the sonne of Matthey.
 1605 Jan. 27. Marye Ffyske, daughter of John, the sonne of Nicholas.
 1605 Feb. 28. William Ffyske, sonne of John Ffyske.

- 1607 July 19. Elizabeth Ffyske, daughter of John and Mary, on Baynyard's Grene.
- 1608 Feb. 26. Elizabeth, daughter of John Ffyske.
- 1613 Feb. 2. Margrete Ffyske, daughter of John Ffyske.
- 1614 Mar. 12. Mathias Ffiske, sonne of John Ffiske.
- 1640 Feb. 18. John, y^e sonne of John Ffiske of Studhaw.
- 1642 Jan. 26. John Ffiske, sonne of John Ffiske of Studhaw.
- 1644 Oct. 7. Nicolas Ffiske, the sonne of John Ffiske of Studhaw and Margaret his wife.
- 1645 Oct. 27. Elizabeth, the daughter of Matthias Ffiske and Anne his wife.
- 1646 July 23. William, the sonne of John Ffiske, of Studhaw, and Margaret his wife.
- 1649 Mar. 26. Deborah, the daughter of Matthias Ffiske and Anne his wife.
- 1651 Oct. 29. Marie, the daughter of Matthias Ffiske and Anne his wife.
- 1654 Sept. 18. Anne, daughter of Matthias Ffiske and Anne his wife, was borne on y^e 4th of September, 1654.
- 1689 Mar. 21. Lydia, daughter of William Ffiske and Lydia.
- 1693 Mar. 30. Elizabeth, the daughter of Nathaniel Ffiske and Mary his wife.
- 1694 July 8. Henry, y^e son of William Ffiske and Lydia his wife.
- 1696 May 3. Sarah, daughter of William Ffiske and Lydia his wife.
- 1699 Feb. 12. Nicholas, son of William Ffiske and Lydia his wife was born November y^e 13th.
- 1702 July 26. Thomas, son of William Ffiske and Lydia his wife.
- 1706 Aug. 2. Anne, the daughter of William Ffiske and Sarah his wife.
- 1708 Feb. 24. Elizabeth, the daughter of William Ffiske and Sarah his wife.
- 1709 Nov. 23. Mary, the daughter of Willian Ffiske and Sarah his wife.
- 1718 July 20. Benjamin, son of William Ffiske and Elizabeth his wife.
- 1745 April 11. Susan, y^e daughter of Samuel Ffiske and Susan his wife.
- 1747 Aug. 30. Mary, y^e daughter of Samuel Ffiske and Susan his wife.
- 1754 Mar. 6. Samuel y^e son of Samuel and Susan Ffiske.
- 1762 Nov. 7. Sarah, the daughter of Samuel Ffiske and Sarah his wife.
- 1764 May 6. William, son of Samuel Ffiske and Sarah his wife.

Marriages:—

- 1579 July 26. Thomas Borret and Anne Fyske.
- 1579 Sept. 14. Thomas Newton and Jane Fyske.
- 1590 Aug. 18. Wollffean Baldwyn and Elizabeth Fyske.
- 1590 Sept. 15. Henry Fyske and Margaret Smith.
- 1593 Oct. 24. Matheye Fyske and Margaret Hayward.
- 1599 June 21. Arthur Orffor and Rachel Ffyske.
- 1600 May 5. John Ffyske, sonne of Matthey, and Elizabeth Button.
- 1600 July 8. Thomas Borret and Anne Ffyske.
- 1600 Sept. 23. John Ffyske son of Nicholas, and Mary Eade.
- 1604 July 25. Edmond Stannard and Elizabeth Ffyske, daughter of Mattheye.
- 1611 Jan. 30. Matthew Ffyske and Anne Huggine (?).

- 1654 Feb. 13. Wolfran Bishop, widdower and Anna Fiske, y^e daughter of Gregorie Fiske, deceased, were married by Mr. Hubbard, Justice of y^e peace.
- 1672 Feb. 13. John Stimpson of Laxfield and Elizabeth Ffiske of Laxfield, both single persons, were married by License from the Commissary of Suffolk.
- 1680 Nov. 26. William Ffiske of Linstead, single; and Mary Tripp of Linstead, single, were married by License from the Commissary.
- 1705 Oct. 1. William Ffiske and Sarah Becket.
- 1719 Nov. 12. Simon Stannard and Sarah Ffiske.
- 1743 Aug. 12. Amos Ffiske and Mary Cacamole.
- 1742(?) Feb. 9. Henry Fiske and Elizabeth Bicker.
- 1762 Jan. 5. Samuel Fiske, Widower, of this parish and Sarah Noller Maiden.

Burials:—

- 1579 June 23. William, the sonne of Matthew Ffiske.
- 1590 Jan. 2. Wylliam Ffyske.
- 1591 April 29. Jefferye Ffyske.
- 1593 Jan. 6. Elizabeth, the wife of Matthey Ffyske.
- 1593 April 7. Alice Ffyske, a yonglynge.
- 1595 Aug. 15. Elizabeth Ffiske, singlewoman.
- 1597 Nov. 18. Mary Ffyske, singlewoman.
- 1597 Jan. 16. Agnes Ffyske, widow.
- 1601 Sept. 2. Elye Ffyske, yeoman.
- 1604 May 10. Jane Ffyske, widow.
- 1611 Sept. 13. Margaret Ffyske, the wife of Mathewe Ffyske.
- 1623 Jan. 16. *.. ... the wife of Nicholas Ffyske.
- 1624 Nov. 15. *..... the wife of Jerrimi Ffiske.
- 1628 Nov. 5. Matthias Ffyske, yeoman.
- 1628 Nov. 6. John Ffyske, of Studhav, yeoman, was buried at Ubbeston.
- 1630 Sept. 3. Jeremye Ffyske, yeoman.
- 1630 Feb. 24. Nicholas Ffiske, yeoman.
- 1639 June 8. Wid: Ffiske.
- 1641 Nov. 12. John Ffiske, an infant, y^e sonne of John Ffiske.
- 1648 May 15. Nicholas, the sonne of Mr. John Ffiske of Studhaw.
- 1648 Mar. 24. John Ffiske y^e elder, late of Broadgates.
- 1651 Aug. 17. Marie, the wife of John Ffiske, lately of Broadgates in Laxfield.
- 1659* Mathew Fiske.
- 1662 April 25. John Ffiske, Sen^{or}: a very aged man,
- 1667 Dec. 27. Mary, the wife of John Ffiske.
- 1678 Dec. 29. John Ffiske.
- 1687 June 25. Henry Ffiske.
- 1689 Nov. 2. Henry Ffiske.
- 1693 June 6. William Ffiske.
- 1705 April 19. Lydia, the wife of William Ffiske.
- 1706 Nov. 25. William Ffiske, Gent.

* These spaces left blank in Register.

- 1710 May 26. William Ffyske.
 1710 July 3. Mr. John Ffiske.
 1724 Oct. 31. Jemima Ffiske*, Widow.
 1749 Nov. 3. Elizabeth, 3^e wife of Henry Ffiske of Cratfield.

CRATFIELD.

- 1553 April 11. Alice, wife of Henry Ffyske was buried.
 1553 Feb. 4. Peter Ffyske was buried.
 1554 Nov. 11. Thomas Ffyske and Alice Bridge were married.
 1555 Dec. 15. Henry, son of Thomas Ffyske was baptized.
 1555 Nov. 11. Thomas Ffyske and Alice Bridges were married.
 1556 May 17. Henry Ffyske, son of Thomas was buried.
 1558 Sept. 7. John Ffyske was baptized.
 1558 Oct. 4. William Ffyske and Alice Fulham were married.
 1558 Aug. 1. Henry Ffyske was buried.
 1558 Jan. 5. John and Joan Ffyske were buried.
 1558 Sept. 13. Joan, daughter of William Ffyske was buried.
 1561 Sept. 21. Elizabeth, daughter of William Ffyske was baptized.
 1561 Oct. 2. Bridget, daughter of George Ffyske was baptized.
 1561 Oct. 8. Bridget, daughter of George Ffyske was buried.
 1562 Sept. 6. Alice, daughter of Thomas Ffyske was baptized.
 1562 Oct. 11. Eliazar, son of Jefria Ffyske and Christiana was baptized.
 1563 May (midd'e day). Maria, daughter of Wm. and Alice Ffyske was baptized.
 1564 Feb. 13. Alice, daughter of Wm. and Alice Ffyske was baptized.
 1565 Oct. 14. William, son of Jefria and Christiana Ffyske was baptized.
 1566 Oct. 13. Gregory, son of Thomas and Alice Ffyske was baptized.
 1567 Aug. 24. Henry, son of Wm. and Alice Ffyske was baptized.
 1567 Alice, daughter of Gregory Ffyske was baptized.
 1568 Sept. 29. John, son of Jefria and Christiana Ffyske was baptized.
 1569 Jan. 4. William, son of Wm. and Alice Ffyske was baptized.
 1571 Jan. 17. Alice, daughter of Jefria and Christiana Ffyske was baptized.
 1572 May 1. John, son of Wm. and Alice Ffyske was baptized.
 1572 Oct. 12. Ann, daughter of Thomas and Alice Ffyske was baptized.
 1573 Feb. 4. Gregory, son of Wm. and Alice Ffyske was baptized.
 1574 Mar. 12. Ann, daughter of Wm. and Alice Ffyske was baptized.
 1575 Dec. 27. Robert, son of Thomas and Alice Ffyske was baptized.
 1575 Aug. 28. Elizabeth, daughter of Jefria and Christiana Ffyske was baptized.
 1578 Mar. 6. Ann, daughter of Wm. and Alice Ffyske was baptized.
 1578 April 24. Thomas Keble and Joana Ffyske were married.
 1580 Aug. 24. Margaret, daughter of Wm. and Alice Ffyske was baptized.
 1581 Jan. 5. Egilius Smith and Elizabeth Ffyske were married.
 1584 Sept. (nons die). Thomas Butcher and Maria Ffyske were married.
 1591 Dec. 12. Margaret, daughter of Henry and Margaret Ffyske was baptized.
 1593 Jan. 20. William, son of Henry and Margaret Ffyske was baptized.
 1596 Dec. 28. Francis, son of Henry and Margaret Ffyske was baptized.

* Christian name not in the paper Register, which is torn here, but in the parchment copy.

- 1598 July 2. Elizabeth, daughter of Henry and Margaret Ffyske was baptized.
- 1598 Oct. 17. Elizabeth Ffyske was buried.
- 1599 Nov. 17. Henry, son of Henry and Margaret Ffyske was baptized.
- 1599 Nov. 17. Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Ffyske was buried.
- 1600 Oct. 20. Henry Robertson and Jane Ffyske were married.
- 1602 May 2. Mary, daughter of Henry and Margaret Ffyske was baptized.
- 1602 May 28. Henry Ffyske (an infant) was buried.
- 1603 April 6. Alice, wife of Wm. Ffyske was buried.
- 1604 Aug. 8. Elizabeth, daughter of Henry and Margaret Ffyske was baptized.
- 1604 Aug. 13. Infant son of Henry and Margaret Ffyske was buried.
- 1606 Feb. 22. John, son of Henry and Margaret Ffyske was baptized.
- 1607 Mar. 21. Alice, daughter of Wm. and Elizabeth Ffyske was baptized.
- 1608 April 8. William Ffyske was buried.
- 1608 Oct. 4. Alice Ffyske was buried.
- 1609 Aug. 22. Wm., son of Wm. and Elizabeth Ffyske was baptized.
- 1609 Nov. 9. An infant son of Henry Ffyske was buried.
- 1610 Feb. 17. Henry, son of Henry and Margaret Ffyske was baptized.
- 1612 Oct. 21. Thomas Ffyske was buried.
- 1613 Oct. 28. Isaac Stanard and Ann Fyske were married.
- 1613 June 26. Widow Fyske was buried.
- 1614 Aug. 18. Ann, the daughter of Wm. and Elizabeth Ffyske was baptized.
- 1616 Feb. 26. The wife of William Fyske was buried.
- 1617 June 3. William Fyske and Martha Chromer were married.
- 1622 Sept. 19. Kobe Birton and Margaret Fyske were married.
- 1625 Sept. 20. Elizabeth Ffyske was buried.
- 1628 July ... Henry Ffyske was buried.
- 1629 June 11. Susana, daughter of Thos. (indistinct) by Mary Fyske was baptized.
- 1631 Mar. (last of). John Fyske and Elizabeth Day were married.
- 1632 April 8. Elizabeth, daughter of John and Elizabeth Fyske was baptized.
- 1633 Dec. 17. John, the son of John and Elizabeth Fyske was baptized.
- 1634 Mar. 27. William Richard Ward and Ann Fyske were married.
- 1635 Dec. 22. William, son of William and Mary Fyske was baptized.
- 1637 Mar. 5. Elizabeth Fyske was buried.
- 1637 Nov. 26. Tobias Fyske was buried.
- 1637 Aug. 22. Tobias, the son of William and Mary Fyske was baptized.
- 1638 Jan. 23. John Fyske and Frances Rouse were married.
- 1638 Sept. 29. Francis, son of William and Mary Fyske was baptized.
- 1640 April 20. Frances, daughter of John and Frances Fyske was baptized.
- 1641 April 14. Elizabeth, daughter of William and Mary Fyske was baptized.
- 1642 Mar. 14. Ann, the daughter of William and Mary Fyske was baptized.
- 1643 Mar. 12. Margaret, daughter of William and Mary Fyske was baptized.
- 1645 The widow Fyske, a Christian matron was buried.
- 1649 Dec. 3. Bridget Fyske was buried.
- 1655 Henry Fyske, son of John and Mary, born 4th April, and baptized soon after.
- 1657 May 11. William, son of John and Mary Fyske, born 11th May.

- 1657 Feb. 4. William Warren of Nether Linstead and Elizabeth Fyske of Cratfield were married.
- 1659 Nov. 14. Francis, son of John and Mary Fyske was baptized.
- 1660 Mar. 7. Mary, wife of John Ffiske was buried.
- 1661 Jan. 15. Francis, son of William and Mary Ffiske was buried.
- 1661 Jan. 31. Henry, son of John and Frances Ffiske was buried.
- 1662 April 29. Elizabeth, daughter of John and Mary Fyske of Linstead Magna was baptized.
- 1663 May 31. Elizabeth, daughter of John and Mary Fyske was buried.
- 1663 Oct. 29. Anne, daughter of John and Anne Ffiske was baptized.
- 1665 April ... Sarah, daughter of John and Anne Ffiske was baptized.
- 1667 Nov. 2. Antony, son of John and Anne Ffiske was baptized.
- 1667 Dec. 24. John Fyske was buried.
- 1668 Jan. 4. Henry, son of John Ffiske (Junior) and Mary his wife was baptized.
- 1669 April 3. Henry, son of John Ffiske junior was buried.
- 1670 July 2. William, son of John Fyske junior was buried.
- 1670 Oct. 11. William, son of John and Mary Fyske was baptized.
- 1670 Jan. 12. Thomas, son of John Fyske (senior) and Anne was baptized.
- 1673 June 12. William Stannard and Esther Fyske were married.
- 1673 Dec. 5. Henry, son of John Fyske junior and Mary was baptized.
- 1673 Dec. 4. Henry, son of John Fyske junior and Mary was buried.
- 1674 Nov. 6. Edward Jackson and Margaret Fyske were married.
- 1675 Jan. 1. John Fyske senior was buried.
- 1677 Sept. 2. William Fyske was buried.
- 1677 Dec. 5. Mary, wife of John Fyske was buried.
- 1678 Nov. 3. Elizabeth, daughter of John Fyske was buried.
- 1680 Aug. 20. Frances Fyske, a widow of Linstead Magna was buried.
- 1686 Sept. 4. Henry, son of John and Jimima Fyske was baptized.
- 1686 Sept. 8. Henry Fyske, an infant was buried.
- 1686 May 15. William Agar and Sarah Ffiske were married.
- 1683 Dec. 14. Mary, daughter of John and Jimima Fyske was baptized.
- 1693 Dec. 27. John, son of Antony and Pleasance Fyske was baptized.
- 1696 May 5. Maria, daughter of Anthony and Pleasance Fyske was baptized.
- 1696 Nov. 18. Maria Fyske (an infant) was buried
- 1709 Sept. 26. William Ffiske of Heveningham and Elizabeth Borrett of Laxfield, both single, were married.
- 1719 Oct. 2. William Ffiske and Mary Tovell were married.
- 1733 Dec. 30. Nicholas Becher and Mary Ffiske were married.
- 1749 Oct. 22. Nicholas Ffiske and Mary Rose were married.
- 1766 May 26. John Ffiske and Hannah Barnaby were married.
- 1766 July 27. Elizabeth, daughter of John and Hannah Ffiske was baptized.
- 1766 Nov. 12. Elizabeth, daughter of John and Hannah Ffiske was buried.
- 1768 Feb. 24. John, son of John and Hannah Ffiske was baptized.
- 1770 Mar 25. Hannah, daughter of John and Hannah Ffiske was baptized.
- 1792 April 21. Isaac Ffiske and Sarah Flatman were married.

NORTON.

- 1569 Oct. 30. Robert, the sonne of Robert Ffyske was baptized.
 1574 May 30. Elizabeth, the daughter of Robert Ffyske was baptized.
 1576 Sept. 30. Edward, the sonne of Robert Ffyske was baptized.
 1579 April 16. Thomas, the sonne of Robert Ffyske was baptized.
 1581 Aug. 6. John, the sonne of Robert Ffyske was baptized.
 1583 May 19. Robert, the sonne of Robert Ffyske senior was baptized.
 1583 Sept. 1. Mary, the daughter of Robert Ffyske iunior was baptized.
 1585 Dec. 5. Frances, the daughter of Robert Ffyske y^e yonger was baptized.
 1586 Nov. 22. Mary, the daughter of Robert Ffyske y^e elder was buried.
 1586 Oct. 9. Mary, the daughter of Robert Ffyske y^e elder was baptized.
 1588 Oct. 10. William, the sonne of Robert Ffyske was baptized.
 1588 Aug. 26. Anna, the daughter of Robert Ffyske was buried.
 1598 Feb. 27. William, the sonne of Widow Ffyske was buried.
 1601 Feb. 15. Thomas, the sonne of Widowe Ffyske was buried.
 1604 Jan. 2. Robert Ffyske the older was buried.
 1605 July 7. Elizabeth, the daughter of Edward Ffyske was baptized.
 1607 May 3 days. Martha, the daughter of William Ffyske was baptized.
 1609 July 7. John, the sonne of William Ffyske was baptized.
 1613 Jan. 13. William, y^e sonne of William Ffyske was baptized.
 1614 July 19. Mary, y^e dautor of Robert Ffyske was baptized.
 1616 Aug. 15. Mary, y^e daughter of William Ffyske was baptized.

NOTE.—1599, at bottom of page is the following entry :—

Nicolas Bownde Rector.*

Francis Calve }
 Robert Ffyske } Gardians.

1605, also at bottom of page, this entry.

Nicolas Bownde ||
 Thomas Browne } Churchwardens..

* The rectors of Norton have been, in the main, somewhat distinguished men. Of these, perhaps the most notable was Nicolas Bownde, D.D., who was instituted to the living in 1585.

In 1595, Nicolas Bownde published a treatise on the Sabbath. In it he taught that the seventh part of our time ought to be devoted to the service of God. He lamented that the "Sabbath" was profaned by interludes, May games, morris dances, shooting, bowling, and similar sports; and he would not allow any feasting on that day, though an exception was made in favour of "noblemen and great personages." The observance of the Lord's Day immediately became a question between the High Church party and the Puritans. This was the first disagreement between them upon any point of doctrine. The Sabbatarian question soon became the sign by which, above all others, the two parties were distinguished. The new doctrine made a deep impression on men's minds. The prelates took official cognisance of it, and cited several ministers before the ecclesiastical courts for preaching it. But these extreme measures were unavailing to prevent the rapid spread of the strict Sabbatarian doctrine.

The MS. book in Norton vestry says that Nicolas Bownde "was suspended for refusing to sign Archbishop Whitgift's three articles, but was afterwards restored, as appears by his signature to the Parish Register, 1599."

In 1611, Nicolas Bownde became minister of the church of St. Andrew at Norwich. He married the widow of John More, the "apostle of Norwich," a Puritan, who was disposed to rebel against the wearing of the surplice, and who thought that the gravity and solemnity of his aspect as a church minister was sufficiently secured by his long beard. If Nicolas Bownde endeavoured to succeed him as the apostle of the East Anglian Cathedral city, he had but a short time left to him for his apostolic work, as it is recorded that he was buried at St. Andrew's on the 26th December, 1613.

- 1616 Jan. 16. Tomasin, y^e daughter of Robert Ffyske was baptized.
1619 May. Thomas, y^e sonne of William Ffyske was baptized.
1614 May. Margaret y^e daughter of William Ffyske was baptized.
1621 Feb. 20. Emanuel, sonne of William Ffiske was baptized.
1622 Nov. 7. Zakariah, sonne of Robert Ffiske was baptized.
1625 Aug. 21. Anne, the wife of William Ffiske was buried.
1625 Sept. 23. Martin, the sonne of Robert Ffiske was buried.
1626 April 27. James Wilhowby and Elizabeth Ffiske were married.
1626 June 28. Henry Bright, gent. and Martha Ffiske were married.
1627 April 7. John, the sonne of Robert Ffiske was buried.
1628 Aug. 21. Thomas Burboll (or Burdo) and Elizabeth Ffiske were married.

1629 May 10. Christopher, the sonne of Robert Ffiske was baptized.
1629 July 10. Richard Martine and Marye Ffyske were married.
1632 May 3. Martha,..... of Wm. Ffiske was buried.
1645 Nov. 20. Robert, y^e sonne of Robert Ffiske was baptized.
1647 Mar. 4. Zacharias, y^e sonne of Robert Ffiske was baptiz d.
1649 Dec. 1. Mr. William Ffiske (a Great and Noble Benefactor to y^e poor of this parish by giving y^m bread to the world's end) was buried.

1650 Oct. 29. John, y^e sonne of Robert Ffiske was baptized.
1650 Sept. 26. Mary Ffiske, the daughter of Robert Ffiske was buried.
1652 Nov. 13. Charles, the sonne of Robt. Ffyske was baptized.
1655 July 2. Samuel Ffyske, sonne of Robert and Martha was baptized.
1658 Aug. 29. Elizabeth, the wife of Edward Ffyske was buried.
1658 Sept. 15. Anne Ffiske, widow was buried.
1658 Oct. 1. Edward Ffiske was buried.
1658 Jan. 5. Martha, the daughter of Robert Ffyske was baptized.
1661 April 30. Henry, the sonne of Christopher Ffiske was baptized.
1661 Sept. 25. Mary, the daughter of Robert Ffiske was baptized.
1665 July 10. Robert, the sonne of Robert Ffiske was bury^d.
1669 Oct. 16. Mary, y^e daughter of Robert Ffiske was buried.
1674 Oct. 13. Christopher Ffiske was buried.
1678 June 26. William Ffiske of Hardings was buried.
1678 June 20. Henry Ffiske (accordinge to y^e act) was buried.
1681 Sept. 1. John Cage and Sarah Ffiske were married.
1681 Sept. 25. Charles Ffiske and Prudence Frost were married.
1683 Aug. 30. John Ffiske and Elizabeth Parnan were married.
1684 July 26. Robert Ffiske, the son of Charles and Prudence was baptized.

1684 July 23. Robert Ffiske, son of Charles and Prudence was buried.
1684 Aug. 14. John Ffiske, the son of John and Elizabeth was baptized.
1685 Oct. 9. Charles Ffiske, the son of Charles and Prudence was baptized.

1686 Sept. 21. Robert Ffiske, the son of John and Elizabeth was baptized.
1686 Oct. 21. Robert Gall and Martha Ffiske were married.
1687 Dec. 8. Samuel Ffiske, the son of Charles and Prudence was buried.
1687 Oct. 12. Samuel, the son of Charles and Prudence Ffiske was baptized.
1688 Nov. 29. Martha Ffiske, the daughter of John and Elizabeth was baptized.

1689 Jan. 11. Prudence Ffiske, the daughter of Charles and Prudence was baptized.

- 1624 Nov. 8. Elizabeth Ffiske, the daughter of John and Elizabeth was baptized.
- 1703 May 11. John Ffiske, from Hunston was buried.
- 1704 July 7. Robert Ffiske, aged 84 years was buried.
- 1710 May 4. Charles Ffiske of Norton singleman and Mary Pamant of y^e same parish singlewoman were married.
- 1710 Sept. 7. John Ffiske, the son of John and Martha was baptized.
- 1711 Feb. 2. Charles Ffiske, the son of Charles and Mary was baptized.
- 1711 April 2. Prudence Ffiske was buried.
- 1712 June 8. Thomas Ffiske, the son of John and Martha was baptized.
- 1712 Dec. 26. Samuel Ffiske, son of Charles and Mary was baptized.
- 1713 Jan. 2. Robert Ffiske, son of John and Martha was baptized.
- 1713 April 18. Isaac Ffiske, son of Charles and Mary was baptized.
- 1714 June 19. Thomas Ffiske, son of John and Martha was buried.
- 1715 June 1. Clark Ffiske, son of John and Martha was baptized.
- 1715 Oct. 25. Clarke Ffiske, son of John and Martha was buried.
- 1715 Dec. 9. John Ffiske jun^r was buried.
- 1718 Feb. 9. Prudence Ffiske, daughter of Charles and Mary was baptized.
- 1719 Jan. 18. Robert Ffiske was buried.
- 1720 June 11. Martha Ffiske, daughter of Charles and Mary was baptized.
- 1720 Dec. 22. John Ffiske, son of Martha Ffiske of Bury widdō was buried.
- 1721 June 2. Charles Ffiske sen^r aged 72 years was buried.
- 1724 Sept. 12. Dorothy Ffiske, daughter of Charles and Mary was buried.
- 1726 Nov. 19. John Ffiske, son of Charles and Mary his wife was baptized.
- 1727 Dec. 8. Robert Ffiske, son of Charles and Mary his wife was baptized.
- 1727 Dec. 14. John Ffiske sen^r was buried.
- 1729 Feb. 7. Joseph Ffiske, son of Charles and Mary, his wife was baptized.
- 1729 Sept. 11. Mrs. Elizabeth Ffiske, widdow was buried.

NOTE.—1705 in Register.

John Ffiske }
John Goodall } Churchwardens.

- 1729 Nov. 27. Charles Ffiske from Elmswell, son of Charles Ffiske of Norton and Mary his wife was buried.
- 1730 April 26. Robert Ffiske, son of Charles and Mary his wife was buried.
- 1731 Jan. 24. Joseph Ffiske, son of Charles and Mary his wife was buried.
- 1737 Oct. 3. George Pansee of this Parish sojourner and singleman and Mary Ffiske singlewoman after due publication of the Banns were married.
- 1738 Mar. 2. Sarah Ffiske, daughter of Isaac and Eliza his wife was baptized.
- 1741 Feb. 22. Isaac Ffiske, son of Isaac and Elizabeth his wife was baptized.
- 1741 April 20. Mary, wife of Charles Ffiske was buried.
- 1743 Sept. 4. Isaac and Mary, son and daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth Ffiske were baptized.
- 1745 Mar. 13. Mary, daughter of Zachary and Elizabeth Ffiske was baptized.
- 1747 May 22. Zachary, son of Zachary and Elizabeth Ffiske was baptized.
- 1759 Sept. 6. Mrs. Martha Ffiske, widow 77 was buried.
- 1761 Nov. 16. Sarah, daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth Ffiske was buried.
- 1763 Mar. 12. Isaac, son of Isaac Ffiske and Eliz^a his wife 21 was buried.
- 1764 Feb. 20. Elizabeth, wife of Isaac Ffiske 46 was buried.
- 1770 Nov. 22. William Sturgeon of the Parish of Bradfield in this county and Mary Ffiske of this parish were married.

DENNINGTON.

Baptisms.

- 1575 July 23. Joane Fyske, daughter of Amos and Mary.
1578 Nov. 16. Mary Fyske, daughter of Willon and Helen Fyske.
1583 May 12. Mary, daughter of Amos and Mary Fyske.
1587 Aug. 24. Amos, sonne of Amos and Mary Fyske.
159 $\frac{0}{1}$ Jan. 10. Witton, sonne of Amos and Mary Fyske.
1618 April 15. Francis, daughter of Amos and Margaret Ffiske.
1620 Oct. 25. Amos, sonne of Amos and Margaret Ffiske.
1626 Oct. 10. John, sonne of Amos and Margaret Ffiske.
162 $\frac{8}{9}$ Feb. 13. Margaret, daughter of Amos and Margaret Ffiske.
1634 April 17. William and Margaret Ffiske.
1681 Nov. 4. Judeth and Elizabeth, twins of William and Judeth Ffiske.
168 $\frac{2}{3}$ Jan. 24. William, son of William and Judeth Ffiske.
168 $\frac{6}{9}$ Jan. 26. James, son of Will^m jun^r and Mary Ffiske.
1688 Dec. 14. Nathaniel, son of William and Lydia Ffiske.
1689 May 28. Mary, daughter of Amos Ffiske.
169 $\frac{4}{5}$ Feb. 2. Thomas, son of Thomas and Elizabeth Ffiske.
1696 May 21. Thomas, son of Thomas Ffiske.
169 $\frac{7}{8}$ Feb. 22. Robert, son of Thomas and Elizabeth Ffiske.
1700 May 27. Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Ffiske.
1702 June 22. Helen, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Ffiske.
1708 May 9. Anthony, son of Thomas and Elizabeth Ffiske.
1709 June 1. James, son of Thomas and Elizabeth Ffiske.
171 $\frac{0}{1}$ Jan. 2. William, son of William Ffiske.
1715 April 17. William, son of William and Hanah Ffiske.
1716 May 6. Samuel, son of William Ffiske.
1721 June 11. Thomas, son of Robert and Mary Ffiske.
1723 Aug. 1. Robert, son of Robert and Mary Ffiske.
172 $\frac{5}{6}$ Jan. 9. Henry, son of Robert and Mary Ffiske.
1726 Oct. 9. Hanah, daughter of William and Hanah Ffiske.
1728 Oct. 13. Mary, daughter of Robert and Mary Ffiske.
1730 Aug. 26. Anthony, son of Robert and Mary Ffiske.
1732 Oct. 22. James, son of Robert and Mary Ffiske.
1736 Nov. 14. George, son of Robert and Mary Ffiske.
1738 June 4. Samuel, son of Robert and Mary Ffiske.
1754 Aug. 11. Robert, son of George and Sarah Ffiske.
1758 Dec. 4. Elizabeth, daughter of George and Sarah Ffiske.
1760 Mar. 16. Thomas, son of George and Sarah Ffiske.
1758 Feb. 5. George, son of George and Sarah Ffisk.
1761 Mar. 8. Susannah, daughter of George and Sarah Ffiske.
1764 April 29. Hannah, daughter of George and Sarah Ffiske.
1765 Aug. 18. Anthony, son of George and Sarah Ffiske.
1766 Oct. 5. Anna, daughter of George and Sarah Ffiske.
1768 Feb. 14. Rebecca, daughter of George and Sarah Ffiske.
1770 Oct. 21. William, son of George and Sarah Ffiske.
1775 Oct. 28. George, son of Rob. and Elizabeth Ffiske.
1777 April 20. Elizabeth, daughter of Rob. and Elizabeth Ffiske.
1778 Nov. 24. Susan, daughter of Rob. and Elizabeth Ffiske.
1779 Sept. 28. George, son of George and Esther Ffiske.
1779 Nov. 21. Susan, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Ffiske.

- 1782 May 12. John, son of Geo. and Esther Ffiske.
 1782 July 8. Anthony, son of Rob. and Elizabeth Ffiske.
 1783 Dec. 3. Abraham, son of Robert and Elizabeth Ffiske.
 1785 June 14. Sarah, daughter of George and Esther Ffiske.
 1785 July 29. Robeve, son of William and Ann Ffiske.
 1786 Oct. 13. Elizabeth, daughter of Rob. and Elizabeth Ffiske.
 1787 May 25. Mary, daughter of Geo. and Esther Ffiske.
 1793 Dec. 17. Mary, daughter of George and Mary Ffiske.
 1795 Nov. 13. George, son of Rob. and Elizabeth Ffiske.
 1797 Nov. 9. Elizabeth, daughter of Rob. and Elizabeth Ffiske.
 1799 Sept. 26. Mary, daughter of Rob. and Elizabeth Ffiske.

Marriages.

- 1574 Sept. 27. Willon Fyske and Hellyan.....
 1574 Oct. 17. Amos Fyske and Mary Gyrlynge.
 1680 Oct. 21. William Ffiske and Judith Keeble.
 1687⁷ Jan. 15. William Ffiske, widower and Lydia List.
 1692 Oct. 2. Nathan Ffiske and Mary Foreman single.
 1705⁵ Feb. 5. Amos Ffiske, widower and Margaret Bootman of Cratfield,
 single.
 1711 July 20. William Ffiske of Dennington and Hannah Webb of
 Framlingham, both single.
 1743 Nov. 29. Samuel Ffiske and Susan Parker.
 1753 Oct. 21. George Ffiske and Sarah Dowsing single.
 1764 Jan. 2. Robert Ffiske single and Ann Lyng wid.
 1791 Nov. 25. George Ffiske, widower and Mary Blemmont.
 1795 Oct. 11. Robert Ffiske and Elizabeth Copping single.
 1806 Jan. 6. Anthony Ffiske and Rebecca Read single.
 1809 Nov. 2. Robert Ffiske wid. and Frances Maria Daniels single.

Burials.

- 1584 July 5. Mary, daughter of Amos Fyske.
 1599 Nov. 7. John, sonne of Amos and Mary Fyske.
 1609 Nov. 22. Nicholas Ffiske, bachelor, about 28 years of age.
 1612 May 31. Amos and Mary Fyske, husband and wife.
 1612 May 31. Wyllyam, sonne of Amos and Mary Fyske.
 1632 June 7. An infant, sonne of Amos Ffiske.
 1632 June 10. Mary, daughter of Amos Ffiske.
 1633 July 28. Amos Ffiske.
 1663 June 21. Margaret Ffiske, wid.
 1681 Nov. 20. Elizabeth, daughter of William and Judith Ffiske.
 1684 Nov. 14. Judith, wife of William Ffiske Sen^r
 1687⁶ Feb. 2. Mary, wife of William Ffiske Sen^r
 1687 Sept. 6. William Ffiske Sen^r
 1687⁵ Mar. 18. Sarah Ffiske wid.
 1689 June 6. Sarah, daughter of Amos Ffiske.
 1695 April 9. Thomas, son of Thomas Ffisk.
 1705 July 26. Elizabeth, wife of Amos Ffiske.
 1720 Dec. 23. William Ffiske.
 1721 Sept. 19. Robert, son of William and Hanah Ffiske.
 1723 Sept. 22. Robert Ffiske of Baddingham, an infant.

- 1726 Nov. 16. Hannah, daughter of Will and Hannah Ffiske.
1727 Sept. 29. Amos Ffiske.
1729 June 22. Elizabeth Ffiske wid.
1731 May 14. Elizabeth Ffiske of Badingham.
1732 Dec. 6. Mary Ffiske.
1732 Dec. 21. Anthony Ffiske.
1733⁸ Feb. 23. Samuel Ffiske.
1741 Aug. 5. Thomas Ffiske.
1750 Aug. 13. Mary Ffiske of Laxfield.
1759 Aug. 13. Mary Ffiske.
1759 Aug. 13. Thomas Ffiske.
1760 Mar. 23. George Ffiske.
1761 Oct. 4. Susan Ffiske of Laxfield, wife of Samuel Ffiske, aged 39.
1761 Nov. 8. Susanna, daughter of Geo. and Sarah Ffiske, an infant.
1764 May 30. Hannah, daughter of Geo. and Sarah Ffiske, an infant.
1765 Aug. 28. Anthony, son of Geo. and Sarah Ffiske, an infant.
1767 Feb. 11. Ann, daughter of Geo. and Sarah Ffiske, an infant.
1768 May 9. Rebecca Ffiske, an infant.
1771 Sept. 10. William Ffiske, an infant.
1771 Sept. 22. Ann Ffiske, aged 68.
1778 Nov. 27. Susan Ffiske, an infant.
1782 May 10. Robert Ffiske, widower, aged 80.
1782 Aug. 7. Abraham Ffiske, an infant.
1787 Jan. 28. Elizabeth, daughter of Rob and Elizabeth Ffiske, aged
3 mos.
1791 Jan. 29. Mary, daughter of George and Esther Ffiske, aged 2.
1791 Feb. 17. Esther Ffiske marr^d. aged 34.
1802 Dec. 16. George Fiske, Bachelor, aged 27.
1804 Jan. 16. George Fiske, marr^d. aged 67.
1807 April 10. Elizabeth, wife of Roben Fiske, aged 60.
1811 Aug. 21. Sarah Fiske, wid., aged 82.

RATTLESDEX.

Baptisms.

- 1637 May 28. Ann, y^e daughter of John Ffiske Gent. and his wife.
1638 Sept. 29. William, y^e sonne of John Ffiske Gent. and his wife.
1639 Feb. 28. Martha, the Daughter of John Ffiske Gent. and his wife.
1641 Sept. 10. John, y^e sonne of John Ffiske Gent. and his wife.
1642 Mar. 1. Elizabeth, y^e Daughter of John Ffisk Gent. and his wife.
1644 May 4. Rachell, the Daughter of John Ffiske Gent. and his wife.
1645 Oct. 19. Thomas, the sonne of John Ffiske Gent. and his wife.
1647 Nov. 14. Samuel, the sonne of John Ffiske Gent. and his wife.
1649 April 29. Mary, y^e Daughter of John Ffiske Gent. and his wife.
1653 May 15. Leah, the Daughter of John Ffiske Gent. and his wife.
1655 May 13. Joseph, the sonne of John Ffiske Gent. and his wife.
1722 Oct. 28. Samuel, son of Rob^t ffiske Gent. and Margaret his wife.
1747 Oct. 18. Samuel, son of Samuel Ffiske gent. and Mary his wife.

NOTE.—1656. Mr. ffiske was one of the Surveyors.

- 1752 April 24. Mary, dau. of Mr. Samuel Ffiske and Mary his wife.
 1772 April 5. Mary Ann, Daughter of Samuel and Martha Ffiske.
 1774 Dec. 4. Samuel, son of Samuel and Martha Ffiske.
 1777 Mar. 9. Rebecca, dau. of Samuel and Martha Ffiske.
 1778 Oct. 4. Elizabeth, dau. of Samuel and Martha Ffiske.
 1780 Dec. 17. George, son of Samuel and Martha Ffiske.
 1783 July 15. Robert, son of Samuel and Martha Ffiske.
 1786 Jan. 29. Thomas, son of Samuel and Martha Ffiske.

Marriages.

- 1658 Jan. 13. Mr. John Copeman and Mrs. Anne Fiske.
 1686 April 20. Mr. Thomas Bright singleman and Mrs. Martha fiske
 singlewoman.
 1797 Nov. 27. John Edwards of Brockford and Rebecca Fiske of Rattlesden
 both single—by licence. Witnesses: Sam^l Fiske—Rob^t
 Fiske, &c
 1819 Jan. 5. Thomas Fiske of Drinkstone and Ann Stearn of Rattlesden
 both single—by licence.
 1821 June 22. Thomas Fiske of Rattlesden widower and Christian Broom
 of Rattlesden, widow.

NOTE.—The parish registers date from 1558, and are in a good state of preservation. The entries are for the most part merely bare records of baptisms, marriages, and burials. There are three or four entries pointing to men and women having reached "nigh 100 yeeres," and one or two instances of the century having been just exceeded. But beyond brief remarks as to the social position or character of some of the persons whose deaths are recorded, there is hardly anything of more than parochial interest.

Burials.

- 1651 June 13. Mary Ffiske an infant.
 1671 Sept. 15. Mrs. Eliz: the Daught^r of John fiske gent and his wife.
 1674 Feb. 5. Mrs. Leah Ffiske A young maide ye daughter of John Ffiske
 gent.
 1678 Nov. 12. Alice ye wife of John ffsike gent.
 1684 June 15. Mr. ffsike of Clopton Hall.
 1687 Aug. 29. Mr. Thomas Ffiske Senieur.
 1688 Nov. 1. Mr. Thomas (Son of Mr. John) Ffiske of Clopton Hall
 Deceased.
 1689 Feb. 20. Mr. John (son of Mr. John) Ffiske (of Clopton Hall Dec^d).
 1691 Aug. 2. Mr. Joseph (son of Mr. John) Ffiske of Clopton Hall Dec^d.
 1691 Sept. 14. Mr. Samuel (son of Mr. John) Ffiske of Clopton Hall Dec^d.
 1694 May 29. M^{is} Lydia, y^e wife of Mr. Joseph Ffiske Deceased.
 1703 Oct. 9. Martha y^e wife of Mr. Bright of Bury St. Edmunds.
 1722 June 30. Mary, dau. of Rob^t ffsike gent: and Margaret his wife.
 1730 April 11. Margaret, wife of Rob^t ffsike gent.
 1731 Feb. 12. Rachel, dau. of John Ffiske Esq^r.
 1734 May 31. Mr. Robert Ffiske.
 1742 April 14. Mr. John Ffiske.
 1768 June 28. Mary, dau. of Samuel Ffiske Gent. and Mary his wife.
 1781 June 12. Elizabeth, dau. of Samuel and Martha Ffiske.
 1789 Jan. 15. Mary Ann, dau. of Sam^l and.....* Ffiske aged 16.

* Blank.

- 1789 Oct. 2. Samuel Ffiske late of Clopton Hall.
1790 April 3. Martha, wife of Mr. Samuel Ffiske.
1799 Nov. 2. Mary Ffiske, widow, aged 82.
1818 Jan. 13. Samuel Fiske, late of Clopton Hall, Gent., 71 yrs.
1819 May 12. Ann Fiske 27 yrs.

THORPE MORIEUX.

Baptisms.

- 1726 Sept. 13. Zacharias, son of John and Elizabeth Ffiske.
1730 Dec. 4. Elizabeth, daughter of John and Elizabeth Ffiske.

Marriages.

- 1632 July 20. Christopher Fyske of Hunston and Susan Keeble of Bacton.
1735 Dec. 19. Zacharias Daniel and Elizabeth Ffiske.

Burials.

- 1726 Sept. 17. Zacharias, son of John and Elizabeth Ffiske.
1731 April 5. Elizabeth, daughter of John and Elizabeth Ffiske.
1749 April 5. Elizabeth, wife of John Ffiske.
1762 Aug. 22. Sarah, the wife of John Ffiske Rect^r of this parish.
1764 Oct. 12. The Rev^d John Ffiske, sen^r.
1778 April 16. The Rev^d John Ffiske, Clerk.

HUNSTON.

Baptisms.

- 1601 Aug. 30. Susan (?) ffiske, daughter of Robert ffiske.
1604 Feb. John ffiske, son of Robert Ffiske.
1607 June Robert Ffiske.
1611 Feb. 1. John Ffiske, son of.....Ffiske and Joan his wife.
1614 May Sarah Ffiske, daughter of Christopher (?) Ffiske.
1616 May (?) Mary Ffiske, daughter of Christopher Ffiske and Joan his wife.
1681 Jan. 6. John Ffiske, the son of Stephen Ffiske and his wife.
1698 May 15. Rachel Ffiske, daughter of Stephen and Mary.
1701 April John Ffiske, son of John Ffiske.
1703 Oct. 4. William, son of John Ffiske and Elizabeth his wife.

Marriage.

- 1600 Robert Ffyske and.....[this is torn].

Burials.

- 1643 Jan. 25. Christopher Ffiske.
1661 Nov. 25. Susan Ffiske, the wife of Christopher Ffiske.
1661 May 20. John Ffiske, the son of Christopher Ffiske.
1677 April 20. Robert Ffiske, son of Stephen Ffiske.
1695 Mar. 30. Ann Ffiske, the wife of Stephen Ffiske.
1698 Aug. 6. William Ffiske, son of Stephen Ffiske.
1700 Sept. 24. John Ffiske, son of Stephen Ffiske.
1708 Nov. 8. Stephen Ffiske, widower.

WILL. OF WILLIAM HAGTREE of Langham co. Suff. gent. 6 Oct. 1655. Robert Hagtree, my father's sole executor, to be bound to John Anis of Hunston co. Suff: my kinsman: to John Hagtree my brother, my messuages in Kenninghall, Norfolk. Anne Jolly of Langham co. Suff: widow, my aunt, is bound to pay me one thousand pounds if she die before Anne Hagtree, only daughter of said John my brother, be twenty-one years old: she to have four hundred pounds of it. To Robert Hagtree my youngest brother, four hundred pounds. The three children of John Fiske my brother and of Margaret his wife my sister, two hundred pounds when twenty one. To Robert Hagtree, my youngest brother, my lands in Wattesfield &c. co. Suffolk. Executors to purchase lands for 400/ for the use of said Margaret my sister for life, with remainder to her three children. Bond of 400/ to William Marleton, late of Langham, gent: marriage between me and Alice Marleton my late wife: Six hundred pounds to be paid me by said W^m Marleton after death of Dorothy Ramplly and Alice Alderman widows. Anne Jolly my aunt, Hintlesham in Suffolk where the said Robert Hagtree my father dwelleth. Proved 14 Nov. 1655 by oath of Rob^t Hagtree the father.—*P.C.C.* 405 Aylett.

WILL OF ANNE JOLLY of Langham widow 23 Jan. 7, 1653. Twenty pounds to the poor. To Robert Haytree my brother in law and Alice Haytree my sister his wife my lands in Raydon and Hadley co. Suffolk for life: then to Robt Haytree their son. To William Haytree of Hunston co. Suffolk, my nephew my lands in Mellis: he to pay John Haytree his brother 500/ and to Robert Haytree another brother 400/ sonne of Alice Haytree my sister. The two sons of Elizabeth Stanlie my kinswoman. Unto Margaret Fiske her sister, wife of John Fiske 5/ a year for life. Said Margaret is my Executor's sister: To her children when twenty one. To Anne Haytree dau^r of John Haytree my nephew when twenty one. To John Jolly son of John Jolly of Langham. Mary Jolly dau^r of Richard Jolly late of Langham. Lydia Rust wife of Walter Rust, my kinswoman. To Christopher Fiske, son of Christopher Fiske of Hunston. W^m Haytree of Hunston my nephew to be sole exor. Admⁿ 10 Sept^r 1650 to John Haytree nephew by the sister's side to Anne Jolly the testatrix.—*P.C.C.* 330 Berkeley.

WILL OF ALDERMAN MARLETON of Kenninghall co. Norff. gent. 18 March 1690. To my father in law Mr John Fiske and Anne his wife my mother all my lands in Kenninghall: she not to claim dower of my lands in Suffolk. After their decease I bequeath said lands to John Marleton my brother and his heirs. Unto Thomazine my wife my lands in Suffolk, then to John Marleton my brother. Wife sole Executrix. Probate 9th 1691, to Thomazine the relict.—*Norfolk Archdeaconry, Wills, 1691, No. 45.*

WENDEN.

Baptisms.

- 1746 Sept. 23. John, son of Robert Fiske (A.M.) vicar of this parish and Ann his wife, born August 26th.
1748 June 30. Martha Ann, daughter of Robert and Ann Fiske, born June 10th.
1750 May 31. Mary Johnson, daughter of Robert and Ann Fiske, born May 1st.
1751 July 30. Robert, son of Robert and Ann Fiske, born July 5th.

Marriage.

- 1768 Dec. 6. Hope Wilkes, Esqr. of Arkesden, singleman and Martha Ann Fiske, spinster of this parish.

Burials.

- 1783 July 19. The Rev. Robert Fiske, M.A., 42 years Rector of this parish.
1803 May 23. Ann Fiske, widow of late Rev. Robert Fiske, late vicar of this parish.

SHIMPLINGTHORNE.

Baptisms.

- 1709 Dec. 28. Samuel, y^e son of Tho. Fiske, Clerk, by Anna his wife.
1710 Jan. 31. Tho^s, the son of Tho. Fiske, Rect^r, by Anna his wife.
1711 Feb. 7. Eliz. y^e Daughter of Tho. Fiske, Clk., by Anna his wife.
1713 Sept. 29. Anna, y^e Daughter of Tho. Fiske, Clerk, by Anna his wife.
1715 Mar. 30. Dorothy, daughter of Tho. Fiske, Clk., by Anna his wife.
Feb. 16. Reynold, daughter of Tho. Fiske, Clk., by Anna his wife.
1716 Mar. 21. John, son of Tho. Fiske, Clk., by Anna his wife.
1718 Sept. 12. Heneretta, Daughter of Tho. Fiske, Clk., by Anna his wife.
1719 Aug. 1. Zacharias, son of Tho. Fiske, Clk., by Anna his wife.
1739 Sept. 18. John, son of Tho^s and Mary Fiske, was born and baptized at Little Waldingfield, 19 Oct.
1738 Feb. 19. Ann, Daughter of Thomas and Mary Fiske, was born and baptized at Little Waldingfield, March 9th.
1740 Sept. 18. *Mary, Daughter of Thomas Fiske, Rector, and Mary his wife.
1741 Aug. 6. Eliz., Daughter of Tho. Fiske, Rect^r.
1743 Dec. 4. Aug. Tho., son of Tho. and Mary Fiske.
1768 June 23. Thomas, son of John Fiske, Esq., by Susan his wife.
1770 June 20. Susan, daughter of John Fiske, Esq., by Susan his wife, born and baptized.
1772 May 8. Elizabeth Mary Neville, daughter of John Fiske, Esq., by Susan his wife, was born 6th of May.
1775 Jan. 15. Sarah Syer, daughter of y^e Rev^d John Fiske, Rector, by Susan his wife.
1803 April 3. Ellen Susan, Daughter of Rev^d Thomas and Susanna Fiske, privately baptized, born April 1st, 1803.
1804 May 12. Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. Thomas and Susanna fiske, born May 7, 1804.

* Great-grandmother of General Viscount Kitchener.

- 1805 July 20 (privately). John Robert, son of the Rev^d Thomas Fiske and Susanna his wife (late Smith, Spinster), was born July 19th 1805.
- 1806 August 16 (privately). Anna, Daughter of the Rev^d Thomas Fiske and Susanna his wife (late Smith, Spinster), was born August 15, 1806.
- 1808 Mar. 7 (privately). Thomas, son of Thomas Fiske and Susanna his wife (late Smith, Spinster), was born Feb^y 3rd, 1808.
- 1810 June 3 (privately). Mary Isabella, Daughter of the Rev^d Thomas Fiske, and Susanna his wife (late Susanna Smith, Spinster), was born May 15th, 1810.
- 1811 Oct. 9 (privately). Charles Neville, son of Rev^d Thomas Fiske and Susanna his wife (late Susanna Smith, Spinster), was born Octo^r 2, 1811.
- 1814 Oct. 4. Henrietta Sarah, Daughter of Rev^d Thomas and Susanna Fiske.
- 1816 July 6. Zacharias Richard, son of Rev. Tho^s and Susanna Fiske, was born June 28, 1816.

Mariages.

- 1826 Feb. 23. Frederick Caldecott of the Parish of Wilbraham in the county of Cambridge, Bachelor, and Ellen Susanna Fiske of this Parish, Spinster, by Licence.
- 1830 May 11. George Alexander Paske, Clk., of the Parish of Needham Market in this county, single man, and Mary Isabella Fiske, Spinster, of this Parish, were married in this church by Licence.
- 1835 May 26. John Moore Cookesley, Esq^{re} of the Parish of St. Martins', London, single man, and Henrietta Sarah Fiske of this Parish, single woman, were married in this church by Licence.

Burials.

- 1715 Aug. 5. Dorothy, Daughter of Tho. Fiske, Clk.
- 1722 Aug. 23. Tho. Fiske, Clerk.
- 1738 Sept. 4. Ann, daughter of Thomas Fiske.
- 1739 Nov. 19. Mrs. Fiske buried.
- 1741 Sept. 10. Eliz., Daughter of Tho. Fiske, Rect^r.
- 1743 Nov. 16. Thomas Fiske.
- 1746 Mar. 13. Mary, wife of Thomas Fiske, Rect^r.
- 1763 Aug. 27. Thomas Fiske, Rector, was buried at Saint James' Church in the city of Bath.
- 1797 June 29. Susan, wife of the Rev^d John Fiske.
- 1800 Sept. 30. Rev^d John Fiske, Rector of this Parish.
- 1813 Feb. 12. Elizabeth Maria, Daughter of Rev^d Tho^s. Fiske, rector, aged 9.
- 1814 July 2. Sarah Syer, wife of F. D. Mudd, Esq., Gedding, and youngest daughter of the late Rev^d John Fiske, rector of this Parish, aged 39.
- 1828 July 26. Ellen Susanna, wife of Fred^k Caldecott, Esq^{re} and eldest daughter of the Rev. Tho. Fiske, aged 25 years.

BRADFELD ST. CLARE.

Marriage.

1702 May 27. Caleb Rose, Clerk, and Mrs. Dorothy Fiske were married.

OLD NEWTON.

- Burial. John Fiske of Ipswich, Gent., son of Thomas Fiske clerk of this Parish and Elizabeth his wife who died April 19th was buried on the 26th.
1741.
- Baptism. Katherine Fiske, daughter of Thomas (Clerk) and Susanna July 31st.
1743.
- „ Thomas Craske, son of Thomas and Susanna Fiske was baptized Dec. 16th.
1745.
- „ Zacharias Heigham, son of Thomas and Susanna Fiske was baptized Dec. 16th.
1747.
- „ Hellen, daughter of Thomas and Susanna Fiske was born on Midsummer day and baptized on 31st of July following.
1750.
- „ Hellen, daughter of Thomas and Susanna Fiske was baptized Jan 23rd.
1752.
- „ John Symonds, son of Thomas and Susanna Fiske was baptized May 16th.
1754.
- Burial. John Symonds Fiske was buried February 10th.
Baptism. John Symonds, son of Thomas and Susanna Fiske was baptized Sept. 7th.
1755.
- Burial. John Symonds Fiske (an infant) was buried Jan. 30th.
Baptism. John Symonds, son of Thomas and Susanna Fiske was baptized Oct. 13.
1756.
- „ Abigail, daughter of Thomas and Susanna was baptized March 23rd.
1758.
- Burial. The Rev. Thos. Fiske was buried March 12.
1765.
- „ Susanna Fiske (widow) was buried March 19.
1769.
- „ Catherine Fiske was buried Feb. 28th.
„ Zachariah Heigham Fiske was buried March 4th.
„ Susanna Fiske (spinster from Stowmarket) was buried May 6th.

- Burial. Elizabeth Fiske (widow from Hadleigh) was buried April 24th.
1771.
- „ Thos. Craske Fiske, a widower from Stowmarket was buried
Nov. 26th aged 59 years.
1804.
- „ John Fiske, Stowmarket Dec. 10, 58 years. Edward Ward.
1813.
- „ Abigail Fiske, Stowmarket Jan. 28, 58 years. E. Ward.
1817.
- „ Thomas Richardson Fiske, Stowmarket March 11, 39 years.
E. Ward.
1818.
- „ Helen Fiske, spinster, Stowmarket Dec. 24, 72 years. E. Ward.
1821.
- „ Sophia Purr, Hawleigh Oct. 4, age 48. Ch. Bridges.
1834.
- „ James Purr, Haughley Nov. 4, age 75. Ch. Bridges.
1837.

(xxiv. 398).

WILL OF THOMAS CRASKE OF BURY ST. EDMUNDS, Doctor in Physick, proved 1719 (*P.C.C.* 39 Browning), *names* the “*Reb. Mr. Thomas Fiske* of Newton in the County of Suffolk, clerk” and his two sons: evidently as friends and acquaintance rather than kinsmen.

(xxiv. 608).

BELTESHAZZAR MARTIN OF HADLEIGH in the County of Suffolk, gentleman (*Wills, Deanery of Bocking*), 23^d Feb. in the 9th year of Queen Anne (1710). To my sonn Thomas Martin a copyhold messuage and lands in Layham co. Suffolk, and all my copy messuages and lands: also all my goods, ready money &c. Vnto Abigaile my wife £30 yearly. My mancõn house called Peyton Hall where I now live. To the four children of said wife, viz:—Robert Reason, Abigaile wife of Hovey Palmer, Elizabeth wife of Thomas Fiske, clerk, and Katherine Reason, to each 20^s. Vnto my brother William Martin one shilling and sixpence weekly. My kinswoman Hannah now or late wife of Stephen Wicks, in the County of Norfolk. My said sonn Thomas Martin to be sole Executor.

Codicil (signed by George Mann), April 16th 1718. In the presence of testator I putt out the bequest (evidently in the original will) to his kinsman Belteshazzar Martin son of his brother William Martin.

Probate 26 July, 1724, to Tho: Martin, execut.

From the Will of Belteshazzar Martin, 1710, we learn that the Rev. Thomas Fiske, of Old Newton, had married Elizabeth Reason, the daughter of Abigail (Martin's wife) by her first husband. The Reasons were Hadleigh people, and their arms were a lion rampant and a canton.

WILL (P.C.C. 25 Ash) OF JOHN SYMONDS of Gissingham, M.A.
15 Aug. 1702. To my kinsman Mr. John Fiske of
Mildenhall in Suffolk, possible reversion of lands, he then
to pay his brothers Thomas and William Fiske and his
sister Mary. These lands, in Hinderclay, Thelmetham &c.,
are devised in the first instance to his nephew Mr. John
Heigham, now of Hundston, and his wife Mary and their
children. Lands in Wortham to Mrs. Alice Gibbs and her
husband Mr. Francis Gibbs of Old Buckenham. Reversion
of lands in Wetherden to kinsman Dr. Tho. Craske of
Caius College Cambridge. Names Mr. John Symonds his
father and Mr. Edmund Darby. Innumerable bequests.
Founds Exhibition at St. John's College Cambridge, for
relations or poore Ministers' sons from Bury or Gissingham.
My sister Heigham. My sister Adamson. Probate
21 Jan. 1703. Juramentis Thome Craske, M.D. Johannis
Heigham &c.

Marriages (Old Newton).

1802.

Thomas Richardson Fiske Bachelor of the Parish of Stowmarket and
Sophia Alice Casborne Spinster of this Parish were married in this Church
by Licence this 28th day of June in the year 1802. By me William Neale,
Curate.

This marriage was solemnized between us { T. R. Fiske
Sophia Alice Casborne.

In the presence of Alice Wing Bacet Casborne
Fred Wing Henrietta Casborne.

1819.

James Purr Esq. Bachelor of this Parish of Old Newton and Sophia Alice
Fiske were married in this Church by Licence the 23rd day of March 1819.
By me Edward Ward, Curate.

This marriage was solemnized between us { Jas. Purr
Sophia Alice Fiske.

In the presence of Sam Golding
John Page.

Stone Tablet on the wall in the Church:—

In memory of
Thos. Craske Fiske Gent.
son of the Rev. Thomas Fiske
formerly Vicar of this Parish
Died 20 Nov. 1804 aged 59.

Stone Slab on the Pavement:—

In memory of
Thomas R. Fiske Gent.
son of Thos. Craske Fiske
formerly of Stowmarket
who died March 5, 1818 aged 43 years.

Monument in Old Newton Churchyard:—

In Memory of
Sophia Alice the beloved wife of James Jure daughter of the
Rev. John and Elizabeth Casborne Vicar of this Parish
died Sep. 27 1834 aged 48.

Monument in Fulbourn Churchyard:—

To the memory of
William Fiske
For many years farmer
of Dry Drayton
died July 27 1830
aged 84.
He was a kind friend
A good master.
And an excellent neighbour.

(xxii. 393).

FISKE ENTRIES FROM THE REGISTERS OF GREAT BARTON,
NEAR BURY ST. EDMUND'S.

Marriage.

Robert fiske and Eme Rushbrooke were mar^d ye 6 of October 1566.
(See *Genealogy*, No. 63.)

Baptism.

Symonde fiske ye sonne of Robert fiske bapt ye 15 of June 1567.

The Rushbrookes, like the Fiskses, entered pedigrees in the Suffolk Visitation of 1664; and the marriage is a good one.—(See No. 99, *Genealogy* No. 63).

The Rushbrookes are an old Suffolk family. From one of them is descended R. W. J. Rushbrooke, Esq., now of Rushbrooke Hall, near Bury St. Edmund's.

WILL OF WILLIAM RUSHBROOKE of Much Barton, 2 June 1598.

To Margery my wife xxl yearly, insured hir by Indenture, to be paid by my son William Rushbrooke. I gave my houses and lands in Barton to my said sonne William by Indenture 17th Elizabeth (1575). My godson William Rushbrooke My sheepcourse to John Rushbrook my sonne. Lands to Henry Rushbrook my sonne. To Edmund Rushbrooke my sonne houses in Eriswell. To frances Coxage my daughter fifty pounds. George Coxage hir sonne. To my daughter Awderye and hir sonne William. To Margery Rushbrooke, daughter of my sonne Richard, deceased, on her day of marriage. To Katherine Bright my sister. To Gmme ffiske my daughter; Thomas ffiske my grandchild. Elizabeth ffiske my maide. Henry Rushbrooke my sonne to be sole Executor. Probatum apud Bury St Ed. viij^o Decembris 1598.—(See *Genealogy*, No. 63.)

The lineal descendant of this William Rushbrooke entered his pedigree in the Suffolk Visitation of 1664. "*My maide*."—Kinsmen are constantly described as "servants" in old wills. They were, in effect, what we now call "lady helps."—*Bury Registry* (Arch. Sudb.), "Whiting," fo. 146.

WILLS, ETC., OF OTHER PERSONS WHERE FISKES
ARE MENTIONED.

WILL OF MARY JOHNSON of Bury St Edmth spinster (*P.C.C.*
316 Lisle) proved 1749. To my aunt M^{rs} Martha Fiske
of Nocton, widow, all my messuages, lands, tenements &c.
(See *Genealogy*, No. 155).

STAR CHAMBER PROCEEDINGS, QUEEN ELIZABETH, B. 80. 14.
"Brame contra Fyske, Aldus, &c." Depositions (depecons)
on behalfe of John Brame, John Fyske, Roger Foxe and
Andrew Hunt, Complaynants against William Fyske,
Alice Fyske his wife, Henry Fyske, John Fyske,
Margarett Fyske, Mary Fyske and Francis Aldus—
concerning a right of way in Cratfield. Depcons taken
at Harleston, 10th January 29th Elizabeth (1587).
(See *Genealogy*, No. 60.)

Jeffery Fyske of fressingfeld, Turner, aged 55, deposes
that "Henry Fiske, this deponents father then (about forty
years since) occupied said grounds. William Fiske
(deponents brother) is named. Father died about the end
of Queen Marie's daies."

Edward Broadbank, yeoman, "knoweth William Fiske
and Alice his wife and Henry Fiske their sonne—three
of the defendants." Elizabeth Hunt in her deposition, names
John Fiske sonne of William —(See *Genealogy*, No. 24).

There are other documents, probably referring to this suit, in *Star Chamber B.*, lxxvi. 4.
"Brame contra Fiske."

Bury Registry, Book "Rogen," fo. 206.
WILL OF RICHARD WALKER, 1609. Richard Walker of
Bury St Edmond's gen. 16th Feb. 1609. To be buried in
St Marye's church. For the great wante and distressed estate
of the poore of Bury I bequeath fifty poundes, forty poundes
thereof to remaine as a perpetuall stock. Also I give my
tenement in Sowgate Streete to the feoffees of Towne land.
My sonne Henry Walker. To Lucesse my wife my lands
in Waldingfeld and Lavenham for life &c. To my daughter
Francis. Wife to live with my sonne, to whom I give
messuages in Bury. To the child borne of my daughter
Mary when of the age of xvi yeares. To every of my
fower daughters ffifty pounds apiece. To the children of

my brothers Robert and Thomas Walker. To the said Mary Evens (doubtless the daughter Mary just referred to). My grandchilde John Nynne when 21. My lease of Catteshall. To my loving daughter Francis Walker two hundred markes. My copy land in Buxhall to my brothers aforesaid. To Richard Hawys sonne of my daughter Hawys. To my daughter ffiske's sonne Henry. To my three sonnes in lawe and their wives. To the late wife of my eldest sonne John Walker five poundes. Probate 11th June, 1610.

FINE, TRINITY TERM, 20TH ELIZABETH (1578). "Hec est finalis Concordia fca in Cūr Dñe Regine apud Westm . . . Inter Robm ffyske, quēr, ut Willm Brooke, deforc. de Manerio de Hardinges &c. in Norton in com̄ p'dict que Ricūs Cooke & Maria v̄x eins tenent ad t̄min vite ipiūs Marie Vnde plit̄m connencōis suū fuit inter eos in e'adē Cūr Scilt 9^d p̄dcus Willus recogn̄ p̄dca ten esse ins ipiūs Robti ut illi que iden Robertus hēt de dono p'dc Willi. Et p hac recogn̄, Warant, guietclan, fine &c. iden Robtus dedit p'dco Willo ducentas & viginti libras sterlingorz. Suff:—(*Suffolk Fines*, Trin. 20 Eliz.)

This is the official document of the purchase of Hardings Manor by Robert Ffyske.—(See *Genealogy*, No. 63).

CHANCERY PROCEEDINGS, MITFORD VI., DEPCONS. No. 591., *Bales v Ashborne*, 1649. Interrogatories.—Edmond Bales, gent. on behalfe of owners and Inhabitants of Norton, co. Suffolk, against John Ashborne, clerk.

DEPCONS at Woolpitt, 22 April, 1650. Christopher Ffiske of Elmstrell, yeoman, aged 83.—Hath knowen M^r Rushbrooke and after him D^r Bound & D^r Cartwright to be rectors. Has paid for depasturing of cowes one penny for a cowe and one penny for each beast and young bullock to the then Incumbent by way of tythe. Noe tithe takeing of Come scattered in the gathering was ever paid or demanded, nor for grass cutt. No tithe was paid for colt: nor for any cottage. But the Inhabitants paide yearly their offerings only.

Mr. Ashborne, the Puritan Rector of Norton, figures largely in the Exchequer suits of his day. He sued various parishioners for tythes, etc. He was ultimately killed by one of them, a lunatic, whom he was treating in the private asylum which he kept.—(Probably No. 62, see *Genealogy*, No. 28).

CHANCERY PROCEEDINGS, CHARLES I., B. & A., H.H., 112.35, *Howell als Smyth contra Hart*, 1637.—John Howell als Smyth of Digswell co. Hertford, yeoman, Complainant. Complainants father, Tho^s Howell alias Smith, late of Wallsham in y^e Willows co. Suffolk had copyholds in Walsham, viz. 14 acres and a close called Blunts, containing eleven acres and Heywood Close in Little Ashfield (four acres)

and two acres in Badwell, &c held by the Custom of Gavel kind, as in Kent. Said father made will 2^d March, 1584, devising said lands to Margaret his wife for life, then to Thomas Howell his eldest son, your complainants brother, and to his heirs male. He then died. Thomas, his son also died without issue in his mothers life time. Your Orator is the only living child of his father. But one William Hart of Beeston in Norfolk, gent. hath gotten said lands. Hart's Answer: Complainants father had a close called Ulmeswell als Ongwell in Netties Rickinghall co. Suffolk and lands in Walsham &c. Margaret the widow and Thomas the son conveyed them to Defendants grandfather. Tho^s Howell the son died about 30 Aug 1598 and the reversion of lands was escheated to Sir Nicholas Bacon lord of the Manor, who also sold it to defendants grandfather. Defend^t sold them three years since to John Ffiske of Norton, gent.—(See *Genealogy*, No. 139).

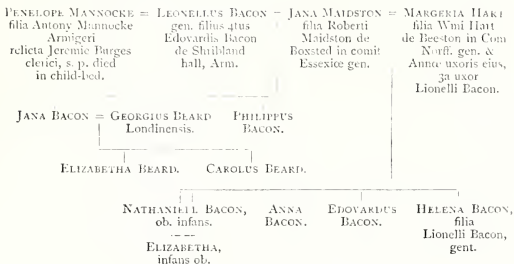
WILL OF FRANCIS FORMAN of Aldburgh co. Suff. Marchaunte proved 1612. To Thomas Ffiske my sonne in lawe and Emme his wife my daughter and their children. Francis Forman and Agnes Ffiske named.—(P.C.C. 62 Fenner).

WILL OF JOHN FOXE of Yoxford, gent. 20 Feb. 1651. To my brother in lawe, William Dade of Tannington Esq^r my message and lands in Yoxford & to his heirs for ever. To Margaret my wife one hundred pounds. To cozen Robt fforman of Aldburgh thirty pounds: his children. Vnto my cozen Margery Allen sister of Thomas Johnson, twenty pounds. To ffrancis Johnson and Thomas Johnson sons of Tho^s Johnson the elder of Aldeburgh to each thirty pounds. To John Johnson son of said Thomas. My cozen Rose Blanchflowers children (now the wife of John Blanchflower) of Orford. Cozens Thomas ffsike and William ffsike and their children. John ffsike my godson. Thomas ffsike my kinsman. Cozen ffrancis Nunne of Donw^{ch} and his children. Cozens Henry & Francis Johnson, Edwards, Pye, Parish, Emē Joynings of Ipswich, widow, Thorne, Harte. Thomas Johnson the elder of Aldburgh, Marchant, to be my Executor. Probate 7th June, 1653, by oath of Thomas Johnson.—(P.C.C. 384, Brent).

Francis Johnson, of Aldborough, co. Suffolk, merchant, who died 1605, married Alice, daughter of John Fox, of Aldborough, and had a son, Henry Johnson, gent., who was the father of Margery Allen and Emme Joynings (or Jennings) mentioned in the will, and of Thomas Johnson, their brother.

On making further researches, I find that Colonel John ffsike (see page 110) married a daughter of William Hart, gent., of Beeston, co. Norf., and not of William Hare, gent., who was living at Beeston about the same time.

Harl. MS. 6071, pp. 201, 202. (An excerpt from Candler's pedigree of Bacon, of Shrubland):—



Wm. Hart, gent. had issue 4 daught: Alice m. to T. Colonel John Ffiske of Rattlesden: another to Reeve of Darsham gent: & this Margerie to Lio: Bacon gent: another unnupta oby.---(*Tanner*).

WILL OF THO^s HARTE of Syltham co. Suff: gent. 18 Feb. 1656. Message in Winverston co. Suff: to be sold. To W^m Harte my nephew & his wife & Tho^s Harte his 2nd son: W^m Harte his eldest son; John, Richard, George, Lyonell, Elizabeth & Cordellia Harte the other six children of said W^m Harte: to each 100^l after decease of Margery Reeve my sister. Anthony Fox of Syleham gent my nephew: Land in Westthropp devised to Nathaniel Fox his youngest son. John Reeve my sisters son. To W^m Reeve son of W^m Reeve deceased 200^l. To Margery Reeve my sister 40^l a year. John her sonne. Margery & Mary Fox my nieces. John Fox eldest son of Anthony my nephew. *Mrs.* Alice Ffiske wife of John Ffiske, my cozen. Mr Plampin my brother in law & his wife to Dorcas Plampin. My sister Grous. Robert Grous my Kinsman. Thos Reeve son of William. Mr. Grome my brother in law & my sister his wife. My sister Frost. Anthony Fox, father of Nathaniel who is not 18 & unfit for his trust. Probate 18 May 1658.---(*P.C.C.* 356 Wotton.)

WILL OF JOHN EDGAR of Ferstenden co. Suffolk, gent, 1 Nov. 1615. To Anne my wife my lands for life: then to William Edgar my sonne and heirs of his body: failing these (if he die before the age of one and twenty), to my daughters Prudence, Mathewe and Margaret at their ages of one and twenty years. To Roger my son when twenty one. I am

bound to William Ffiske of Cratfield, my wives brother, to pay John and Mary Jeffreys, after the death of Annis my wife: and after the decease of Marye Turner, now the wyfe of one Henry Turner, grandmother to the said John and Marye. To John Jeffries, my wife's son. She Sole executrix. Probate 24th Feb. 1615. *Wills, Ipswich Registry* (Arch. Suff.) 1615, fo. 258b. (See *Genealogy*, No. 90).

John Edgar, of Frostenden, co. Suff. gent. third son of Nicholas Edgar, of Glemham, married Annes sister to William Fiske, of Cratfield and relict of Jeffries (by whom she had John and Mary Jeffries): they had issue William Edgar, under age in 1615, Roger, Prudence, Mathewe (a daughter) and Margaret.

1638

WILL OF PETER COCK of Charsfield co. Suffolk gent. 12th April 14th Charles I. To my father in law Henry Gardener of Charsfield gent messuages in Trimley St Martin &c. until Gardener Cock my son be twenty years of age: he then to have all my lands and his heirs for ever. To Jeremy Cock, my brother, one hundred pounds when twenty years old: he to assure &c. Peter Cock my late father in his last will. To the said Henry Gardener my messuage in Laxfield as by the last will of Jeremy Ffiske my grandfather, until Susan Cocke my daughter be twenty one. To Cocke my mother. Said Henry Gardener sole executor. Probate 6 Sept^r 1638 Henrico Gardener. *Ipswich Wills* 1635—1639.

Peter Cock, of Charsfield, the second son of Peter Cock of Thorndon gent. married daughter of Henry Gardener of Charsfield, who devised his lands in 1654 to Gardiner Cock his grandson. The mother of this Peter Cock was Anne daughter of Jeremy Fiske.

ADVENTURES FOR LANDS IN IRELAND.—VOL. III. No. 294.
Circa 1650. John Clarke of Bury in the County of Suffolk Esq^r Certificate that William Ffiske of Pakingham (Pakenham) is dead and that John Ffiske of Ratlesden is reputed son and heir, and that William Ffiske hath not devised his adventure in Ireland by Will.

(See *Genealogy*, No. 88).

WILL OF THOMAS PARTRICHE of Ipswich 18 Nov. 1547. I Edw. 6th. To be buried in the churchyard of St. Margaret's parish. To Richard Partrich my sonne & his heirs for ever the howse I dwell in. To Robert Partrich my sonne money from the sale of the howse, late Robert Bobetts my father in lawe. Vnto William Partriche my brother tenne poundes and moneys remaining in Mr. Marshe's hand of Cales: viz. xxx^l. To Robert ffyske my brother in lawe. To Alice Cottyll, my sister's daughter, money in John ffiske's hands. If my sonne Richard dye before he attaines the age of twenty one years, his share to go to his brother Robert. If both Richard and Robert die before twenty one their

shares to go to my brother William Partriches children. My sister Cottyll's children. Said Richard Partriche my sonne, William Partriche my brother and Robert fiske my brother in law to be executor. John Cottell a witness. Prob^t 28 Nov. 1548.—(P.C.C. 19 Populwell.)

WILL OF THOMAS GOOSE of Hoo co Suffolk, yeoman, 16 Oct. 1655. To Thomas Wright of Hoo my son in law messuage 1 late dwelt in Kellishall: he to pay Anne my wife xx^l per annⁱ: she to take six cart loads of fireing yearly: he also to pay John Goose my grandchild 10^l yearly for life and to my dau^r Dorothy the wife of Robert Naunton 6^l a year and to my grandson Thomas Goose 100^l. Vnto my three daughters Margaret Letherdale, a widow sometime of Kelshall, Anne the wife of William Shepperd and said Dorothy Naunton 75^l each. To Elizabeth my dau^r wife of Thomas Wright my tenement called Netherhouse hall and lands belonging in Kellishall: she to pay &c. Lands in Sternefield. To frances Goose my grandchild dau^r of John Goose my late son: Elizabeth Goose another daughter. John Cole my grandson, son of my late dau^r Dorothy by a former husband: all these at their several ages of xxi yeares. To Margaret Letherdale my grandchild: Thomas fiske my grandchild. Children of my son in law Thomas Wright when xxi. Probatum 19 Feb. 1656 by Anne Goose the relict & Elizth Wright dau^r of deceased.—(P.C.C. 80 Ruthen.)

WILL OF PRISCILLA GROOME of Rattlesden, widow, 22 Feb. 1681. To James Groome of Rattlesden, gent. Mr. John Groome of Felsham his brother and Mr Samuell Groome of Rattlesden gent. To Lydia Cooper of Dis co Norff. widow, my kinswoman: and to Lydia and Elizabeth Cooper her two daughters. Priscilla Cooke of Rattlesden my kinswoman. To William Plampin of Felsham, gent. and Dorothy Johnson his sister, children of John Plampin my brother in law late of Shimpling, gent. To Dorcas, Mary, Frances, Priscilla & Joan Plampin dau^{rs} of said John, deceased. Robert Shepherd my sister's son. Dorcas Smyth of Ipswich my kinswoman. My kinsman John fiske of Rattlesden, gent. and his daughters Martha & Rachell fiske. To Susan Ward, formerly Susan West of Rougham in Suffolk. Said Priscilla Cooke of Rougham wife of James Cooke, gent. where I now live, to be executrix. Prob^t 10 Feb. 1683 to Priscilla Cooke. *Bury Registry* (Arch. Sudb.) "Chambers," fo. 151.

For references to fiske family see Pedigree page 111.

Priscilla Groome, widow of George Grome, of Rattlesden, Esq., who entered his pedigree in the Suffolk Visitation of 1664, was his second wife, whom he married as Mrs. Priscilla Rust, at Rattlesden, 1 May 1655, there was no issue of this marriage. James, John, and Samuel Groom were her stepsons.

WILL OF ALICE BRADLEY of Ipswich, widdowe, 21 Oct. 1634
(*P.C.C.* 5 Sadler.) Vnto my two grandchildren, the
daughters of Christopher fiske xx^s a peece to buy each
a Gould Ring in remembrance of me. Robert fiske my
grandchild. My grandchild Alice wife of George Badcocke
of Bentley co Essex, gent. my messuage called the Griffin
in the parish of St. Mary Tower: also messuage and lands in
Erverton co. Suffolke: also messuage and lands in St.
Matthewes parish Ipswich: to her and to her heirs for ever:
Rest of my lands in Ipswich, my goodes &c. to said Alice,
whom I ordeyne sole executrix. Probatum vicesimo primo
Januarij, 1634. Juramento Alicie Badcock.

Was Alice Badcocke a daughter of Christopher Fiske?

WILL OF WILLIAM BARNES of Elmswell, Cheesemonger, 11th Oct.
1656. To my sonne William Barnes xx^s: John Barnes my
sonne 100^l: Rachell Barnes my dau^r 5^l. Vnto three of the
children of William fiske my sonne in law xx^s a peece
and to Martha his daughter 10^l. To Mary Barnes my dau^r
100^l: Symond Barnes my sonne 100^l: Andrew Barnes my
son 50^l when his apprentishipp shall end. Vnto Thomas
Barnes my sonne 50^l when xxiv yeares of age. The Rest of
my goodes to Martha my wife whom I make sole executrix:
she to give a bond of 700^l to Symond Smith my brother
in lawe for the payement of my debts and legacies.
Witnesses:—Robert Hovell als Smith: Simon Hovell als
Smith.—(*P.C.C.* 24 Ruthen.)

WILL OF HENRY DAY of Bury St. Edmunds, Malster, 14th Oct^r
14th Charles II. To Thomasine now wife of George
Richardson, my eldest daughter 5^l. To Elizabeth Ofield my
grandchild 10^l and William Ofield my grandchild 20^l. Vnto
Mary fiske, widdowe, my daughter 5^l and to Henry fiske,
Edmond fiske, & Mary fiske, her children 5^l a peece.
To Bridget my wife all my goodes for life; then to Martin
Day and Anne Day my son and dau^r. Said Bridget my wife
to be my executrix. John Bell of Bury St. Edmunds, gent.
my loving friend, to be supervisor. Executrix to distribute
out of the estate 40^l between Thomazin Richardson
and Mary fiske my daughters. Probatum duo-decimo
Novembris 1662.—(*P.C.C.* 139 Land.)

WILL OF SAMUEL COOKE of Dublin in Ireland, 2^d June, 1642:
proved 29th Sept^r same year. To Anne my wife messuage
called Rowses &c. in St. Andrews and Ringfield co Suffolk
for life: then to John Cooke my son. To John Cooke my
brother 500^l after he recover his perfect understanding and
memory with remainder to his children, lawfully begotten,
in discharge of covenants in Indentures dated 19 April,
7th Charles, between me and Erasmus Cooke of the one part,
William Fiske of Norton, gent. of the other part. Anne

WILL OF HENRY MEENE of All Saints in South Elmham
17 March 18 James 1620 Messuages &c. to Frances my
wife for life. To Henry Meene my grandchild and his heirs
for ever my lands &c. in South Elmham, when twenty one.
To Gregory Meene his brother my grandson messuage late
Gregory Meene's my late son. Annuity of vi^l during life of
Elizabeth now the wife of William fiske. The widow
Meene late the wife of my brother Nicholas Meene.
Priscilla Meene the now wife of Ralph Box. The two
children of Frances the now wife of William Davy. Robert
& Thomas childⁿ of said brother Nicholas. Gregory,
Elizabeth & Susan, children of said Thomas Meene. Alice
wife of Florence Brothers. Children of my brother John
Smith of Huntingfield. Children of William Smith my
brother late deceased. Brother in law Richard Botwright of
Harle-ton. Children of Nicholas Anderson by my sister
Anne. Brother in law Robert Pulham. Henry and Gregory
Meene my grandchildren to be Exors. On the 12th of May
1621 Administration of the goods of Henry Meene deceased
was granted to Robert Richman gent. and William fiske,
next of kin, during the minority of Henry and Gregory Meene
the grandchildren. *Ipswich Wills*, Originals, 1621, No. 14.

Elizabeth, daughter of John Richmond, of Hedenham, co. Norfolk, Esq., married 1st, Gregory Meene, of Alderhow (?) co. Suffolk and 2ndly, William fiske of Craftfield. (*Harl. MS.* 1552, fo. 227.) See *Notif. Visitation*, Harleian Society.

(See *Genealogy*, No. 90.)

Robert, the son of Gregory Myn or Meene, the grandson mentioned above, entered his pedigree in the Suffolk Visitation of 1664.

WILL OF JOHN SMITH of Parkfield in Laxfield yeoman 10 June,
1597. To Margaret my wife xx^l per an^o. John Smith my
late father made joynture before marriage. Margaret Cooke
my mother in law. To John Smith my eldest some my
lands in Cheston &c. To Margaret my wife for life lands
late Woulfram Dowsings my father in law, deceased: then to
my sonne Woulfram Smith my 2nd sonne. Lands to my son
John Smith which were part my father in lawes, Woulfram
Dowsings and part my mother in law Margaret Cooke. To
my sonne William Smith lands in Tannington &c. Lands
in Blaxall to my sonne Reynold Smith when xxvi years of
age. To Xpofer Smith my sonne two hundred markes
when xxiv: he to go to Grammar School, then to Cambridge,
then to London to study lawe; maintained by the revenues
of lands in Benacre &c. My daughters Mary Smith & Alice
Smith: dau^r in law Alice Smith, grandchild Woulfram Smith,
grandchildren William Smith, John Jacobb, Margaret Jacobb,
Woulfram Jacobb, William Jacobb, and Symon Jacobb.
Michael Jacobb their father. My grandchildren William
fiske & Margaret fiske, Margaret Manne and Simon
Manne. Henry fiske and Simon Manne their fathers.
John my eldest son Exor. Probate 22 Oct. 1597.—(*P.C.C.*
115 Cobham.)

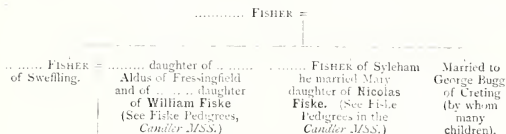
Testators grandson, Wm. Smith, of Parkfield, Gent., entered pedigree in the Suffolk Visitation, 1664. Samuel Smith, of Colkirk, Norfolk, Esq., another grandson was Recorder of Norwich: the two last were nephews to Henry fiske's wife and cousins german to her children.

my wife to maintain John my sonne. My estate is decayed through the late rebellion in Ireland. Executors to maintain Anne Cooke my daughter &c. Residue to daughter when twenty-one. I appoint Erasmus Cooke my brother, Thomas Cooke of London, goldsmith, my kinsman, Clement Chaplaine of Wethersfield in New England my kinsman and Tobias Frere of Dublin, Executors: and John Ffiske of Rattlesden [Sic?] co Suffolk gent. my kinsman, Supervisor.—(P.C.C. 111 Cambell.)

Successive generations of Erasmus Cookes, of Suffolk, were much in touch with the Fiskes from 1622 to 1714.

The WILL OF AWDRY CLERKE widow which refers to the Fiskes and the Crosses is at Bury. The reference is Ashton I. fo. 363b. The date about 1650.

Pedigree of Fisher from the *Candler MSS.* *Tanner MSS.* 180.135.



WILL OF WM. BORRETT the elder of Wilby 24 Dec. 1633.
 (P.C.C. 50 Seager). John Borrett and Robert Borrett my nephews sons of John Borrett my late brother: W. Borrett one other son: they to pay Anne Ffiske my niece wife of John Ffiske xx^s a year. Lands in Horham and Stradbroke. Robert and John, sons of Robert Borrett my brother. Giles Borrett & George Borrett two other sons of Robert Borrett my brother. The dau^r of my said brother. Tenements & lands in Hoxne. To Robert Borrett my brother messuage in Wilby called Palmers and lands called Gates Lane &c. Anne Curteis widow my niece and Anne Curteis her daughter. Frances Luffe widow my niece deceased. Robert Mayhew my nephew. Niece Blow: Niece Elizabeth Seaman. Child^r of Robert Beaumont my nephew. Dau^s of my sister Taylor. Late nephew Richard Hellows. Sister Beaumont deceased. Lewes Foxe brother in law. Children which my niece Margery had by her husband Palgrave. Endless bequests.

WALTER NORTON of Halesworth, in Will 12th June, 1542
 (P.C.C. 11 Spert) refers to money in the hands of John fiske of Holton, gentleman: and leaves to Robert Norton his son
 "myne aventure into Isclonde, &c."—(See *Genealogy*, No. 11.)

WILLIAM BLOMFIELD of Little Stonham, gent., 17 March, 1685 (*Ipswich Registry*) leaves £20 for two good gravestones to lay over the graves of his father and mother. His lands he gives to his sisters Chapman and Trappett, &c., and to nephews and nieces. To Mrs Suzann Ffiske Junr he bequeaths £500. His chief heirs were William Blomfield the elder of Barking co. Suffolk, gent., and William Blomfield son of the said William.—(See No. 141 under *Genealogy*, No. 88).

CHANCERY PROC. CHAS. I. B. & A. FF. 19.51, *Ffiske c Scotford*, 19 May 1631.—Margarett ffiske of Wenboston co. Suffolk, widdowe, and Henry Ffiske of Metfield yeoman^o excutors of the Will of Henry ffiske, deceased. Testator, seven or eight years since, bought of Nicholas Scotford, late of Blighborough, a copy message in Westleton att a very deer rate. Testator became bound in two bonds of sixescore pounds a peece. Scotford deteines one of said bonds. His Answer: Denieth the deer rate. The lands were worth xxl more than they were sold for.

The proceedings in "Ffiske c Scotford" FF. 43.38 and FF. 51.23, doubtless refer to these parties.

CHANCERY PROCEEDINGS, Series II. 308.10. *Ffiske c Ayers* (1618). Symon ffiske. Complaynant. One George Ruggle, late of Lavenham, fallen into debt to the some of 2500l and more, in the 42^d or 43^d year of Q. Elizabeth, or late Sou'eign, obtained Letters patente that his Creditors should not arrest him for two sixe monthes, and then by deed of guifte sold his stocke, plate, &c. and did keepe his howse, whereby he did become a most absolute Banckrupt: and, by confederacy of Alice his wife, John Drurie and Margerie his wife the mother of said Alice, her sole daughter and heir, conveyed his copy messuages (held of the Manor of Lavenham) &c. to said John Drurie and Margery his wife and their heires for ever: said Margery being very aged and the wife of Ruggles her heire apparent, in the indeavor to gayne and wyne sayd inheritance to the latter, for 300l (yet they were yeerly letters for 120l and worth to be sould better than 2000l. Said John Drurie died and the guift was disposed of at the will and pleasure of Ruggle. (The messuages are described in detail). (Ffiske, it would seem, for the proceedings are of great length and difficult to read, purchased or hired one of them). But one Richard Ayers has kept possession of said message.

For pedigree of Drury, his wife and stepdaughter Alice Daundy, and the husband of the latter, see *Suffolk Manorial Families*, vol. i. p. 370.

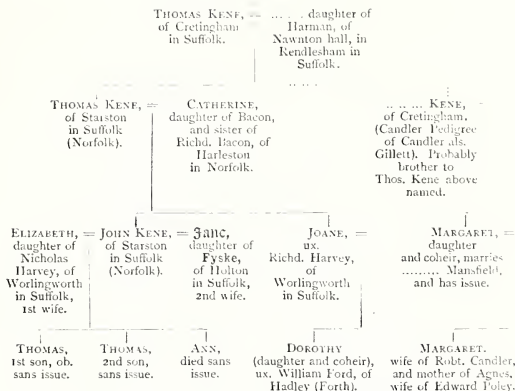
WILL OF JOHN FISKE of Fieckenham (1728) co. Suffolk, gent. To Jane my wife copyhold messuages &c. in Mildenhall for life, also the 500^l given her by the will of M^r Thomas Seyliard her late father. All my goods &c. to her for the term of her life. She to be sole executrix. This 24th day of Feb. 2 George II. 1728.

Codicil. Vnto Elizabeth Webb, spinster, daughter of Thomas Webb of Stagwell co. Suffolk, a bond from the Rev. M^r Thomas Mallabar to my late father, M^r John ffiske, for 100^l. Vnto my brother in law John Seyliard twenty guineas. Probatum 21 Martij 1728. Juramento Jane ffiske, viduæ.—(F.C.C. 71 Abbott).

WILL OF RICHARD HOVELL ESQ^r. 1608, the 4th Oct^r. 1608. Richarde Hovell the elder of Hillington co. Norff. esquier. I make Richard Hovell my sonne and heire sole Executor. To him my Manors houses and lands: he paying yearlie vnto Margerie my wief 200 markes. Vnto the said Margery 40^l and one halfe of all my plate &c. To Anthony my sonne 20^l by the year. Vnto my daughter Margery Hovell 500^l at her age of xxi yeares. Vnto Jane ffiske and ffrancys ffiske, daughters of my late sonne in law George ffiske, fiftie poundes a peece att their severall ages of xxi yeares. To everie of my daughters Bridgett Moothe, Margaret De la Haye and Anne Jolly the some of tenn poundes. All my goodes and cattels nott herein bequeathed I give vnto the said Richard Hovell my sonne, myne Executor. Probatum xij^o dre feeb. 1611. Juramento Richardi Hovell fly et excutors.—(P.C.C. 16 Fenner).

WILL OF ROBERT POLEY of Voxford, gent. (*Ipswich Registry*) 15 Oct. 1558. "To be comitted to the earthe betwene the fonte and the church dore within the church. My teñte called Polyes in Sybeton I gyve vnto Elizabeth my wief." Requests to the Candlers and the Hoptons and to Robert Polye of Wrentham his wief and her children. "Vnto Jeffrie ffiske and to his wief and children v^s." Probate 10 Nov. 1558 to Elizabeth Polye his wife and Thomas Candler, the excutors.

Edward Poley, testator's near kinsman, married Agnes, sister of Thomas Candler, testator's executor. Her grandmother Mansfield was daughter and coheir of Keene of Cretingham. A Keene of Cretingham had a grandson, John Keene, who married Jane ffyske of Holton in Suffolk. This Jane ffyske was thus probably cousin to Agnes Candler, who married testator's kinsman. Hence the ffyske reference in his will. (See *Genealogy*, No. 11).

PEDIGREE (*Harl. MSS.*, 1552).PEDIGREE OF BOLDERO of Ixworth (*Suff. Manl. Fams.*, vol. i. 185)

George Boldero of Ixworth, gent., born 1665; died 1737 (monument in Ixworth church); married Esther ffiske, 1701. (Both buried in Ixworth church). They had, with other issue, Elizabeth Boldero, born 1720; married Ezekiel Sparke, of Walsham-le-Willows, gent.; and from them descend the family of Sparke, of Bury St. Edmund's.

WILL OF JOHN ARNOLD of Lowestoft (*Norwich Consistory*), 1520.

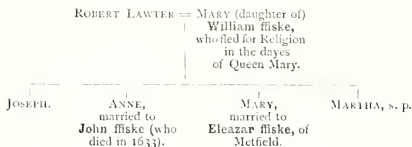
"Item, I will that mye executors shall receyve a mortmain of Jffyske of Carleton."

WILL OF EDMUND LAUGHTER, now of Monkes Ely, singleman (*P.C.C.* 36 Seager), proved in 1633: names the ffiskes. From the *Candler MSS.*, Jffiske pedigrees, we learn that Cleazar ffiske of Metfield (who made will 1634) married Mary Lawter: also that Mary ffiske dau' of W^m ffiske who fled for Religion in Q. Maries Dayes, married to Robt Lawter: also that John ffiske who died 1633 (son of W^m and Anna Anstye) married Anne dau' to Robert Lawter.

(See *Genealogy*, No. 73).

PEDIGREE OF LAWTER.

From the *Candler MSS.* (*Tanner MS.* 180.33).



WILL OF DANE ELIZABETH CLEERE of Cotton co. Suffolk widow, 1644, 1st Sept. To be buried in churchyard of Bexley co. Kent near my dear brother Sir Peter Wroth, K^t. My Manors of Wenhaston Grange, Thorington, &c. in Suffolk to my nephew Anthony Wroth, Sir Peters second son &c. My goddaughter Cleere Prettyman. My godson Cleere Ffiske.

See pedigree of Wroth in the *Suffolk Visitation*, 1664. Will of Sir Francis Clere, 21 Sept. 1610 (*P.C.C.* 83 Wingfield) names his three brothers-in-law, Thomas, Peter and Robert Wrothe (*P.C.C.* 117 Rivers). See also Chancery Proceedings, *Clere contra Fiske*, page 389.

WILL OF GEORGE HARRISON of Fressingfield (*P.C.C.* 54 Weldon) 20 Nov. 1616. To Margaret my wife message in Fressingfield until Nathaniel my son be twenty one: also annuity of 15^l until said Nathaniel be 21, or untill she marries again. Susan Harrison my grandchild, not yet sixteen. My Manor called Fressingfield Hall. Francis Sandcroft the younger my friend and kinsman. He and John fiske of Studshawe my kinsman to be my ex^{ors}. Bethia my daughter, Emme my youngest daughter. My said three children. Probate 27 June 1616.

Wm. fiske, who fled for Religion temp. Queen Mary, had a daughter married to Sandcroft (written Bancroft in the old MSS.), and another married to Aldus of Phressingfield. (See *Genealogy*, No. 73).

WILL OF ERASMUS COOKE (*Norwich Consistory*) 11 May, 1714, of St James in South Elmham, gent. Lands in St James's and Metfield to kinsman Zacheus Leverland of Reddenhall co. Norff. Lands in Fressingfield & Weybread to kinswoman Priscilla the now wife of Nicholas Reade of Kellishall co. Suffolk. Messuages in Hapton and Ashwell Thorpe co. Norfolk to said Zacheus Leverland. Lands in Wilby to Samuel Bathoe of Playford co. Suffolk clerk. £100 in trust for Dissenters Meeting house in Denton so long as there be one there. £40 to Priscilla fiske my kinswoman. Dranes and Smithies named. Prob^t 2 July 1714.

Erasmus Cooke, the grandfather or great-grandfather of this Erasmus, married Margaret, sister of John fiske, of Studhaugh, who made will (*Norwich Consistory*, 1628), naming her and her husband. (See No. 134 under *Genealogy*, No. 84).

FISKE EVIDENCES IN THE MUSKETT COLLECTION
NOT GIVEN IN DETAIL IN THIS WORK.

- i. 646. Inquisition post mortem William fiske of Rendham 1604
(2 James I.).
- iii. 37. Will of Jonas ffyske, Saylor (*P.C.C.*) proved 1606.
- xii. 645. Fine 7 Chas I. Henry son & heir of W^m ffiske has livery of
the Manor of Heckenham Com. Norfolk: late held by his
father.
- xiii. 328. Inq. post mortem of Ambrose ffiske 5 Jas I. Norfolk.
- xiii. 500. Will of James ffiske, clerk, 1711. Whepstead.
- xiii. 492. Will of Robert ffyske of Laxfield 1551.
- xiii. 202. Will of Robert ffiske Esq^re Rattlesden 1718.
- xiii. 161. Will of W^m ffiske Gent proved 1671, of Stifkey.
- xiii. 112. Will of Thomas ffyske, Aldeburgh 1573 (dau^r Anne Chaplyn).
- xv. 285. Will of Elizabeth ffiske, spinster 1671 Rattlesden.
- xv. 618. Fine W^m son of Rob^t ffyske Manor of Heckingham 33 Elizth.
- xiv. 633. Will of Eleazar ffiske of Withersdall 1634 (names Mary Lawter).
- xiv. 261. Will of Edward ffiske of Norton, 1655 (son-in-law Cocksedge).
- xvi. 268. Will of Ann ffyske widow of Beccles 1562 (*Ipswich Registry*).
- xvi. 450. Will of John ffiske Gent 1684 Rattlesden (*Bury Registry*).
- xvi. 463. Will of John ffiske Gent 1689 Rattlesden (*Bury Registry*).
- xvi. 91. Inq. post mortem William ffiske 2 Jas I of Rendham & Holton.
- xviii. 85. Will of Ambrose ffyske, Norfolk 1593 (*Norwich*).
- xviii. 153. Fine: The coheirs of Ambrose ffyske Gent have livery 7 James I
- xviii. 264. Will of John ffiske 1609 (*Norwich*).
- xx. 112. Will of Jeffrey ffiske 1629 (*P.C.C.*) (*Arch, Colchester*).
- xx. 588. Will of Joseph ffiske Gent 1691 (*Norwich*).
- xx. 112. Will of W^m ffyske Laxfield 1558. (*P.C.C.*)
- xx. 347. Will of W^m ffiske Norwich 1714 & Mildenhall (*P.C.C.*).
- xxii. 1. Will of Robert ffiske of Norton 1604.
- xxii. 53. Will of Elias ffiske of Laxfield 1601 (*Ipswich Registry*).
- xxv. 586. Will of Robert ffiske, Essex, 1739 Halsted ("my sister Ruffe").
- ii. 109. Scholar at Bury School 1656 W^m son of John ffiske
- ii. 148. Edmund Bugges Will 1655 Witnessed by Tho^s & Ann ffiske.
- ii. 276. Chancery Proceedings Ffiske contra Skateron; re lands in
Elmswell.
- iii. 210. Inq. p. m of W^m Sandcroft several ffiskes named.
- xi. 437. Inq. p. m. Thome Butcher de Wilby 1616 ffiskes named.
- xiii. 413. Will of John Aldowes 1596 my godchild ffyske.
- xiii. 442. Will of Rob^t Bryles Esq. 1630.
- xiii. 578. Will of Jeffrey Pytman 1547 names Robt ffyske = Exor-
- xiv. 633. Will of Eliazer Smith (Query Ffiske?) 1634.

- xv. 641. Munton c Ffiske Chancery Proceedings circa 1590, lands in Norton.
- xv. 149. Elliot — ffiske marriage Candler Elliott pedigree.
- xxii. 37. Will of Rob^t Poley Gent 1558 Bequest to Jeffria ffyske &c.
- xxii. 396. Subsidy of Rob^t ffyske of Norton 1597.
- xxii. 590. Fine 31 Char II. Rob^t ffiske buys lands of Sir W^m Soame in Haughley.
- xxii. 611. Chancery Proceedings 1593 Murton c ffiske re lands in Elmswell.
- xxiii. 35. Will of Lettice Frost gent^l 1714 men. Margaret ffiske.
- xxiii. 73. Will of W^m Stedman 1626 kinsman Mr. W^m ffiske of Hardings.
- xxiv. 7. Will of John Elgood 1613 names Thos. ffiske of Rendham Gent.
- xxiv. 167. Indenture (Close Roll) 1626 Jagues & Cartwright, ffiskes named.
- xxv. 171. Will of Rob^t Clarke Gent 1732 Cousins Ffiske, Blomfield &c.
- xxv. 742. John ffiske buys lands in Norton 1698 (Fine) of Priscilla Burrough.

Harriet Anne Cookesley, author and translator from the French (daughter of John Moore and Henrietta Sarah (Fiske) Cookesley, see page 200), married in 1886 the celebrated author and journalist, Arthur Patchett Martin.

“Redeeme the tyme, while tyme thou have,
With almesdede and godly lyfe.”

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