

The Falstone Day-Book

By J. Waylen

The object of this paper is to exhibit some of the various methods for raising money put in practice in Wiltshire during the Civil War by such of the resident gentry as were favourable to the Parliament's cause.¹ The first standing Committee for the county was organised at the close of the year 1642 in pursuance of a Parliamentary Ordinance applicable to the whole of England, and levying a weekly, assessment of so much in the pound; though this by no means represents the various forms of appeal made from time to time as the struggle went on. On the other hand, the King also had his Committee. At least he occasionally nominated local groups of his friends for a variety of objects in his own behalf; but their action was spasmodic and their existence very brief. The poor people, meanwhile, whenever this double action was put in force, found themselves ground between two millstones. If the Royalist visitations were sweeping and desolating, those of the Committees were systematic and perennial.

The first Wilts Committee acting for the Parliament comprised only the fifteen following names :—Sir Edward Hungerford, of Farley; Sir Edward Baynton, of Bromham; Sir Neville Poole, of Oaksey; Sir John Evelyn, of West Dean; Edward Baynton, of Bromham; Edward Tooker, of Maddington; Edward Goddard, of Marlborough; Thomas Moore, of Heytesbury; Denzil Hollis, of Haughton; Alexander Thistlethwayte, jun., of Winterslowe; Edward Poole [of Wootton Bassett?]; John Ashe, of Heytesbury; Robert Jennour, of Meysey; William Wheeler, of Westbury; and John White [of Grittleton ?].

The town of Malmesbury, as the spot in the county the most susceptible of fortification, became at first the most attractive place of meeting; but in the course of a few months the Committee was greatly reinforced, in order to secure the combined object of maintaining a garrison at Malmesbury and securing the county generally. The names constituting this enlarged Committee are all set forth at page 637 of the sixth vol. of the *Lords' Journals*, and are as follows :—Philip, Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery; William, Earl of Salisbury; Philip, Lord Herbert; Charles, Lord Cranbourne; Denzil Hollis, Esq.; Sir Edward Hungerford; Sir Francis Popham; Sir Neville Poole; Sir Edward Baynton; Edward Baynton, Alexander Popham, Walter Long, Edward Poole, Robert Jennour, Thomas Hodges, Richard Whitehead, Thomas Moore, John Ashe, Robert Nicholas, William Wheeler, Philip Smith, and Edward Ashe, *Esquires*; Sir John Danvers; Edmund Ludlow, sen.; Edmund Ludlow, jun.; Alexander Thistlethwayte, William Sadler, Edward Goddard, Thomas Bennet of Norton, Robert Hoppisley, and Edmund Warneford, *Esquires*; John Goddard, Edward Martin, Gabriel Martin, Robert Long of Whaddon, Thomas Goddard, Edward Stokes, Richard Talboys, Richard Gifford, William Jesse, Humphrey Ditton, Thomas Bailey, Robert Good, and Robert Brown, *gentlemen*.

Of this body three or more might at any time constitute a quorum, thus enabling them to act in sections in different parts of the county, as the exigencies of the war might require. Eventually they seem to have thought they would be more out of harm's way in a fortified house than in a town; and accordingly made choice of Falstone House, a little south of Wilton (the property of Sir George Vaughan). In this they were undoubtedly right; for in fact Malmesbury, as well as Marlborough and Devizes, was taken and re-taken half-a-dozen times in the course of the war. This establishment was made in the spring of 1645. In the autumn of the same year Longford Castle, having been reduced by Cromwell, was occupied in a similar manner.

While this Falstone conclave dealt principally with the southern half of the county, other portions of the Committee were occasionally sitting and acting in Marlborough, Malmesbury, Devizes and Salisbury; but I am inclined to think that this was the central place of business; for the Falstone treasurers' accounts deal also with financial matters in the north of the county, though to a less extent; and further, because the county troops received their pay at Falstone; and, after the occupation of Longford Castle, William Ludlow, who commanded the horse, took up his station in and around that fortalice.

The names of some of the Falstone treasurers in succession were:— Thomas Cox, Thomas Poulton, Humphrey Ditton. Robert Good, and Richard Hill—Salisbury men apparently; nominated to office by the month. The Committee's clerk was Mr. John Strange, a salary of £8 a month. In 1649 Mr. Strange was succeeded by Jonathan Hill.

When gathering for private use the memoranda here bearing the general name of The Falstone Day-Book, I had no expectation of their ever coming under the notice of your archaeological experts. A few miscellaneous entries have in consequence found place, which could not now be detached; but, as all the matters are homogeneous, it is hoped no objection will be taken. The verbiage is of course in numberless cases abbreviated; but no names are omitted; and the whole may form a sort of prelude to the narrative of the final settlements effected at Goldsmiths' Hall, already set forth in our *Magazine*, under the title of *Wiltshire Compounders*. (See vol. xxiii., 314; xxiv., 58, 308). To include a transcript of the various treasurers' accounts would have made the affair far too bulky. Neither have the charges been recited which were brought against some of the resident clergy, by which so many of them were displaced from their livings—these

¹The source from which the matter printed here is derived is the original MS. contained in two small vellum-covered folios which were copied by myself some forty years ago, when they were in the possession of a professional gentleman at Salisbury whose name I do not accurately remember—nor do I know what subsequently became of them.

charges being creditable to neither party. These County Committees had no authority to compound with Royalists by levies on real property; but they could deal with personals in the form of stock or rent, and re-let sequestered estates. A few more explanatory notes must close this introductory chapter. "*Delinquency*" meant adherence to the King's party. A "*Recusant*" was a Romanist. The word "*parsonage*" must be taken in the modern sense of rectory. A "*rowless thing*", an expression often occurring in the terriers, otherwise spelt a "*rowlist thing*" and a "*rowlass thing*", seems to indicate wasted or unregistered land [?] Money advanced "*upon the propositions*" was understood to rely on the public faith for re-payment—to what extent ever realized it were hard to say. "*The twenty-fifth part*", so called, was a direct levy on a man's personal property, if not under £200. "*Illegal Assizes*", another term of frequent occurrence, refers to an action on the King's part, which the Parliament never forgave, namely, that of opening a commission at Salisbury to arraign for high treason the Earls of Salisbury, Pembroke, and Northumberland, and divers other friends of the Parliament. The "*Negative Oath*" was a promise not to take up arms against the Parliament. The "*Covenant*" embraced polemical issues of a far wider sweep.

1645. 10th May. John Howe, of Wishford, Esq., hath made his composition with this Committee, and promised, to pay presently £50, and on the 27th £70 more, which we accept in full for his delinquency. He hath also taken the Covenant. [Mr. Howe had acted as Commissioner for raising contributions for the Royal army.]

10th May. Morris Green, of Salisbury, brewer, hath subscribed upon the Propositions £20, to be paid 4th June, when he is to appear to make his further composition.

10th May. Thomas Lawes, of New Sarum, gent., hath paid £20 in part of composition for delinquency. He had previously paid £15 to Colonel Edmund Ludlow, £7 to Sir William Waller and £8 to Sir Edward Hungerford, as appeareth by several tickets from them. He promiseth to pay £20 more, the half in money, the rest in plate at five shillings the ounce, to be sent to Falstone by 23rd May. All which, amounting to £70, we accept in full for his delinquency. (Subsequent entry.) Nothing of delinquency being published against Mr. Lawes, the above is accepted as his five and twentieth part.

Thomas Brent, of Wishford, gent., a receiver for the King's sequestrations, hath made his composition for £40 in ready money.

Thomas Hancock, of Castle Street, Salisbury, gent., has delivered for the use of the garrison fifty quarters of malt, and promises to send in £10 worth more by the 30th May; which the Committee accept as a full discharge of his delinquency.

Thomas Hickman, minister of Upton Lovell, hath for delinquency paid £10 to Major Long, at Hampton. *Then follow the words* :—Took cloth. Received the same from Major Long.

16th May. William Combes, of Tisbury, compounds by giving bond to pay £50 on Thursday next, and security for £100 more at Midsummer and Michaelmas. [He was an informer against divers members of the Parliament's army; also a grand jurymen at the Illegal Assizes held at Salisbury in 1643.]

16th May. Richard Chandler, of Wilton, Clk., hath subscribed upon the Propositions, £10, to be paid Thursday next.

Francis Toope, of Coombe, gent., gives five pounds upon the Propositions, presently paid. He hath lent Captain D'Oyley five pounds, which the captain is to account for.

Thomas Bennet, of Pyt-House, Esq., hath compounded with this Committee, and given bond to pay on 22nd May £20 in plate and £40 in money. Seven pounds of this was paid presently in three horses which Captain Ward received to horse his dragoons. Mr. Bennet hath formerly paid, to Colonel Ludlow, which he promiseth to make appear by his ticket in some short time. He held correspondence and gave intelligence to the enemy. [Then follow receipts for the plate at *4s. 8d. per oz.*, and part of the money—the rest to be paid at Margaret's day next.]

Whereas we have, according to the Ordinance of Parliament, seized the sum of £50 of Major Francis Ranger which is in the hands of Mr. Robert Jole [or Chowles] of Sarum, brewer, the said Mr. Jole undertakes to pay the same to us within fourteen days. And it being afterwards found that £28 more of the Major's money was in Mr. Joles' hands, this also was surrendered to the use of the State. [Somewhat later, Christopher Brathwayte, of *The Dolphin*, makes a further delivery of £11 7s. 9d., moneys of Major Ranger in his hands.]

16th May. Edward Shoard, of Maiden Bradley, gent., hath promised to lend upon the Parliament Propositions £30, to be paid at the farthest, on 20th of this instant May. [He had sat as grand jurymen at the Illegal Assizes.]

26th May. Stephen Bowman, of West Harnham, gent., hath made his composition with us, and paid presently in two horses, the one delivered to Captain William Ludlow, the other to Captain D'Oyley, valued at £10, and promises £10 more at Michaelmas. He formerly paid £50 to Colonel [Edmund] Ludlow, as appeareth by ticket. All which we accept as a full composition. -29th Sept. Received £10 for his twenty-fifth part. He was an active man at Lord Hertford's rendezvous at Dogdean, encouraging the people to join the Marquis and Prince Maurice.

28th May. Thomas Hancock, jnr., of Salisbury, subscribes £16 upon the Propositions; five to be paid by

Thursday next; the rest he hath laid out for contribution for others, as appeareth by the return of a rate made for £336 upon the City of Sarum for three months' contribution, out of which return we are to receive £11 for Mr. Hancock.

Thomas Hancock, medius, of Salisbury, gent., resided in the King's garrison of Bristol, and forsook the City of Salisbury, although he was the mayor thereof. He also greatly furthered the proceedings of the Royalists while they were at Salisbury. For these offences he compounded at Falstone by the payment of [a blank]. But the Committee did not at that time know that he had any land or living; and as he subsequently became a leader forth of the people in the Club-business, they thought fit he should be again sequestered. (Subsequent entry.) Seized of Thomas Hancock one pound for the winter-lease of a ground which he rented of Dr. Nicholas at the hospital at Harnham.

John Bowles, of Burcombe, Esq., subscribes upon the Propositions £30 in plate or money to be paid by the feast of John Baptist next,, the plate at five shillings the ounce; and more in wheat for the use of the garrison here, twenty quarters, to be brought in weekly between this and a fortnight after Midsummer. I say, subscribed by me, John Bowles. [His offence was, holding correspondence with the King, and refusing to take the Covenant. A subsequent entry in 1646 describes him as quietly living at home, paying a final quietus of £40, and consenting to take the Negative Oath. There was another member of this family in the Royal army, Lieut.-Col. Richard Bowles. See 27th Nov., 1645.]

29th May. William Kent, of Boscombe, Esq., having been formerly taken prisoner by Colonel Ludlow, and paid to him for his delinquency and for his enlargement a horse worth £25 and £75 in money, hath now subscribed upon the Propositions £60, to be paid within a month.

John Johnson, of the Close, gent., hath promised to pay to Mr. Gauntlet £30, which money is to be returned to Southampton with £20 more of the said Gauntlet's, there to be deposited in the hands of Mr. Thomas Mason or Mr. Carter for the use of the State. The £30 was the money of Mr. Spencer, a delinquent at Oxford, and being in Mr. Johnson's hands was seized by us and sequestered. (*Subsequent entries.*) This £30 is to be returned by Saturday, 7th June.

Which was done accordingly.[But]

Captain [William] Ludlow intercepting the latter, was, by promise, to have £15 [of it], it being, as he conceived, all prize to the soldier.

Subscribed by the said Mr. Johnson £10 on the Propositions, received in part for his delinquency. 2nd June.

29th May. James White, minister of Boscombe, subscribes upon the propositions five pounds in a horse which Captain Ludlow took, and £12 more money. His offence was repeated refusal to sign the Covenant or follow the Directory. He declared ho would rather give up his living than the use of the Common Prayer.

30th May. Christopher Riley, minister of Newton, £10 upon the Propositions, to be paid 10th June.

2nd June. John Green, goldsmith, five pounds in money or plate at 4s. 8d. the ounce. Received the same in plate.

Mr. George Stanhope, hath taken the Covenant and signed his name.

Gabriel Lapp, Esq., subscribes £25 upon the Propositions. He hath formerly paid to Sir Edward Hungerford and his officers £32.

John Weeks, of Salisbury, gent., £20 upon the Propositions. His brother hath, for his estate which be now holdeth, formerly paid before his death £60, as appeareth by several tickets from Sir William Waller, Sir Edward Hungerford, Colonel Ludlow, and Major Dowett. And £15 more was paid to Colonel Ludlow without ticket, as appeareth by testimony. All which sums are to be allowed towards his five and twentieth part. Received the said £20 by Captain Ward and carried away.

3rd June. William Jay, minister, of Fiddleton, hath subscribed upon the Propositions £30, ten to be sent in to-morrow, the rest in a fortnight. [A subsequent entry in December records his second appearance, to compound for his personal estate at £30 and also for his temporal means for this year until next Michaelmas; *for which, by reason of his great debts, we accept £20.*]

3rd June. Thomas Aylesbury, minister, of Kingston Deverill, subscribes upon the Propositions £20, to be paid presently; and engages to go home and live there quietly without prejudice to the Parliament, and to appear before us whenever we shall send for him to make his further composition. [Mr. Aylesbury must have been a prominent partisan in the Royal cause, for he is elsewhere styled "*a great delinquent.*"]

Mr. Stourton Sadleir, of Little Langford, gent., being taken riding with pistols, and confessing that he had been in the King's quarters, was detained here in arms; but afterwards it appearing that he was not a listed soldier but rode in arms for his own defence, and he engaging himself by promise never to take up arms against the Parliament, we compounded with him and took five pounds for his enlargement, to the use of the State.

10th June. John Whetcombe, Richard Oldis, and George Conington, all of Sherbourn, in Dorset, being

taken in arms and saying they were for the King, were first pillaged by our men and brought as prisoners in arms against the Parliament. But afterwards it appearing unto us that they were tradesmen and no listed soldiers, we compounded with them for £20 to be paid to-morrow, whereunto they have set their hands, William Cooper, of Sarum, engaging himself for the payment thereof.—Received the same; whereof was paid to the Marshal for his fees, thirty shillings.

13th June. John Duke, of Lake House, Esq., having been detained and secured in Falstone for delinquency, hath subscribed upon the Propositions £50—twenty to be paid in hand, the rest by the last day of June; and he is to give bond for and then to have his enlargement and protection. [Six months later Mr. Duke has to pay a much larger sum, namely, £150 in money, besides a hundred sheep valued at £50, for the use of the garrison his kinsman, Mr. George Duke, standing for security. John Duke at the same time takes the covenant. It was charged against him that in 1643 he had ridden with the Sheriff, Sir George Vaughan, to raise the posse comitatus to attack the town of Marlborough.]

11th July. A set of new regulations arrives from London for the better management of Devereux's troop at Malmesbury; and dismissing from the service Lieut. Walwyn and Captain Scarborough, for misdemeanors.

28th July. Brought to Falstone garrison this day a prisoner named Cotsall, formerly in arms with Prince Maurice. He paid to Captain William Ludlow for his enlargement £20.

9th August. Seized by our soldiers about three hundred and sixty sheep belonging to Sir Lewes Dives, whereof one hundred and thirty were sold by Mr. Clarke, a trooper, for £18, which money is received by Captain Ludlow and allowed him for pay. The rest are for the use of the Falstone garrison.

11th August. Subscribed by Mr. John Mompesson in his father's behalf, upon the Propositions £20, to be paid within ten days.

15th August. Seized of Sir James Thynne's wool, 117 ton weight and 171b., amounting to £125 13s. 10d., which was sold by Commissioner Stone, and all, save forty shillings, disbursed by him for provisions for the garrison. [In the previous month of July about a hundred of Sir James's sheep had been brought in and sequestered.]

16th August. Edward Lucas, of Fovent, and his son, both papists, have compounded for one whole year for their estates, and are to pay £10—half on Monday next, the rest at Michaelmas.

18th August. Subscribed by John Young, Esq., upon the Propositions, £100, fifty to be paid next Saturday, the rest on 29th October.

19th August. Lawrence Bracher, of Tisbury, farrier, hath taken the Covenant, and subscribed his name.

20th August. John Toop, of Coombe, gent., being brought before us, pays for his present enlargement £10.

21st August. Christopher C. Vrat [Pratt?] of Somerford Ashton, Co. Gloucester, a soldier of the King's army, being taken prisoner, is released on his taking the Covenant and subscribing his name.

Thomas Fry, of Ashgrove, at Donhead St. Mary, gent., subscribes £20 for his enlargement, to be paid 2nd September, and hath taken the Covenant. [He had acted as grand juryman at the Illegal Assizes.]

22nd August. Humphrey Norborne, of Choldrington, gent, [another of the grand jury aforesaid], hath appeared before us and made composition by paying presently £20, and engaging himself to pay £70 more, in manner following, &c. [He also acted at the assizes aforesaid.]

27th August. John Lowe, of Dinton, gent., hath subscribed upon the Propositions six pounds, to be paid in fourteen days, besides a horse taken from him by some of Captain Ludlow's troopers, acknowledged by the Captain.

Whereas Robert Freind hath taken the Covenant, and further to testify his affection to the Parliament, hath given £20—We, conceiving his estate to be under £200, think fit, according to the Ordinance annexed to the Propositions, to free him. He claims to be allowed three pounds which he had paid to Colonel Ludlow; notwithstanding, he hath since paid it. [He had been an agent and officer for the King's party, but apparently not in arms.]

28th August. William Gould, of Alvediston, gent., a prisoner here for delinquency, hath for his present enlargement, subscribed £50 and given £500 bond for his appearance when summoned.

29th August. Christopher Wren,² of Knoyle. D. D., being brought before us, hath for his present enlargement subscribed £40.

30th August. Edward Wood, of Tollard Royal, gent., being brought before us, gives for present enlargement £10, and bond as above for £500. [He was a grand juryman at the Illegal Assizes.]

There was seized of Mr. Skilling, of Draycot, a recusant but not in arms, two hundred sheep, which were sold to Mr. Towgood for £50; besides eight oxen and six milch cows—the oxen sold for £28, the cows for £15, Robert Sainsbury bought of us about nine score sheep of Sir Lewes Dives', siezed by our soldiers, for

² Cf. *Wilts Magazine*, vol iii, p. 115

£36.

1st September. John Windover, of Salisbury, gent., being brought before us, hath for his present enlargement subscribed £80, and bond for re-appearance £1000. [He was a captain in arms for the King.]

4th September. Ordered by the Committee of the West—That the Committee sitting at Falstone and the horse of that garrison do still remain there nor depart till further order.—Ordered by the Commons in Parliament—That Colonel Jephson passing with his horse to embark for Munster, they are to receive quarter at the rate of twelve pence for twenty-four hours for each horse and man. [*Note.* There was quartered at Baverstock fifty horse for three days and nights, coming in on Friday, 2nd January, and departing on Monday, 5th.]

8th September. James Whitney, of Donhead St. Andrew's, clerk, hath subscribed £30 to the State.

11th September. Henry Beach, of Coombe, clerk, being brought before us, hath subscribed £10 to be paid on Saturday next, with sufficient sureties for re-appearance. [He had not refused the Covenant; but, combining with the Clubmen, had been heard to say that as the Parliament, had abused their power and it was now time to take the staff out of their hands and to walk by it.]

16th September. Seized all the stock and personal estate upon Sir George Vaughan's farm of Falstone, and an inventory thereof delivered into the hands of Walter Buckler and Robert Judd, as bailiffs to be accountable for it. Out of the barley there is to be allowed to the said Walter Buckler £87 due unto him for building the barn, bringing in the harvest, and servants' wages. Of three hundred sheep seized, two hundred were sold on 2nd November for £64. The other hundred, being the refuse of the whole and poor weak tegs, were sold for £10.—Received for a furnace, part of the inventory, £4 10s.—Received of the said Robert Judd for hay left in the barn and for straw and dust, £4—for a pig, £1—for some lumber sold, £1.

17th September. Sir George Penruddocke's fine for his parsonage and other land at Broad-Chalk, Bur-Chalk, and Alston, to be discharged by £50 in money and twenty quarters of wheat to be sent in to Falstone Castle, is subscribed in his behalf by Mr. Thomas Bigg.

17th September. Lawrence St. Loe, of Chalk, gent., hath made composition for this year for and in behalf of Robert Hyde, Esq., Sergeant-at-Law, for his parsonage at Dinton; and is to pay £13 6s. 6d., on the first of October next.

24th September. Ambrose White, of Downton, gent., hath subscribed upon the Propositions, £20 to be paid next Saturday.— (*Subsequent entry.*) Being called a second time on suspicion of delinquency, but nothing being alledged against him on oath, and he having taken the Covenant to clear himself, and in further testimony of his affection to the Parliament given £80—forty of this is to be paid 3rd January—the rest by 1st May.

Austin Goldsbury, of Knoyle, gent., detained a prisoner for delinquency, gives £10 for his present enlargement, half to be paid presently; and given security.

25th September. Received of Mr. Gabriel Huttofte upon the Parliament's Propositions £20,—(*Subsequent receipts*) 80 shillings and 20 shillings.

27th September. Mr. George Sadler, of Wilton, brought before us for delinquency, pays £20 for his present enlargement; five of it in hand.

30th September. Thomas Grange, of Shrewton, being brought before us, subscribes for his present enlargement £30—ten within six days, the rest on. 29th November, and gives bond for re-appearance.

Thomas Chafin, of Mere, D. D. Similar terms, except that the fine is £50.

2nd October. Edward Codrington, of Sutton Mandeville, a recusant, but not in arms, compounds for his estate at Sutton for this year by subscribing £20, ten in hand, the rest at Midsummer.

3rd October. William Collis, of Sarum, subscribes upon the Propositions £10. —Received 4th October an ingot of silver weighing 44.1/2 oz., and allowed him 16 shillings as overplus.—We sold the ingot for £10 8s. 2d., at 4s. 8d. the oz.— The ingot fell short eight shillings, which Collis is to allow. [William Collis had distinguished himself by acting as receiver of delinquents' rents, in order to forestall the Parliament's collectors.] (*Subsequent entry.*) Mr. Collis hath appeared a second time before us, and given bond to pay £87, which was the Lord Cromwell's rents, taken up by him from Anthony Tropenell, of Amesbury.

The condition of the bond is that if Collis bring not a warrant from under Sir Thomas Fairfax's hand to enable the Lord Cromwell to receive his said rents, then Collis is to pay the said money. He is to bring the warrant by 2nd Feb.

4th October. Henry Good, minister, of Woodford, for delinquency, subscribes to pay £10 within fourteen days.

John Call brought in his account for half-year's rent belonging to Sir Henry Compton; and there remained due to the State, besides allowances for taxes and quarterings for soldiers, £29 15s.

9th October. Mr. Rawlins Hillman subscribes to pay £5 within a fortnight.

Henry Ghost, of Newcourt, £10 to be paid in six days. A horse of his having been pressed for the Parliament's service by Thomas Eastmond tithingman of Weeke, when Sir Edward Hungerford was in that part, Ghost caused Eastmond and the rest of the tithing to be fined by the Royalists.

13th October. Mistress Rebecca Lawrence, in the behalf of her husband, Dr. Lawrence, hath compounded with us for his parsonage of Bemerton; and having already paid £10, is to pay £30 more by Christ-tide.

17th October. Richard Green, of Winterbourne Stoke, being called before us, subscribes £10. He formerly lent a horse worth £10 to Captain Ludlow for the Parliament's service.

23rd October. John Wayland, Christopher Gale, and Henry Turner, renting the sheep-slaught upon Mr. Tattershall's farm at Stapleford, and entering last Michaelmas, paid then to him £15, and were to pay £13 6s 8d more for the whole year whole year. This has been seized by us, besides £6 13s 4d from Gale tenant of the arable.—*Received* John Hill, collector.

24th October. Mr. Thomas Hickman, parson of Upton Lovell, compounds for his corn, stock, and goods there for £50 to be paid on 1st Nov. and 1st Dec. Out of which, and the rest of the tithes detained by the parishioners, the minister that serveth the cure is to have a liberal maintenance.

George Brown, of Ludgershall, Esq., a recusant. Mrs. Eleanor Brown, his wife, hath been before us and made composition for his stock there for £150 -fifty within a week, another fifty at St. Andrew's tide, and the remaining fifty by 1st February. Also for the year's rent ending at Michaelmas for his demesne at Ludgershall £40.

25th October. Hugh Grove, of Chisenbury, gent., given security to pay £100 in part of his composition, half in two days after Leonardstide, the rest on St. Thomas's day; by which time he is to repair to the Committee of Sequestrations above [i.e., in London] to make composition for his estate, and we are to give him a certificate of the value of his goods and lands and an acquittance for the £100. [But before reaching that final tribunal, Mr. Grove is overtaken by a further demand from the local Committee, namely, £60 in respect of the rents becoming due from his two estates of Chisenbury and Sedghill, and £10 more for his personals—with this provision, that he is to have his horses restored to him. He. had been a captain in the King's army. See further under date 4th March, 1648.]

2nd November. The case of the widow Eleanor Trimbeay attested by Col. Edmund Ludlow, and his Sergeant, Sam. Adams. The Committee sitting at Salisbury are urged to allow her 2s. 6d. a week.

4th November. Stephen Hurst, of Whiteparish, gent., acted as a grand jurymen at the Illegal Assizes. He has paid £20 as composition for his stock, and now adds £8 on his rents till Michaelmas, being greatly indebted.

Sir Francis Dowse, of Wallop—we having seized eleven hundred and odd sheep upon his farm at Lower Collingbourn, Mr. Edmonds, of Britford, and Mr. Holmes, of Houghton, have been before us and agreed as follows. They have delivered in to the use of this garrison two hundred sheep, valued at £100, also £50 in money. They are to drive the residue of the sheep to the said farm at Collingbourn there to remain with the rest of the stock and goods without embezzlement, until Sir Francis shall have made his composition in London, for performance of which they have given bond of £500. *Signed*, Robert Edmonds, William Holmes.

6th November. William White, in the behalf of his father, a recusant, hath compounded for one year for his living at Plaitford and his stock and corn on the land, for the sum of £15.

10th November. Francis Swanton, of Sarum, gent. His estate and stock being sequestered and inventoried, the yearly value is £30. The stock is worth £100. [He had been formerly Clerk of the Assize, and he acted in the affair of the Illegal Assizes.]

Seized of last Michaelmas rent of Dr. Nicholas' parsonage at Dean £32, which his tenant, Thomas Collins, hath given bond to pay us on 18th November. —*Received* of Richard Woodford for timber of the Dean's, £4 10s.—paid to William Stone, the commissioner.

19th November. Robert Chandler, son of the minister at Wilton, hath been before us for his delinquency to subscribe £40, to be paid in ten days; and also to take the Negative Oath. [This young man had quitted his studies at Oxford to join the Royal army.]

Mrs. Toope gives £5 on account of her husband's means at Knoyle, Mr. Augustine Goldsborough acting as security.

21st November, William Lamb, in behalf of Andrew Bowerman, of Stratford, clerk, compounds for the stock and personal estate for fourscore pounds. The wheat sown upon forty-four acres is included in this composition—Lamb further paid £40 for one year's rent of Mr. Bowerman's farm, parsonage, and mill there

22nd November. William Alexander, of Fosbury, compounds for Mr. Skilling's stock and year's rent for £160 besides the thirds—to end at Michaelmas. Allow four marks for a fat cow killed in the garrison.

24th November. Mr. Robert Tutt, of Barford, clerk, offered to subscribe £20 upon the Propositions. He differed, before the note was ended, about the sum, and eventually paid only £10.

27th November. 'Edmund White, of West Wellow, who fought in the King's army, compounded in the name of his father, Thomas White a recusant, in £6 for his personals on St. Thomas's day, and for his living for this year till Michaelmas, £6 more.

26th November. Mistress Bridget Bowles [or, as she signs her name, "*Bowell*,"] of Idmiston, pays £40 for her son's stock. [Richard Bowle of Idmiston, in Wilts, and of Kerry Priory, in Suffolk, was a colonel of horse in King Charles's army. He paid first and last as a delinquent, £144, and died at Idmiston, in 1678. He was great-great-grandfather to John Bowle, the Vicar of that parish, who edited *Don Quixote* in six quartos.]

27th November. Mr. Hugh Grove and Mr. Green have compounded in behalf of Dr. Davenant for the stock and rent of his farm at Langford for this year, at £50.

William Wheeler, of Whiteparish, a Royalist prisoner, hath taken the Covenant and paid £5 for his enlargement.

28th November. Thomas Star, of Whitsbury, clerk, for his delinquency in taking the King's Oath of Association, hath been before us and compounded for £10.

29th November. William Wastfield, of Sarum, gent., for his personal estate in Wiltshire, pays £50, and is to have a certificate to London. [He was in arms for the King, besides serving on the Illegal Assizes.]

29th November. To the Wilts Committees, or either of them. Whereas Robert Gall, of London, merchant, did, about August, 1644, deliver arms the value of £559, for which he is yet unpaid—We do hereby desire and authorize you to pay unto the said Robert Gall, or his lawful attorney, out of the first moneys which shall be raised, the sum of £559; and this with his attorney's receipt shall be your sufficient warrant. Witness our hands this 29th November, 1645.

PEMBROKE AND MONTGOMERY.	NEVILL POOLE.
EDWARD HUNGERFORD.	JOHN DANVERS.
EDWARD BAYNTON.	JOHN DOVE.

Edmund Benson, of Sarum, detained here four months as a delinquent in arms, now pays for his enlargement in person and estate, £40, and takes the Negative Oath. [He signs his mark.] £7more seized in one of his trunks, at Sarum, with several bonds and writings, now delivered to him.

Christopher Brathwayte, of Sarum, subscribes upon the Propositions six muskets at 30 shillings apiece, and £4 10s. in money; and in testimony of his affection to the Parliament hath taken the Covenant The money was paid through Mr. Commissioner Stone.

1st December. Dr. Hyde's parsonage at Wiley being sequestered, his brother Frederick Hyde, hath been here and paid £20; but no composition is yet made.

3rd December. John Call came before us in behalf of Sir Henry Compton, end is become tenant to the State for this year until Michaelmas for the old rents of Sir Henry in Grimstead and Plaitford, amounting to £20 4s., the third part whereof is allowed to Sir Henry, and the other two parts John Call is to pay for the use of the State at Lady-Day and Michaelmas. Mr. Call is also tenant for the manor and demesnes at Plaitford, for coppices at Moore farm, at Grimstead, and at Bramshaw, now to be cut,—at 40 shillings an acre, being on the whole £82. Same terms as above. [Sir Henry Compton, of Brambletye, in Sussex, was described as a recusant, but not in arms.]

3rd December. John Oakford, of Heytesbury, bailiff, acted at the Illegal Assizes, by summoning grand jurymen; but as he did it through fear and ignorance and hath now taken the Covenant, we accept £10 for his delinquency,, and also as his five and twentieth part.

Mr. George Howe [of Wishford ?] hath subscribed upon the Propositions £100, half to be paid in ten days, the rest within a month. He formerly paid £100 to Col. Ludlow and £35 10s. to Sir Edward Hungerford, besides two horses armed, as appears by several tickets under their hands.

4th December. Christopher Bowman engageth to pay for the use of the State—the "*old rent*" belonging to the prebend of Coombe and Harnham, viz., £30 for the year ending next Lady-Day. Mr. Chappel is the prebendary.

8th December. William Clarke, of Bishopstone, hath appeared before us, and been fined 40 shillings for speaking threatening words.

Captain Bockland's farm at Standlynch being sequestered, is now let for this year until Michaelmas unto Robert Lincoln for threescore and ten pounds. He • is to have the sown corn and that in the barns, and all the benefit and profit of the farm, excepting the woods and underwoods, which he is not to meddle with but for necessary uses about the farm, excepting also the waters and benefit of fishing; and to leave all in husbandlike manner and sort. Thomas Brown, of Bodenham, rents the fishery for six pounds a year. [A

subsequent inquisition reports as follows;- in respect of Walter Bockland, aged 28, and Helen, his wife :— We cannot find he was ever convicted of recusancy. He made his composition at Goldsmith's Hall, and hath since done nothing to bring him within the Ordinance for Sequestration. Dated in 1652 by the principal sequestrators then acting in South Wilts, viz., William Ludlow, Nicholas Green, and Bennet. Swayne.]

9th December. Timothy Pickover, of Winterbourn Gunner, clerk, compounds in £30 for his personal estate. He took the King's Oath of Association, observed Friday's fast, and was no preaching minister.

10th December. Edmund Willis, of Sarum, a soldier in the King's army, is fined £5, and gives security to appear at three days' warning. Samuel Bell, of Sarum, tanner, kept the enemy's guard at Sarum, being a soldier in the Commission of Array. He now pays £10 upon the Propositions.

11th December. Rowland Plott, of Tollard Royal, subscribes £10 upon the Propositions. [This gentleman figures largely in the pages of John Aubrey, who claims him as a cousin. Happening to be on board the same ship in which Lord Cottington, of Fonthill, was sailing to Spain to negotiate the Spanish match, Plott by his personal accomplishments so attracted the ambassador's notice that he was forthwith nominated his Gentleman of the Horse. In the Civil War, so soon after following in England, we find Plott first siding with his patron for the King, then subscribing for the Parliament, and finally publishing his marriage banns in the Market Place of Salisbury. At the date of which we are now treating the report is as follows:—"Mr. Plott sat in the Salisbury Commission at the Illegal Assizes in 1643, but as it appears that he did it not out of malice, but carried himself very moderately, and did many good offices for the Parliament's friends during the time he sat; and hath since suffered much by plunder and the loss of one of his arms, being wounded, and hath of late shewn himself very friendly to the Parliament's forces by giving intelligence; and hath, moreover, taken the Covenant, and now gives £20 and three cases of pistols; which, considering his good services afterwards and his former sufferings, we think a considerable sum, we accept it in full discharge not only of his delinquency but of his twenty-fifth part."]

11th December. Mark Hancock subscribes upon the Propositions £10.

15th December. Henry Colepepper, of Enford, clerk, hath taken the Covenant, and subscribed upon the Propositions five pounds.

15th December. Concerning Sir Henry Clark, whose stock was seized on suspicion, it appearing by certificate from the Hampshire Committee that he is not a delinquent, but hath given them £300, and now my Lady Clark freely giving to the use of the Parliament the sum of £100, we waive the supposed delinquency and give a protection accordingly. '

16th December. John Selwood and Richard Hickes, tenants unto Sir Giles Mompesson for his farm at Deptford and his "rowless thing" called Hurdles at Wiley, have agreed to pay for the use of the State their last Michaelmas half-year's rent, viz., £18 for the farm and £3 for Hurdles; but in future 40 marks for the farm, without waste or spoil; John Selwood taking Hurdles at £8. [Rowlis, rowless, and rowlas, an epithet of frequent occurrence, probably means . worn out or profitless.]

16th December. The Lord Baltimore hath been before this Committee and compounded for the year until Michaelmas for the manor and demesne of Semley called Hook Farm and certain lands in Tisbury culled Farnell's and five other closes there, now let to William St. Lowe and Henry Ffezard; and is become tenant to the state for the same at the rent of £100, and hath liberty granted for the sale of coppice or. underwood to the extent of nine acres. Amberleaze, a tenement late in the possession of one Bodenham, is included in this grant. (*Subsequent entry.*) That Amberleaze being demised for three lives, for which the Committee have received £150 as fine, £20 of the rent be abated.

17th December. Henry Mitchell, of Witchbury, tenant to Sir Edward Alford; his last half-year's rent, £40, he is to pay speedily, besides his charges for quarterings.

James Parham, of Stratford, gent. In regard of the weakness of his estate and his having taken the Covenant, we accept £20 in discharge of his delinquency —abating thirty shillings for hay for the [county] troop when they lay at Sarum. He was a grand jurymen at the Illegal Assizes.

18th December. William Gauntlet in behalf of Mr. Nicholas, clerk, undertakes to pay £18 15s. for last Michaelmas half-year's rent of the parsonage of Winterbourn, besides taxes and quarterings of soldiers.

19th December. Mr. Richard Green, of Meere, hath taken the Covenant, and for his delinquency compounds for £130. He hath already subscribed £20. He held correspondence with the King's party, as appears by his own confession.

23rd December. Thomas Grove, of Salisbury, hath taken the Covenant and subscribed one good horse of the value of £10, to be sent in by Candlemas.

26th December. Christopher Brathwayte is become tenant to the State for a garden of Mr. John Penruddocke, of Hale, at 40 shillings. And William Smith holds the *Dolphin* inn, belonging to Mrs. Jane Penruddocke, at £8.

[Upon complaints made in London as to the management of delinquents' estates, two of the Wilts Committee, together

with Mr. Coles, the Salisbury sequestrator, are ordered to attend the Committee for advance of moneys, and explain.]

John Hancock, of Coombe, Esq., being questioned for his delinquency, he having taken the King's Oath of Association, now takes the Covenant, and sends in two fat oxen worth £16, and twenty bushels of wheat at four shillings the bushel, making altogether £20.

27th December. Mr. Thomas Newland, a captain in the King's army, now desiring the protection of the Parliament, hath taken the Negative Oath, and sent in a horse, for which we received £4.

29th December. William Clark, as tenant to the State, takes Mr. Poulton's farm at Stratford at £40, besides Mrs. Poulton's allowance and other payments according to the Ordinance.

Mr. Robert Jole, of Sarum, tenant to Mr. John Young, gives bond for the payment of the last half-year's rent. It was £120, but we accepted £50, allowing the rest for losses, free quarterings, &c.

Seized by Mr. William Good, collector, of Sir John Webb's rents at Hamptworth, two pounds. Lawrence Shackle hath bought of Sir John Webb's timber at Odstock sixteen elms and twenty-one ashes for £80. [Then follow several other bargains for trees, all indicating a high relative value for that form of stock.]

Thomas Tutt, of Gumbleton, sends in a horse worth £6. John Topp, on suspicion of delinquency, promises a horse worth £5, and £30 in money. Francis Topp, being called the second time before us, subscribes £10 for his twenty-fifth part. Mr. William Joyce, of Salisbury, testifies that he formerly gave £10 to Sir Edward Hungerford, £7 to Sir William Waller, £5 to Major Dowett besides what was already due to Dowett; and now further to testify his affection to the Parliament hath lent the sum of £20, in all amounting to £50, which we accept for his five and twentieth part.

Mr. Ring, of Netheravon, hath compounded in behalf of Mr. Benjamin Jay, of Hackleston, in £20 for his personal estate; and subsequently £5 more for his friend's means at Hackleston and Fiddleton. He craves abatement for two horses which our soldiers took from him.

Robert Brown [or Bower?], of Wishford, clerk, compounds for £100 to be paid presently. He took the Oath of Association, observed the Friday's fast, and read the Prayer Book.

Thomas Hancock, sen., hath sent his son, Thomas, and his kinsman, Thomas Hancock, to subscribe £40 for his twenty-fifth part, having already paid £20 to Sir William Waller and Sir Edward Hungerford.

1646. 1st January. John Baugh, of Idmiston, hath taken the Covenant, and is to pay £10 for delinquency, which we accept in full, as he is much indebted, and his estate as we conceive not worth £200 sterling. John Sharp, minister, of Idmiston, takes the Covenant and subscribes £15. Edward St. Barbe, of White-parish, £20 upon the Propositions. Joseph Stockman, £20 for his five and twentieth part. Edward Topp, of Stockton, Esq., £150 as composition in full for his personal estate; and he hath given bond for his appearance at London by 2nd February, to compound for his real estate.

3rd January. William Woodford, noted to be disaffected, appears through his brother George, who pays £5 and engages that William shall come and take the Covenant as speedily as may be. William Hayter, through his deputy, John Bowmen, promises £4. John Bowmen, of Hanging Langford, subscribes £5. John Reynolds, of Everley, for his tithes there received, pays £17. John Everlie, of Meere, £5 upon the Propositions.

5th January, We have sequestered the "old-rents" of Benedick Hall, Esq., at Laverstock, who is seised of the manor there. [Then follow receipts of about £45] William Nash, of Salisbury, subscribes upon the Propositions £10. Thomas Cutler, of Salisbury, £20. Arthur Saunders, of Salisbury, £20. George Marshal, of Milford, gent., for his delinquency, in serving as a grand juryman at the Illegal Assizes, compounds for £100, and takes the Covenant. [Subsequent entries of receipts up to £55; then the words :—] "*He is acquitted the remainder for that he is found to be in debt.*"

6th January. Mr. Samuel Barwick, of Sarum, was formerly in arms for the King, but hath sat still for twelvemonths and more. He now takes the Negative Oath and subscribes £5—promising to do more for his five and twentieth part if he shall be enabled; which we accept, conceiving him to be under the value of £200.

Mr. George Duke, of Psalterton, subscribes upon the Propositions £20 in money and £10 in two horses. Mr. Maurice Green, jun., £20 upon the Propositions, besides £3 arrears of the three months' contribution assessed on him for Sarum. William Stockman, Esq., engages to take the Covenant when tendered, and further to lend the sum of £150. He formerly gave to Col. Edmund Ludlow £30 and a horse. This frees him from his supposed delinquency.

John Kingman, of Britford, is become tenant to the State for the grounds belonging to Longford Farm, viz., forty acres arable at 6 shillings the acre, twenty-two acres meadow at 30 shillings, and the summer fields and down land for £20. (*Subsequent entry.*) This was taken off by order from above, sent on the behalf of the Lord Coleraine.

7th January. Stephen Batten hath compounded for Fisherton mills for £20 for this year.

8th January. Francis Roberts, of Sarum, gent., gives £10 payable on 2nd February, when he will give us his answer whether he will take the Covenant. Mr. Lawrence St. Lowe £30 upon the Propositions. Christopher

Vine, of Salisbury, £5.

Richard Aubrey, of Broadchalk, gent., has already paid £7 in North Wilts towards his five and twentieth part there. Now he pays to us at Falstone £33 in sixty fat sheep and £60 in money, accepted for his fine here and in Herefordshire.

Thomas Gray, of Amesbury, is tenant to the State for the Abbey ground and park there belonging to the Marquis of Hertford, to hold the same till March, 1647, paying £5 at Lady Day and £20 for the whole year after. [This agreement is dated at Longford, and concludes thus :—] "*This, I take it, is included in Mr. Booth's bargain.*"

9th January. Mr. William Clements, of Sarum, subscribes for his five and twentieth part £10, Isaac A'Court £5. Mr. John Mervin, in behalf of his father, Mr. George Mervin, £50. William Slann, of Sarum, £10. Henry Seaward, of Sarum, £5. Thomas Botley, of Sarum, £7. Mr. Richard Banks, of Sarum, £15, having formerly lent £5 to Sir Edward Hungerford, £5 to Sir William Waller, and £5 over and above his share of the Salisbury three months' contribution.

During this winter of 1645-6, while the people of Wiltshire were nursing the fond belief that the war was at an end, they were suddenly undeceived by the irruption of a body of about eight hundred horse from Oxford, under the command of Sir John Cansfield, and Sir James Long. This was about the 20th of January; and it so happened that a portion of the Wilts Committee was just then sitting in conclave at Marlborough, protected by Colonel Eyre, the Governor of Devizes, with three troops of horse and a hundred foot soldiers. These were all captured; and by the aid of the newspapers we can then track the further advance of the invaders through the south of the county, gathering as they went along horses, money, and prisoners. Skippon, then at Bristol, strove hard but in vain to come in contact with them; till at last they were intercepted and scattered by Mr. Sheriff Thistlethwayte at the head of the posse comitatus, probably near Salisbury.—"*The mischievous horse from Oxford,*" writes one of the newspaper correspondents, "*that took the Committee and gentlemen at Marlborough, of whom I told you last week, have since been beaten by the High Sheriff of the County, gallant Master Thistlethwayte. Would that we had more such sheriffs and fewer committees, for they make divisions in most counties.*"—*Scottish Dove, 4th Feb.*

The "*gallant*" sheriff here memorialised, namely Alexander Thistlethwayte, jun., of Winterslow, was not, it need hardly be said, the nominee of the King, though, like many other of the great families at that crisis, the Thistlethwaytes were a divided house. Besides the two Alexanders, father and son, Peregrine and Henry are conspicuous on the Parliament's side as early as November, 1642. In February, 1646, Mrs. Thomasine petitions the House for arrears due to her deceased husband. See also under 1st May, 1647, for the case of Bridget, the widow of Captain Francis Thistlethwayte. On the other hand, John Thistlethwayte, Esq., belonging, like the Alexanders, to Winterslow, was witnessed against before the Falstone House Committee by Henry Thistlethwayte and Timothy King. The charges, it is true, were of a very slight nature, just sufficient to indicate his Royalist tendencies; for though he donned a buff coat and pistols, he does not appear to have gone into action. The witnesses told how he had been seen associating with King's officers at the White Bear, in Salisbury, and that his man carried a "*snaphance-piece.*" And they add a graphic touch to their narrative which may as well be recited for its singularity. Lord Clarendon tells us that when Sir Ralph Hopton's musket-match was running short during his occupancy of Devizes, he replenished that article by collecting all the bed-cords and bedding throughout the town and converting the material into regulation-fusees. So it came to be said that Sir Ralph had "*held out Devizes with bed-cords*"; and a piece of hempen cord worn as a hat-band continued for some brief period among the Royalists to be an emblem of triumph. Mr. Thistlethwayte, it was shown, had been guilty of indulging in this species of decoration, and his delinquency was therefore unchallenged. This examination at Falstone House took place on 13th October, 1646; but no fine is recorded.

Alexander's successor in the shrievalty was his friend Sir Anthony Ashley Cooper, afterwards Lord Shaftesbury. Leave was given him by the Parliament to reside out of Wiltshire during his shrievalty; he nevertheless spent much time here, and accordingly rented Mr. Hyde's house in the Close next to the Deanery. When he revolted from the King, the Goldsmith's Hall Committee proposed the moderate composition of £500, which the House confirmed; but it does not appear to have been ever levied. There is a note among the Shaftesbury papers, says Mr. Christie, his biographer, stating that this fine was discharged by Cromwell in 1657. On 16th December, 1646, soon after his nomination as sheriff, he was, by ordinance, added to our Wilts and Dorset Committee for contributions to Sir Thomas Fairfax's army. See Sir Anthony's private journal, an interesting record of events in Wiltshire during the period now under review.

10th January. Several horses were brought in this day; one bright bay, by Thomas Whiteheart, value £7—allowed in the rent of Mr. Thomas Mompesson's farm at Little Bathampton—with others contributed by Bridget Ballard, of Wiley, Francis Collyer, of Steeple Langford, John Lawes, of Newton, Jane Bundy, of Great Amesbury, and Anthony Trotman.

Vaughan Friend, accused of detaining in his custody certain arms belonging to the Parliament, disbursed for his enlargement £5.—John Sweetapple, of Chalk, £10 upon the Propositions.—John Gilbert, of Sarum, £10.—Ellis Hascall, of Semley, £10.—Seized by Mr. Sanger, the collector of Richard Rawkins, tenant of Sir John Webb, at Odstock, £80. [Among other particulars of the Odstock seizure occurs this :—] Received for two books of the seized goods of Mr. Smith, the minister, 15 shillings.

12th January. Mr. Robert Edmunds hath fully compounded for £80. He served at the Illegal Assizes; but as

he deserted the party before the assizes were ended, and carried himself as a friend ever since, we have thought fit to clear him of that delinquency.

Henry Michell, jun., is become tenant to this Committee for Sir Edward Alford's farm at Wichbury at £60.

13th January. Edward Poore, of Bemerton, in the capacity of Oxford carrier, often conveyed during the war letters and provisions to the enemy. He compounds for £10, his estate being under £200.—John Ponchardon, of Whiteparish, and John Lee, of Hammington, each subscribe £20.

14th January. Matthew Bee, of Salisbury, Esq., and alderman there, sends his son-in-law, Isaack A'Court, who proves Mr. Bee's previous payments to Parliamentary Generals, and now adds £30 for his twenty-fifths.

Mr. William Bowles, of Sarum, compounds for delinquency in £20, his estate being under £200. [His crime was, going to Oxford, proving wills and suing forth pardons under the Great Seal, contrary to the Ordinance of Parliament, and practising there as an attorney. He confessed that he sued out a pardon from the King for one Mr. Franklin, of Warminster, which cost Mr. Franklin forty or fifty pounds. He knows also that the same thing was done for Francis Dove through the influence of his wife and of his brother, Robert Dove; the injurious character of such pardons being that they recognized the adherents of the Parliament as in a state of rebellion. Two days later Mr. Bowles comes again before the Committee in behalf of Mistress Henchman, to compound for that part of the annuity due unto Dr. Henchman out of her estate, being £100 per annum, half of which the Dorset Committee had seized. The other half Mr. Bowles undertakes to farm at £40 *de claro*, besides the lady's fifths.]

16th January. Sundry subscriptions, either upon the Proportions or for the twenty-fifths:—William Barfot, of Sarum, £5.—Henry Gilbert, of Sarum, £5. George Page, of Sarum, £10.—Mr. John Mompesson, jun., a grey mare, worth £7.—Mr. Francis Dove, of Sarum, a bay nag, worth £5.—Robert White, of Sarum, £5.—Leonard Cockey, £5.—Edmund Chandler, £10.—Rawlence Allen, £20.—John Rowden, formerly in arms for the King, now takes the Covenant and sends in a horse.—John Batt, of Sarum, who formerly served under Capt. Windover, takes the Negative Oath and promises £5.—Mr. Morris Green, two horses worth £8.

17th January. John Butler, of Bodonham, hath agreed to water the meadows attached to Longford, mend the hatches, scour the trenches, with all such work as is necessary to the well drowning the said meadows for this year, at £10.

19th January. Edward Tooker, Esq., exhibits tickets proving various contributions to the Parliamentary Generals, and adding further for his twenty-fifths —altogether £123. Dated at Longford Castle. [Edward Tooker, of Maddington, so often referred to in Sir Anthony Ashley Cooper's diary as "*my uncle at Madenton.*"]

19th January. John London, of Sarum, vintner, and William Viner, of Sarum, both charged with holding correspondence with the enemy by trading to Oxford; their estates being under £200, we accept £5 from London and £10 from Viner.—Richard Noate, of Idmiston, £40.—Richard James, of Sarum, £5. William Snow, of Winterbourn Stoke, £30.—Henry Miles, sen., a bay nag, worth £4, and £26 in money.—Mr. Thomas Harris, of Orcheston St. George, £20.—Alexander Percy, for himself and his mother, a horse worth £12.—Abel Rosewell, £20.—Mr. Richard Miles, £15.—John Fishlake, £14 and a horse, given, to the Governor of Longford Castle [William Ludlow], for his trumpeter.

20th January. Mr. Nicholas Green, of Winterbourn Stoke, who for his affection to the Parliament hath suffered much from the enemy, now gives a horse worth £10, and £10 in money. Accepted for his five and twentieth part as well in Dorset as in Wilts.

Mr. John Gilbert, of Maddington, having already given many horses to the army, now adds a bay gelding, worth £7, and £10 in money. Accepted for his own estate and his grandson's living at Shrewton.

John Randoll, of Tilshead, not only served in the militia under Sir Edward Hungerford, but maintained three other men therein for a month; he also delivered up £57, sequestered from his landlord, a papist, which said landlord made him pay it over again. He now gives £3.

Nicholas Johnson, of the Close, Sarum, gent., by his own confession served as an ensign under Capt. Windover in the Commission of Array, and acted as receiver of moneys levied by the King's Commissioners. His estate being weak, we accept £5.—Roger Bedbury, of Sarum, a delinquent; in taking the King's Oath of Association; his estate being under £200 we accept £10.

23rd January to 31st. John Strugnel, of Bemerton, for his twenty-fifth, £5.—Thomas Harwood, of Sarum, £50.—John Bushell, of Compton Chamberlain, £20.—Mistress Ellen Mompesson, of Cheesegrove, £50, she having formerly lost £7 in two horses taken from her tenant at Corton Farm for the use of the State.

2nd February. Received from Mr. Giles Sadler a white mare, a case of pistols, a sword and a carabine, value £6.—Jervoise Hillman, of Quidhampton, and Moses White, of Sarum, each subscribe £10.—John Brooks, of Wilton, £5.—Thomas Coward, of Wyford, £5.—Mr. Thomas Belly, of Sarum, £50.

February 6th to 10th. Mr. Wilkinson delivered in upon the Propositions two muskets, two pair of bandaliers, a case of pistols, and a carabine, worth £3, and 40 shillings in money.—Francis Matthews, of Burton Ball, £5.—Francis Collyer and John Merret, of Hanging Langford, £5 each.—Thomas Miles, of Wroughton, a black mare worth £6.—Robert Blake, of Wishford, £10, besides a horse lent to Sir William Waller.—John Newman,

of Charlton, and Rowland Newman, each £20.—John Chubb, in behalf of the widow Audras, of Bulford, £10.—Richard Ratway, in behalf of Henry Poynter, of Bulford, £5.—Francis Weeks, of Amesbury, £20.—Mr. John Lynch, of Downton, £7 10s. in a bay Horse.—William Lawes, of Broadchalk, £20.—Thomas Wheeler, £5.

10th February. John Lawes, of Broadchalk, tithingman, is accused by Ambrose Newe and John Randell as follows. When the Lord Hopton was at Winchester, just before Cheriton fight, Lawes came to the house of Edmund White in order to impress him for the King's service, though sixty years of age, and lying sick in bed. Mr. Hudson, another witness, testified that when Lawes was offered the press-money as a substitute, he refused it, saying that the substitute he required was the old man's son, then in the Parliament's service. He compelled the old man to arise, though he trembled too much to put on or off his clothes; and in fact died within six weeks, declaring that Lawes had been the death of him. Lawes being now brought prisoner to Falstone, pays £10 for his enlargement.

[Francis Barber, of Burbage, yeoman, had two sons (though against the will of one of them) in the Royal army, and had himself served there for three weeks. But his especial enemy was Giles Davis, who, as constable of the parish, had impressed two of his carts for the service of Sir William Waller, while that general was besieging Devizes in July, 1643. The battle of Round way following immediately after, gave the upper hand to the aggrieved farmer, who forthwith made his way, accompanied by his wife, into the victorious ranks of the Royalists in Devizes, where his two sons were serving under the command of Colonel Pierce, and induced that officer to march with force and arms into the territory of his neighbour, Giles Davis, and make reprisals in the form of two horses, assuring him withal that it was his full intention not to leave him while he was worth a groat. With the addition of two more captured waggons which he was permitted to carry off from the field of Roundway fight, Mr. Barber was sufficiently repaid. Testified by Giles Davis and Edmund Pearson. No fine recorded.]

February 12th to 17th. On the Propositions or for their twenty-fifths. George Minety, of Hummington, £5.—Mr. Nicholas Grove, £6.—Robert Munday, of Great Durnford, and John Blandford, of Marten, £6.—Mr. John Lynch, second appearance. He formerly paid to Capt. Francis Thistlethwayte £20 by Sir Edward Hungerford's order. He now given more £6 10s.—Mr. John Penny, of Bulford, £5.—Robert Wansborough, of Shrewton, £5.—Mr. Jerome Topp, £10.—Robert Wadman, *alias* Typper, of Sarum, a King's soldier, imprisoned here three weeks, is discharged, on his TAKING the Covenant, paying £1, and promising another £1 in a month.—Miss Susan Hobbes, of Downton, widow, £4. She formerly sent in to the garrison stationed in West Dean House six quarters of malt, worth £6.—(*Subsequent entry.*) Received of Mrs. Hobbes a double salt, three pieces, and three spoons. *Note.* Remember to sequester £5 per annum which Mrs. Hobbes doth pay to her son dwelling in the King's garrison.—William Carter, of Gurston, £5.—John Bailey, of Sarum, £3 15s. in a horse and £4 in four fat hogs.—John Frowde, of Sedghill, £5.—Mr. Goddard, of Sedghill, £10.—William Grey, of East Hatch, £10. He had a horse worth £8 pressed for the service by Captain Francis Thistlethwayte.—William Grey further appears, together with Thomas Blandford, in the behalf of Thomas Grey, of Semley, and subscribes to £7.—Elias Francis, £7.

16th February. Richard Toope, of Knoyle, gent., a captain in the King's army, brought in here and committed to the Marshal. But by reason his estate lies in Dorsetshire he pays £5 for his present enlargement, and Henry Randoll, of Broadchalk, gives bond for his appearance within a month before Colonel John Bingham, at Poole, there to make further satisfaction.

19th February, [Giles Eyre, of Brickworth, Esq., whose affection to the Parliament had long been manifest, had appeared in the previous year before the Falstone Committee and subscribed upon the Propositions £50 towards the twenty-fifth part of his own and his son Giles' personals. On the 19th February is this second notice.] Giles Eyre, Esq., hath appeared the second time, and hath produced several bills and tickets, whereby it appeared he had been at great charge in setting forth his sons and advancing moneys otherwise, and that he paid £15 in two oxen and other provisions furnished to Major Dowett when he occupied West Dean House. In consideration whereof and for his good affection to the Parliament, we have thought fit to abate £20 of the subscription above said and to accept of £30, which is to be divided as followeth, viz., £20 for his son Giles's annuity, which he is to abate in his rent; and £10 for his own estate; the money to be paid by the 6th of May.—Received, 8th May, £23, and a horse for the troop, delivered to Captain Hassell.

William Caldecott, Esq., convented before us on suspicion, engageth to take the Covenant in the County of Somerset, and subscribes £30 for his five and twentieth part.

February 21st to 26th. Mrs. Elizabeth Snow, of Berwick St. James, widow, £5.—A horse worth £5 from John Newman, of Pensworth.—John Soyers, £5. Henry Castle, of Sarum, William Lucas, of Fovent, Mr. Robert Eyre, of Box, £10 each.—William Cantelow, of Tisbury, John Scammel, of Tisbury, and Thomas Burden, of Donhead, £5 each.—Henry Hewitt, tenant for *the King's Arms*, in Sarum, to Sir Giles Mompesson, hath brought in his bill, and is to discharge the old-rent £8, and pay us £4 more on 25th March—the future rent to be £16.

26th February. Mr. George Pope, minister of Donhead St. Mary, hath sent his tenant John Lush to compound for his five-and twentieth part. He formerly paid £40 to Captain Bean when assisting Edmund Ludlow in defending Wardour Castle. He now subscribes £40 more. [This aged minister was a great sufferer. Supposed to be wealthy, he had shortly before the war been victimised by Charles the First's compulsory loan system, to the amount of £100, by writ of Privy

Seal; besides being harrassed by a political adversary, William Burleton, of Heath Farm, who refused his tithes. Mr. Pope's liberality to the Parliament's cause ought to have secured him more respectful treatment, for he had held the living forty-nine years; but he was turned out in 1646, we must suppose on the ground of "*Insufficiency*" by reason of age; for nothing else was brought against him. His death occurred about two years later. See 12th March, 1646, for Burleton.]

27th February. Sold out of Langley Wood for the use of the State to William Bowles, of Sarum, six oaks for £7, and to William Whittyer, of, Sarum, four hollow oaks for firewood, for £3.

[William Booth, gent., and George Thomas, gent., are become tenants to the State for several parts of the Marquis of Hertford's estate in the Collingbourne, Stapleford, Amesbury, West Dean, &c., for £450, with stipulations too long to recite. After sundry receipts dated here and at Devizes, occur the words :—] "*This bargain is taken off above.*" [*'Above'* means in London.]

28th February to 2nd March. James Oviatt, £10.—Jerome Webb, of Winterbourn, £10.— Thomas Batter, £5.— Richard Pile, of Great Amesbury, £5, and at the same time Mr. William Pyle, of Baverstock, through his servant, William Barrett, shewed that he had paid £12 in Dorset, and now adds £28 for Wiltshire.—Mr. Jasper Westley, of Whitley, having previously paid £10 to Major Wansey, now subscribes £20 more. Mr. Skilling, of Draycot, a recusant, for his warren at Fosbury, and coppice of twelve acres, to pay £40, besides £20 to Mrs. Stilling for her thirds.—Edward Poore, of Durrington, gent., being convented before us on suspicion; but he having taken the Negative Oath and subscribed £8 now frees him from the supposed delinquency.

Mr. William Tooker, of Britford, is charged as follows—that he being Bailiff of Salisbury, read all the King's proclamations, but refused to publish those that were set forth by the Parliament. He now compounds for £50, ten pounds being allowed for two horses which Captain Ewen had. For the payment of his debts, which are considerable, his real and most of his personal estate was conveyed to his brother, Edward Tooker, Esq., long before these times. We therefore accept the above in full discharge. [Dated at Longford Castle; both brothers signing. See 19th January, 1645.]

3rd March. William Grove, of Guston, in the parish of Chalk. Thomas Hayward, of Normanton, and William Hayward, of Durnford, £5 each.— From Warminster Mr. John Fisher and Mr. Edward Middlecot, each £10. Mr. Middlecot had at various times shown his affection to the Parliament by setting forth horse and arms under Sir Edward Hungerford.

Mr. Walter Biss, minister of Bishopstrowe, being convented before us for delinquency, hath taken the Negative Oath, and for his personal and temporal estate in Cheesegrove subscribed £20, which we accept in full discharge, conceiving his estate to be under £200.

4th March. Towards their twenty-fifths, John White, jun., for his living at Charlcot, £5.—Mr. Francis Sadler, £20 in behalf of his father-in-law, Mr. Hercules Stourton.—Mr. Nicholas Bucher, of Warminster, £5 in addition to £5 already paid to Sir Edward Hungerford.—Mr. William Harris, of Imber, £10. —And Mr. Thomas Ludlow, of Warminster, £5.

Mr. Robert Hunt, a delinquent and prisoner on suspicion, takes the Negative Oath, and is discharged on engaging to pay £5 towards his five and twentieth part.

6th March. Jasper Shergoll hath taken the parsonage of Bishopstone at £150 per annum. This is all paid over; partly to the minister who now serves the cure; the rest to Mrs. Earle, for her fifths.

For or towards their twenty-fifth parts, Mistress Agnes Ritson, of Falstone, in the parish of Bishopstone, £12.—Mr. Thomas Pyle, of Baverstock, £45, by his wife, Mrs. Lucy Pyle, who showed that he had formerly paid £50 to Sir Edward Hungerford and £5 upon the Propositions.—Mrs. Anne Hyde, of Hatch, £5, paid through her kinswoman, Mrs. Luttrell.—Robert Jole, of Sarum, brewer, £20.

9th March. George Allen, of Warminster, baker. His offence was taking the King's Oath of Association. His estate not being worth £100, we accept 40 shillings.

For or towards their twenty-fifth parts, Thomas Ring, £15, for his father, Richard Ring, of Sedghill, and £5 for himself.—Mrs. Mary Parker, £5.—Edward Carpenter, of Warminster, £10 upon the Propositions, and Thomas Bannister, of Meere, £20. He with his son Jasper, rents Meere Park, belonging to Lord Arundel, besides paying thirds to Lady Arundel.

10th March. Edward Ring, of Semley, pays £5 upon the Propositions.—Mr. Richard Good, of Sarum, £40, besides £10 in a horse sent to Sir Edward Hungerford.

11th March. Mr. John Stauntor, of Knoyle, having subscribed to £5, it is respited for the service he has done the State, and being a poor man with many children.—Robert Morgan, of Warminster, delinquent, respited for poverty[Other Warminster delinquents fined this day in various amounts were William Seeley, William Bailey, Thomas Slade, Bartholomew Penny, Thomas Butcher, and John Adlam jun. With them were two Parliamentarians, Thomas Andrews, a schoolmaster, and Edward Adlam, who each advanced £5. Probably, as they all belonged to Warminster, they made a day of it, and went in a company to Falstone House, where it is to be hoped a good dinner at the expense of "*the State*" sent them home in better humour

than they arrived. Next day two other Warminster names appear—John Webb, whose "*timorousness and infirmity*" was purged with 40 shillings, and Thomas Aldridge, gent., who paid £5.]

Stephen Bates, of East Harnham, fought as a soldier in the King's army. His estate being under £200, we accept £10 in full discharge.

Mrs. Marian Leicester takes a tenement and garden attached to "the King's Arms," in Sarum at £2, belonging to Sir Giles Mompesson.

12th March. William Burleton, of Heath Farm at Donhead St. Mary. was charged with suing out under the Great Seal a subpœna from Oxford whilst that city was a King's garrison, against Stephen Blandford charging him with high treason against His Majesty. This form of delinquency being construed into ignorance on his part, and he promising to take the Covenant, the Committee accepted of £20 in full discharge thereof.

Henry Cooper, of Downton, subscribes upon the propositions £10, which Mr. Roger Fursby engageth to pay. Mr. Fursby at the same time subscribes to pay £60 for the parsonage of Downton, being assessed for the five and twentieth part.

Mr. John Ring hath come before this Committee in the behalf of Mr. Robert Grove formerly called up for delinquency. Mr. Grove was in arms for the King, but he deserted that service two years since. His estate being mean, under £200, and he having only £30 per annum by lease and no personal estate, Mr. King has compounded by £20. Dated at Longford Castle.

March 13th to 24th. William Chandler, of Warminster, took the King's Oath through "timorousness." We accept £5 as for his twenty-fifth part.—John Walters, of Great Durnford, £5.—Mr. William Maton, £10 for the estate of his father, Mr. Francis Maton, at Tidworth, and £20 for his father's and his own estate at Lavington.—John Hascall, of Chalkton, near Donhead, in the name of his mother, Grace Hascall, widow, £5.—Thomas Dunham, of Sarum, Thomas Ray, of Salisbury, William Gauntlet, in behalf of his aunt, Mrs. Susanna Nicholas, of Winterbourn, £10 each.

William Jones, of Norton Bavant, takes, at £10, a tenement in Ashton Gifford belonging to the Earl of Shrewsbury. *Note*.—This is paid to the other Committee.

John Benger, of Sarum, though formerly assessed for his twenty-fifth part, brings £10 more. Matthew Gumbleton, of Britford, subscribes to send in eight bushels of wheat, accepted to the value of 35 shillings.—John Roffe of Enford, £5; but he being a constable and forward in the Parliament's service, this is respited.—William Goldsney, of Sarum, 40 shillings.—Thomas Warr, of Sarum, gent., £50 for his twenty-fifth part, abate £10 for five tons of hay delivered here.—Mr. Thomas Chafin, of Sarum, £25. — John Hopkins, £5. Mr. Francis Parry, of Whiteparish, and Roger Langley, of Harnham Hill, £10 each for their twenty-fifths.—Mr. William Bennett, of Berwick St. John, £20 on the same account.— Matthew Poore, of Britford, subscribes upon the Propositions £15; accepted in full for his twenty-fifth; and because it is disbursed within ten days it is to be repaid upon the public faith according to the Ordinance in that behalf.

The Lady Blanch Arundel, widow, hath agreed with this Committee and is become tenant to the State for these parcels of land and rents hereafter expressed, being all the demesnes of the late Lord Arundel, her husband, which he had in Wilts, namely the rents of assize in Donhead, Tisbury, Bridford, and Haselton, Anstey, and Tollard Royal; the farms of Bridzor, Tisbury, and Anstey, with Wardour Park.—To hold to the said Lady and her assigns for one year from the date hereof, for the sum of £200,—threescore payable on 23rd April, fourscore more on 29th September, the other threescore on 2nd February.—The said Lady to pay arrears of taxes and quarterings of soldiers until Lady-Day, 1647; and expect nothing for her thirds, past or to come;—saving out of this grant all woods and underwoods which are hereby excepted; as also reserving all the rents of assize which will be due to the State at Lady-Day, 1647.

[Signed³ by Lady Arundel in a large free hand.]



26th March. Mistress Katharine Hyde, widow, hath compounded for the five and twentieth part of her estate and that of Robert Hyde, orphan, and for all the estate that was of Lawrence Hyde, Esq., her husband, lately deceased, which now is in her possession and belongeth to the said Robert, the heir, or to some other of the children of the said Lawrence Hyde—viz., Heale and Durnford, and Cowsfield and Dinton, the North Leases in North Wilts, and Stratford, all in Wilts; the farms of Hollingbourn, Bramshutt, Hartlewintry, and Houghton, in Hants. and Surrey. Mrs. Hyde hath paid in hand £30 and engaged to pay £50 more. All which, amounting to fourscore pounds, is accepted for the five and twentieth part of all the lands aforesaid and for all the estate of the said Lawrence Hyde, deceased,—upon this condition, that the sum be freely given and not lent. Neither is Mrs. Hyde or her assignees to expect any re-payment upon the public faith. (After receipts for £70 the following occurs.)—"The other £10 is respited till it be decided whether Sergeant Hyde shall pay it, or the State's tenant at Dinton."

26th March. Dr. Stephens compounds in £5 for arrears of rent due for a house in Brown Street, Sarum, which he holds of Sir Gabriel Dowse, a delinquent; besides £3 6s. 8d. for goods left by Sir Gabriel in the

³The Society is indebted to Mr. Waylen's kindness for the gift of the block of Lady Arundel's signature.

house.

For their twenty-fifths—Thomas Clarke, of Westbury, £3.—William Wilkins, of Westbury. Thomas Hancock, of Westbury, and John Bucher, of Sarum, £5 each.—John Seymour, of Compton Chamberlain, compounds for delinquency by paying £8 in money, sending in a horse £2 and takes the covenant.— Thomas Burden in the name of his father, Roger Burden, £2 for his twenty-fifth part.

March 27th to 31st Sequestered and siezed £2, the half-year's rent of Mr. Hackman's land at Sarum. William Antrim, of Sarum, his assessment is thought fit to be taken off.—Mr. George Vennard, of Goverly, in Hants, takes the Covenant and pays £10.— George Turner, of Corsley, £5.— William Wilson, of Sarum, £10.—Thomas Hancock is to pay £5 a year for a meadow of three acres next to West Harnham parsonage, as it belongs to Dean Nicholas, a delinquent, and not to the hospital, as we are informed.—William Walwyn takes the Negative Oath.—George Hascall is become tenant for "*a rowlass thing*" called Dawes-Frowd, land of Lord Arundel and estated out, to Mrs. Morley, a recusant. He is to pay £18 and allow Mrs. Morley £8 for her thirds—and to take for hedge-bote and fire-bote only the lopps of such trees as have been usually lopped and may be conveniently spared.—John Lush, jun., of Donhead, subscribes 50 shillings; his father, John Lush, sen., two quarters of oats and £3 in money. — John King, of Dinton, is assessed £50. This is paid to the other Committee, Quaere.—Walter Bennett, of Chalk, subscribes £10.—Mr. George Dyer, of Heytesbury, a steady friend of the Parliament, maintaining his son in the service with horse and arms to this day—and suffering much by plunder from the Cavaliers. We therefore accept of 40 shillings in lieu of his five and twentieth part, and do acquit him upon the Ordinance made in that behalf.

1st April. Lord Cromwell, of Ockham, in Surrey, We have seized of the Lord Cromwell's rents at Amesbury, due Lady-Day last, and his means there; being sequestered long since,—in the hands of Mr. Trotman in part, £20, of the widow Bundy, £14, and of Stephen Child, £4.—Subsequently Mr. Anthony Trotman gave in his full account respecting Countess-Farm, at Amesbury. The full rent was £120, but for quarterings of soldiers he claimed £28 8s., which was allowed; leaving £11 11s. 11d., still due for last Lady-Day's rent, besides what will fall due at Michaelmas, which he is then to pay hither. For the ensuing year he is to pay £90, and be free of all charges and payments whatsoever except the dues unto the Church and poor. And he is bound to farm it according to the course of the country thereabout.

Edward Seymour, of Maiden Bradley, Esq., was a delinquent in arms. For his estate there, viz., the manor, two small farms called Dangins and Rate Bens, lands called Backcliff, the old-rents of the manor, and a coppice of ten acres called Ball's Coppice; for all these John Moulton and Robert .Moulton, both of Maiden Bradley, have become tenants to the State, at £140, for the year ending next Lady-Day. [If this Edward Seymour be the same as the Edward Seymour of Berry Pomeroy, who paid £1200, it may account for the absence of his name from the list of the Wiltshire Compounders.]

Mr. Walter Barnes is now tenant for the Lord Stourton's manor and demesnes called Stourton, with the old-rents there, and also the old-rents of Penley manor at £100 for the terra ending next Michaelmas. He also takes "The Lamb," in Sarum, and the old-rents in Wilton, Newton, and Wiley, at £5.—(*Subsequent entry* in August, 1647.) William Coles undertakes Barnes's bargain.

2nd April. Jonathan Hill and William Stone are tenants for Sir George Penruddocke's parsonage of Chalke at £100, besides quarterings and the rent due to King's College, Cambridge.

Roger Thorpe, of Sarum, acted as chirurgion in the King's army. He has now signed the Negative Oath, and his estate being mean we accept of £5.—Raynaldo Thorpe, of Sarum, holds £100 of his brother John Thorpe's money, and is to pay for the twentieth part £5—altered to £10.

Mr. John Falconer subscribes £5 for his twenty-fifth, and engages to take the Covenant when tendered publicly in Sarum.—Roger Upton, of Sarum, a soldier in Capt. Windover's band, has taken the Negative Oath; and his estate being under £100 we accept of £5.

Benjamin Lewes, of Wincaunton, is become tenant to the State for one year commencing last Lady-Day, for the manor, demesne, and old-rents of Horning, sham, belonging to William Arundel, a recusant, at three score pounds paid quarterly; besides all payments, quarterings of soldiers, and the thirds payable to Mr. Arundel—Provided that if it appear that Mr. Arundel is also a delinquent and within the compass of the Ordinance for sequestration, then the tenant is to pay those thirds to this Committee; reserving and excepting out of this grant all woods and underwoods, which the tenant is not to meddle with; neither are this Committee to dispose of during the term hereby granted.

3rd April. Mr. Richard South, of Dinton, well affected to the Parliament's cause, as shown by several previous donations, offers £5 for his twenty-fifth part.—Respited till further order. [It never appears to have been paid.]

7th April. Mr. Walker, the minister of Chilmark. It was charged against him that he held correspondence with the enemy, misled many to bear arms against the Parliament, and brought contempt upon the Directory. His parsonage had consequently been sequestered. On the other hand he had paid £60 to Colonel Ludlow, and he now pays £20, and promises another £20 by the 24th June; all which, amounting to £100, we accept for his personal estate and for his living at Tisbury, being a chattel. Mr. Fice will take bond for the other £20.

The Earl of Marlborough. William Ley, Esq., and Richard Fitz have become tenants to the State for the manor of Teffont Ewyas and the demesnes there, the estate of the Earl of Marlborough, a delinquent in arms, for one year ending Lady-Day next, at £100. Arthur Harris and Ambrose Edwards, two other tenants, receive warning. (*Subsequent entry.*) Mr. John Shirley is now tenant for the old-rents of North Tidworth belonging to the Countess of Marlborough, to pay £10 till Michaelmas besides the Countess's fifths. Afterwards for the said rents and fifteen acres of Ash-rudge Coppice in Chute £20 in clear rent.

Mr. Taylor, of Sarum, formerly paid divers sums to Waller and Hungerford. He now adds £10 for his twenty-fifth part.

8th April. Mr. Philip Poore, of Durrington, suspected of delinquency, pays £15 for his twenty-fifth part, and engages to take the Covenant, and do nothing in word or deed prejudicial to the Parliament.

13th April. William Cook is tenant of Dr. Lawrence's parsonage at Bemerton, at £100 per annum. Among his outgoings he enumerates £1 10s. for mending the chancel—£50 paid to Mr. Carpenter, the present minister—and £37 10s. to Mr. Pinckney, the most part being laid out in repairing the houses.

20th April. William Stone, of Salisbury, Esq., is become tenant for the Falstone Farm, at £210 till Michaelmas, including the stock of corn, ploughs, carts, and oxen. Next year the contract was renewed at fourscore pounds.

21st April. John Chappel, of Earnham, in Lincolnshire, clerk. Not only had a son a captain in the King's army, but he served personally. His estate in Wilts, consisting of the parsonage of West Harnham and Coombe, is let to Edward and John Hill, who are to pay £80 per annum besides the prebend's rent of £30.

[A group of delinquents here find place. Denzil Hollis, a Salisbury physician, very forward in the Club business.—George Tattershall, of Stapleford; his parsonage and means sequestered, his widow petitioned in London, and obtained an order for relief into Wilts.—Lawrence Tattershall, of Odstock, was a recusant, but not in arms.—Thomas Gardiner, of Sarum, was a receiver of plate and money for the King.—William Hayter, of Little Langford, Edward Fowle, of Stanton.—Edmund Brimsden, a bailiff, Roger Bedbury, of Sarum, George Barber, of Ashgrove, Nicholas Barry, of East Harnham, John Bath, of Idmiston, William Gould, of Alvediston, and Henry Blackman, of Salisbury, were other adherents of the King.—No fines recorded.]

30th April. Mr. Richard Crouch, of Tytherington, in the parish of Heytesbury, came before us; and for that he hath been a man well affected to the Parliament, and sent a horse and a man fully armed, with three months' pay, we were contented to accept £10 in full of his five and twentieth part.

1st May.—Ordered.—That out of the fines and compositions of or for the estates of Robert Long, Edward Ernie, and Edward Yerbury, of the County of Wilts, Esquires, the sum of £500 be paid to Mr. Robert Jennour, one of the members of this House, towards his losses sustained by the enemy in the said county. *Commons' Journals.*

8th May. By the Committee for the safety of the Western Associated Counties. *Ordered*—That all the goods of the Lord Henry Pawlet, seized at or near Salisbury by the Wilts Committee, be re-delivered to him forthwith. Signed by Pembroke and Montgomery, Sir John Danvers, Sir Edward Hungerford, Thomas Earle, Sir John Evelyn, John Bingham, and Richard Rose.

13th May. Robert Rede and Thomas Bennet engage to rent Newton Toney, the parsonage of Christopher Reely, for £80, and Mr. Jay's, at Fittleton, for £60. Christopher Cook hath taken Ludgershall parsonage for £60, the whole of which is disbursed to the present minister.

14th May. William Wimbleton, sen., is become tenant to the State for the parsonage of Wyley and Little Langford, lately belonging to Dr. Hyde, at £80, besides £20 to Mrs. Hyde for her fifths, if thought fit to be paid; if not, then the said £20 to be paid to us.

26th May. Received of Thomas Collins £16. He is to pay more to Mistress Nicholas, for her fifths out of the parsonage of Dean, £4; which said £20 the Committee did accept from him on account, which account remains at the Devizes. The said £20 and account is in full discharge of all his rent due till Lady-Day last.

[In the early part of this month of May the local Committee sitting at Salisbury, consisting of Alexander Thistlethwayte, John Dove, John Rede, Humphrey Ditton, and Robert Good—*Ordered*, That in accordance with directions from the House of Commons the garrisons of Longford Castle and the Devizes be slighted (levelled) with all convenient speed.—That the soldiers remaining at Longford march to the Devizes and there be disposed of to the best advantage of the State.—That the goods remaining at Longford, belonging to the State, be removed to the Dean's house in Sarum.—That the ammunition and arms be conveyed to Malmesbury.—That the several hundreds adjacent to this garrison be warned to come in to slight the works belonging to it, taking special care to preserve the house, and the sheds set up as stables be taken down; Mr. Stone to have the oversight thereof.]

June [?]. Received of Thomas Clarke, of Chalke, twenty shillings, being a fine set on him for disturbing the proceedings of this Committee.

3rd June. By the Committee for plundered ministers to the Wilts Committee. *Agreed*, upon consideration

had of the reasons certified by the Longford House Committee why the fifths of Bishopstone rectory should not be paid to Mrs. Earle, for that it doth not appear that she hath been heard,—this Committee doth refer the same back again to the Wilts Committee, to hear what she hath to say, and to examine witnesses; and upon hearing the whole cause to certify the same to this Committee. *Signed, Robert Pye.*

5th June. Giles Ingram and William Good are tenants for two meadows, one called Animead, belonging to Sir Edward Nicholas, and the other called Bugmore, belonging to the Bishop. For Animead they are to pay £10, and for Bugmore only £16, having been much eaten out by Sir Thomas Fairfax's horse since May last.

5th June. Mr. Benjamin Drew and William Brown are to pay £100 next Michaelmas and Lady-Day for the parsonage of Donhead St. Mary. John Bennet is become tenant for Grimstead parsonage at £45. But if a minister be appointed thereto before the year's end, he is to surrender the house and pardon to him. His brother, Thomas Bennet, engageth to see this bargain performed. *{A subsequent entry says :—}"This is assigned to the minister of the place."*

10th June. John Salph, of Stapleford, clerk. His delinquency was shown by his advising his neighbours to pay no taxes to Sir Edward Hungerford or other of the Parliament's commanders, they being all rebels by the King's proclamation. He also gave information against Mr. Wall, the minister there, and divers others, thereby occasioning them great trouble and fines. His estate being weak we accept of £10, for which William Biggs is security.

12th June. William Smith is become tenant to the State for the parsonage of Kingston Deverill for this year ending Lady-Day next, at £80. He is to discharge all duties and payments. The parsonage formerly belonged to Mr. Aylesbury, a great delinquent.

16th June. The Committee of the West to the Wilts Committee.—Gentlemen, Sir John Evelyn [of West Dean], in regard of the great spoil of his houses in Wiltshire, will be destitute of fit accommodation for himself, wife and family, when he shall come down upon the service of the Parliament. We desire that whomsoever he may appoint may be put into possession of the houses, gardens, orchards, and option thereunto belonging, late in the occupation of Dr. Nicholas, in the Close of Sarum, there to remain till further order from this Committee Or the two Houses of Parliament. So we rest. Your loving friends,

EDMUND PRIDEAUX.	WILLIAM SYDENHAM.
EDWARD HUNGERFORD.	EDMUND HUGHES.
RICHARD ALDWORTH.	THOMAS MOORE.
JOHN DOVE.	JOHN NORTHCOTE.
THOMAS HODGES.	

22nd June. Edward Lucas, of Fovant, a Papist, but not in arms, compounds for his tenement at Fovant by subscribing to pay £5 in forty days, and £5 more at Lady-Day following. He is to pay all contributions; and his thirds are also included.

25th June. Henry Whitmarsh, of Sarum, a delinquent. His house, near St. Thomas's Church, is now rented by Anthony Maynard for £3, and allowed him for arrears, he being a soldier in the Parliament's service.

Idem. Mr. Richard Miles is tenant for Steeple Langford parsonage, formerly belonging to Henry Collyer, at £180; to be employed to no other use than for the minister who shall be set there; reserving the fifths to the wife and children of Mr. Collyer.

1st July. Mr. William Helmes, of Chilmarke, hath taken the Negative Oath. Mr. Thomas Coombes, of Teffont-Ewias, hath appeared before this Committee, and by reason of the weakness of his estate compounded for £10, to be paid 12th October next. He hath also taken the National Covenant, and is thereby discharged of the sequestration of his estate. *(Subsequent entry.)* Half respited for poverty.

24th July. Mrs. Mary Sadler compounds for her husband's estate—at Fisherton Anger for £20, for one year ending 29th September.

26th July. Nicholas Randoll and Richard Penny are become tenants to the State for Whichbury Farm, formerly belonging to Sir Edward Alford, for £70 l year, besides the annuity of £21 issuing out of it, and all charges and quarterings. They are not to sell any coppice or timber, but may take thereof in husbandly manner for hedge-bote, plough-bote, and fire-bote. To be paid Lady-Day and Michaelmas next. *[Part being received, this entry follows:—] "£40 is assigned by order for arrears to Captain John Thistlethwayte and Captain Ludlow."*

27th July. Mr. William Ernie, of Chalbury, in Dorset, takes the "*Portion*" of Horton tithes mentioned under date 24th July.

28th July. Gawen Flower is become tenant to the State for the year ending Lady-Day next, for the parsonage of Coulston, sequestered for the delinquency of Mr. Knevett, at £30, besides Mrs. Knevett's thirds. *(Subsequent entry.) "This rent is assigned to Mr. Abraham Richards, now minister of the place; and the*

tenant is ordered to pay it unto him."

12th August. Richard Parfett is become tenant for the farm at Odstock, to begin at Michaelmas next, at £150, besides the lady's thirds; his bond being Farmer Soper and Mr. Tattershall, both of Britford. [Sir John Webb's

14th August. An order passed the House that the garrisons of Malmesbury and Highworth be slighted and dismantled, and the forces be disbanded or disposed for the service of Ireland. In either case the County of Wilts is to pay unto the said forces one month's pay.

18th August. Edmund White hath again compounded with this Committee for the freehold [at West Wellow?] belonging to his brother, John White, a papist in arms, for one year, to begin 29th September next, at £15. He is to discharge all payments and keep the house and living in repair and in good husbandly manner.—*Note.* This bargain is taken off, as appears by the next ensuing agreement of his brother, John White, 10th September.—John White, the owner of the freehold aforesaid, hath brought testimony to show that he is not a Papist, and hath taken the Oath of Abjuration and the National Covenant. He hath also compounded for his estate for the sum of £25, and hath further conditioned to pay £6 13s. 4d. yearly to this Committee, being two-thirds of an annuity issuing and payable to Magdalen Pinten, aunt to the said John White, and a recusant. The Committee conceiving the said freehold to be under the value of £200, have thought fit to accept the composition of £25, and to take off the sequestration.

September. Certain books being found by John Balsome in a barn at Odstock, being mostly Popish books and left in the custody of Mr. John Rede unvalued, two of the said books were presently given to the said Balsome for his discovery at the price of fifteen shillings. Two others were delivered by this Committee to Mr. John Smith, minister, at the price of fifteen shillings, which money is received. One book more is delivered to Balsome for discovery. [No date, but apparently in September. Robert Balsom was the name of the chaplain serving with Edmund Ludlow in Wardour Castle when that fortress was re-taken by the Royalists in the autumn of 1644. At the surrender he hardly escaped hanging, owing to a belief entertained by the besiegers that he had prolonged the defence by conjuring arts, He was carried prisoner to Oxford, and died in 1647. The name is so uncommon that John Balsome, of Odstock, may safely be credited with kinship.]

12th September. Mr. William Wilson is become tenant for the year commencing next Michaelmas for Dr. Davenant's farm at Lanford, for £32, besides Mrs. Davenant's fifths.

12th September. Mr. John Bowles, of Burcombe, formerly in arms for the King, though now at home for these last two years, and having no visible estate or possession, and having taken the Negative Oath, we have compounded with him for £40.

15th September, Miles Phillipson, a recusant in arms. His copyhold tenement at Tisbury, called Wall-mead, is now let to Henry Rose, of Haseldean, at £45, beginning next Michaelmas.

16th September. William Kent, of Boscombe, Esq., hath compounded for his estate in land at Boscombe, Durrington, Manningford, and Charlton, at £40 in hand for the time past. For the year beginning next Michaelmas he agrees to pay £100. This agreement is dated at Longford Castle. [*After the receipt of £40 occurs the following :—*] "*The rest is taken off above [i.e., in London] by his composition.*"

18th September. John Beacher and William Cantloe, both of Tisbury, yeomen, are become tenants to the State in the behalf of the young Lady Arundel, for one year beginning Lady-Day next, for these lauds and rents, the estate of her husband in Wilts, as, namely, the rents of assize of the manors of Donhead, Tisbury, Bridzor, and Hazeldon-Anstey, and Tollard-Royal, with Wardour Park; also the rent-corn of Berry-Court Farm and East Grove Farm, in Donhead,— for £325, to be paid at the usual feasts; besides the Lady Blanch Arundel's thirds and the young lady's fifths. They are to commit no waste, and to take only fire-bote and other necessary botes to be employed on the premises. [Among the receipts which then follow £60 is assigned to Colonel Ludlow and Cornet Heely.]

20th September. John Brown, of Semley, was charged by ——— Savage with, saying, That if the Common Prayer were taken away, we were as good go to plough again upon the Sundays. He also caused his daughter's child to be carried into another parish to be baptised with the sign of the Cross. Sworn at Falstone, 20th September.

The 22nd September being a thanksgiving day appointed by the Parliament, a party of young men viz., John Gomelton, John Banister, Anthony Maynard, Thomas West, and John Peaslyn, confederated to buy faggots for a bonfire in Katharine Street, Salisbury; whereupon John Beckham, a Royalist, coming into Banister's house, upbraided them for making such a demonstration against the King, saying that for his part he was a Cavalier, and so would live and die. When the fire was lit, Beckham, being joined by young Smith, the tailor, Mark Hancock, Richard Lovell, Hasey, Curtis, and others, armed with heavy staves and swords, scattered the bonfire into the water; and this being followed by a personal conflict Thomas West received a cut in the hand. [Examined at Falstone House—result not stated. Abridged.]

24th September. An order arrives from the Committee of Lords and Commons for Sequestrations directing that the Vicars-choral of Salisbury should still receive all their former rents and profits. Signed by John Wylde.

25th September. Edward Codrington, gent., a recusant, is become tenant to the State for two parts of his estate in Sutton Mandeville for one year ending 29th September, 1647, at £25, besides the annuity due thence to the widow Codrington, his mother. [The next year he paid £40. Perhaps Mrs. Codrington was dead.]

26th September. Mr. William Westfield sat in the grand jury at the Illegal Assizes; but, as it appears to have been through timorousness, we have accepted £50 for his delinquency and also for his twenty-fifth part. *Note.*—Ten pounds are to be assigned to his wife towards her former husband's arrears.

George Collins, of Stapleford, a delinquent in arms, hath taken the Covenant before us. For his tenement and copyhold in Berwick St. James, half a yardland, he is to pay £5 on 1st November and £5 more 25th March, which, in regard of his poverty, is accepted and the sequestration taken off. John Gilbert, big tenant, engages to pay the money. [No date.]

28th September. Mr. Gabriel Luttofte is further assessed by this Committee towards his five and twentieth part the sum of £100; for which sum, in respect of the great occasion the Committee hath to pay off the soldiers of Malmesbury a month's pay according to an Order of Parliament, they have accordingly sent to him. [All paid by degrees, except £20. Then follows :—] "*Quaere, whether Captain Eyres hath not the other £20.*" [See under date 14th August.]

30th September. Richard Carter takes Patney parsonage at £30 per annum.

1st October. William Good and Jonathan Hill are become tenants for Standlynch Farm for the year ending next Michaelmas, to be used in husbandly manner, for £80, besides the two annuities issuing thereout unto old Mrs. Bockland and to Captain Bockland's uncle.—*Note.*—An order has been received from the Lords and Commons for extending this land for a debt.

3rd October. Mr. Robert Mead and Richard Berry are tenants to the State for Sir John Penruddocke's manor of Compton, his means at Wilton, Barford, and thereabouts, for the year ending Michaelmas next, at £130, my lady's fifth part being therein included; the rent to be paid quarterly.—Taken off by order from Goldsmith's Hall after £32 10s. had been acknowledged.

3rd October. [A long list of charges was heard this day against Thomas Croome, of Teffont Ewias, and his brother, both being sons of William Croome, of Fisherton Delamere, to the effect that Thomas Croome, acting in the capacity of Quarter-Master to Lord Goring, together with his said brother, broke open the barn of Mr. Phipps (the incumbent placed at Fisherton by the Parliament), and having caused Mr. Phipps's servants to thresh out five and a half quarters of his wheat, carried it off under the direction of Captain Thynne;—with sundry other counts too long for recital; the witnesses being William Burroughs, Elizabeth Hayter, William Marshman, William Bowden, and Dorothy Fryar.]

6th October. George Stanhope, gent., is tenant for the year ending next Michaelmas, for the temporal estate of Mr. William Jay, of Fittleton, which he is to manage and keep in repair in husbandly manner, at £20. [This bargain he renewed next year.]—Mr. James Harwood, of Sarum, who formerly showed his affection to the Parliament by setting forth a horse and arms, and furnishing the rider with money, now gives £10 more for his twenty-fifth part.

15th October. Mistress Susan Hyde, of Pirton, spinster, hath subscribed in full for the twenty-fifth part of her estate, £6. Paid this day.

29th October. Richard Parfett is become tenant to the State for this year until next Michaelmas for the land of Sir John Webb, knight, lying in Odstock, Hamptworth, Milkhills, Vapors, and Burford, all in Wilts, with the underwood, but not the high wood; nor to cut above five acres of underwood, at £130, of which he hath already paid £30 to the Committee at the Devizes, and is to pay the other £100 to us.

30th October. Richard Young, of the Close of Sarum, is this day become tenant to the State until Michaelmas, for a house and garden in the Close, called the Common Hall, formerly belonging to the Vicars of the Cathedral, but now standing sequestered according to the Ordinance of Parliament in that behalf. He is to pay £4 by equal proportions, and also ten shillings in hand for the time past in the house.—*Note.*—This bargain was let before by the Vicars.

17th November. Order concerning William Coles, Esq., Clerk of the Peace for the County of Wilts, made by the Committee for the safety of the associated Western Counties. Upon consideration had of the great care and pains of Mr. William Coles, Clerk of the Peace for the County of Wilts, and the charges he hath been at in soliciting and procuring the Commissioners of the Peace for that County, the Committee of the County is hereby required and desired to make speedy payment to him of £40;—the said money not to be put upon his account for any moneys disbursed by him for procuring the said Commissioners for which he hath not yet received any satisfaction. (*Signed by*)

SALISBURY.

EDWARD HUNGERFORD.

NEVILL POOLE.

EDWARD POPHAM.

EDMUND LUDLOW.

ALEXANDER THISTLETHWAYTE.

JOHN DOVE.

HENRY HUNGERFORD.

17th November. Order concerning the Governor of Devizes by the same Committee.—Upon the petition of Captain Thomas Eyre, this day read, praying for some part of his arrears, the Wilts Committee are hereby desired to make up the pay of his officers and soldiers to the proportion of one month's pay on account. And further to give to Captain Eyre a debenture for the pay due unto him as captain of horse till the time of our order to pay no officers without commission. And for his whole service till the time of reducing [the western troops] as captain of foot and Governor of the Devizes. And in the interim, in regard of his sufferings and imprisonments by the enemy, the said Committee do pay unto him £100 in part of his said arrears besides the £50 he hath already received from them. (*Signed by*)

EDMUND LUDLOW.	PEMBROKE.
JOHN DOVE.	JOHN DANVERS.
EDWARD MASSEY.	EDWARD POPHAM.
HENRY HUNGERFORD.	EDWARD HUNGERFORD

[Refer to entry under 20th January.]

21st November. Robert Holloway, of South Damerham, subscribed upon the Propositions, £5, presently paid.

23rd November. Touching Mr. William Stockman. Thomas Body, servant to the said Mr. Stockman, testified before the Wilts Committee that, while left at home, he received by letter a commission from his master to deliver up to

Captain Pawlet's man three muskets that were concealed in the house. Captain Pawlet was at that time commander of the King's garrison at Christchurch. Mr. Stockman also sent a horse and man armed with back and breast, headpiece, and carabine, to Colonel Villiers, at Chippenham. This was in March, 1645.

6th December. Major Francis Toope, who was in arms against the Parliament, had two livings in the parish of East Knoyle, being "*rowlist things*" [*sic*], The Committee has let them to Nicholas Rowe, of Sarum, for £15, reserving the fifths for the Major's wife and children.

8th December. Mr. John Hunt, sen., and Mr. John Hunt, jun., of Ham parish, have subscribed upon the Propositions £15, which we are informed is the full of the fifth part of their estate in Wilts and Berks., their debts amounting to the value of their personal estate.

8th December. Mr. John Bampton being warned to appear, hath paid £20 to the use of the State. His ticket, bearing date 18th April, 1645, shows that he formerly sent in to Sir William Waller's commissary five small loads of hay, for which we allow £10. All his payments, amounting to £40, we accept in full for his twenty-fifth part.—(*Subsequent entry.*) "*£5 were afterwards remitted for quarterings and other disbursements.*"

29th December. Daniel Hale, of Sarum, physician, made his submission before this Committee for delinquency in having abetted the Club-rising, and secreting arms in his house. Having now taken the Covenant and the Negative Oath, and his estate being small and indebted, £40 is accepted.

31st December. Upon the petition of Lieutenant Robert Ring and his eight brothers, John, Samuel, James, Joseph, William, Nathaniel, Josiah, and Daniel Ring, praying to have their accounts adjusted for services done in the Parliament's behalf in Wiltshire and Dorsetshire, the Wilts Committee receive an order "*from above*" to audit forthwith the said charges and enable the petitioners to resume their several callings. (*Signed by*) Lord Pembroke, Ludlow, Massey, Bingham, Hungerford, Earle, and others.

[The nine brothers Ring. *Quære*. Is any thing further on record respecting this fraternity? Did they all ride in Edmund Ludlow's troop? What was their habit; and what were the specific services they claimed to have wrought for the Parliament's cause? I think it can hardly be assumed that they all belonged to Ludlow's regiment; because, with that love for detail which characterises the Major-General's narratives of his Wiltshire campaigns, so interesting a circumstance would surely have found place. In the absence of positive information the family may be conjecturally located in the district south of Warminster; perhaps in and about Sedghill and Semley?]

31st December. [Informations were this day laid against Anthony Cleeter, of Clyffe Pypard, Christopher Cleeter, his father, Christopher Cleeter, jun., Giles Perkins, of Lediard-Tregose, Thomas Spackman, of Clyffe Pypard, Thomas Buckeridge, of Stanton, and others, for delinquency, and specifically for their persecution of Mr. Humber, the incumbent placed in Clyffe Pypard by the Parliament. Mr. Humber's known attachment to the Parliament's cause induced divers of his neighbours to procure it decree from Oxford empowering Sir John Penruddocke, the Sheriff, to eject Mr. Humber from his parsonage and install Mr. Buckeridge aforesaid. From this authority Mr. Humber appealed to that of the Wilts Committee; but before further action could be taken he found himself a prisoner in the hands of his enemies, who carried him off to Winchester and shut him up in the Castle, where he remained for six months, till released by the good offices of another of his neighbours named Thomas Morse, of Bushton; who in his turn experienced the like penalty of imprisonment and pillage. The parish registers of Clyffe Pypard, it is true, make no mention of any Humber ministering there at this time; but the narrative is too circumstantial to be disturbed by an omission of that nature, easily to be accounted for by the disorder of the times. Moreover there are no entries in the registers for the years 1646 and 1647.]

In the case of Thomas Spackman it was averred *inter alia* that he was the inventor of a gun which would shoot off three times with only one charge; which instrument he presented to the King, and shot it off three several times in his presence, exclaiming at each discharge, " Now, have at the Roundheads."

[About a dozen years later a weapon of far more miraculous capacity is recorded in a French ballad as having been exhibited before Charles II. when an exile in Holland, shortly before his restoration. (*Reference mislaid.*)

" Jeudi, sa dite Majesté"
Vit l'incroyable nouveauté
D'un certain canon ou machine,
D'invention subtile et fine,
Qui, sans le charger qu'une fois,
Et non quatre, ni deux, ni trois,
Tire cinquante coups de suite,
Tant elle est rarement construite;
Et memoment dix d'un seul coup,
Chose qu'il adrnira beaucoup,
Et par un obligeant langage
Loua l'ouvrier et l'ouvrage.
Et cet onvrier est, ma foi,
Le Couvreur, armurier du Roi."]

1647. 2nd January. William Legg, of Bulford, is tenant to the State for a tenement at Bulford, of Mr. George Duke's, a delinquent, at forty shillings a quarter, the first payment to be made at Lady-Day next, exclusive of all payments ordinary or extraordinary.—(*Subsequent entry.*) Upon payment whereof the sequestration is to be taken off, the said George Duke offering to make oath that he is well known not to be worth £200, having also made it appear to this Committee that he hath, taken the Covenant and the Negative Oath; and thereupon is discharged of this sequestration.

6th January. Christopher Plott holds land at Stanton belonging to Edward Powle, a delinquent, at £13.—(*A. subsequent entry of 20th March, 1648, is as follows :—*) "*Distrained a horse for the rent due at Midsummer and sold the same after a fortnight's keeping for £5; of which ten shillings was paid for his meat, the rest, £4 10s., to the State. The overplus being tendered to Plott, he refused it.—This bargain Plott hath never renewed but continues in his wrong way.*"

12th January. Certificate under the hand of Captain William Ludlow touching the delinquency of Frederick Vaughan, parson of Gissage, a blind man.—These are to certify that before Cheriton fight, I, being at Wardour Castle with my cousin, Colonel Edmund Ludlow, went forth with a party of horse and dragoons, he being then Governor of the said Castle and commander of the said party, unto Falstone House, belonging unto Sir George Vaughan, there to search for horse and arms for the service of the State. But the aforesaid Mr. Vaughan, the blind man, Mr. Shirley, and other malignants, as I conceive, being then in the house, shut up the doors and resisted those that were first sent, and withal took their horses and brought them into the dwelling-house, and kept them until my cousin Ludlow came with his whole party, and was forced to fire some part of the out-houses. So then, apprehending themselves to be in great danger, they yielded, but upon such conditions as we might have expected from enemies and not from friends. It was reported that they had sent for others in the neighbourhood to keep the house against us. And we found after our entrance that they were clearly all against us, and thought us to be rebels against the King and Kingdom. (*Signed*)

WILLIAM LUDLOW.

11th January. Mr. James Bennet, one of the younger sons of Thomas Bennet, of Pyt-house, Esq., having been called before us for delinquency, he having been formerly in arms against the Parliament, hath taken the Covenant and engaged to pay £10, which we accept as a composition, he having no visible estate, and being far under the value of £200.

13th January. John Smith, of Stourton, yeoman, sat as a grand juryman at the "*Illegal Assizes;*" but it appears he was drawn into it on a sudden, before his judgment was rightly informed. Since that time he has done the State good service by advancing arms and harbouring Parliamentary officers, for which the Cavaliers greatly plundered him. In consideration of his losses, and his small real estate being mortgaged, the Committee accept of £20 in full discharge.

19th January. Of John Moody the elder, of Upton-Lovell it was testified that he showed his attachment to the King's service by presenting a bay gelding to Prince Maurice and a twenty shilling piece to buy saddle and furniture, &c., &c. In respect of his son who went over to the Parliament's side, he declared that if the rebel-rogue did not come home forthwith he would put him out of all the means he had provided for him. Testified by John Dann, Philip Nenton, and Stephen Sly.

26th January. Ordered by the Committee of Lords and Commons for His Majesty's revenue, that the Rt. Hon. Lord Delaware is a fit person to be Ranger or chief keeper of Finkley Walk, in Chute Forest in the County of Wilts, in the place of Sir John Philpot, a Papist.

30th January. Cornet John Lynn receives an order from London addressed to the Wilts Committee desiring them to pay him what they think fit for his losses, engagements, and sufferings.

25th February. Concerning Lieut.-Col. Harry Henne, ex-Governor of High-worth garrison, where he held the Church till taken by Fairfax in 1645 :—On his petition to the Committee for the Safety of the Western Counties, praying an order for the enlargement of himself, being committed to prison by the Wilts Committee, then sitting at Salisbury; and also for the release of his horses, which are likewise detained by their order, it was this day—*Ordered*, That he be dismissed this Committee and referred back again to the said Committee of Wilts, to whom it is wholly left to do therein as they shall see cause.

6th March. Received of Mr. Jacob, of the excise money towards the payment of twenty of the Marlborough party of horse, with their two officers, a trumpet, and a corporal, £30.—More from him per John Westbere, for the two parties of horse, £100.—18th March, from the Commissioners of Excise for the service of this garrison of Longford, £40. [Many similar payments and receipts follow. Some of the Parliamentary officers then serving in Wilts were as follows :— Lt.-Col. William Eyre at Malmesbury, Capt. Collyer at Salisbury, Capt. William Ludlow at Longford, Col. Thomas Eyre, at Devizes, Captains Green, Salmon, Stokes, and Gabriel Martyn, and Cornets Yardley and Wren .]

17th March. Richard Elliott is become tenant for Sadler's estate at Fisherton; the mills, gardens, back-side, and meadows being let to him at £13 6s.

23rd March. From the Committee of the West sitting at the Star Chamber to the Wilts Committee touching the disorders practised by Captain William Ludlow's troopers.—Gentlemen. We are informed that notwithstanding their due and constant pay, the county troop of horse under Captain Ludlow's command doth still oppress the county by taking free quarter, formerly prohibited them, to the great grievance of those that groan under the burden thereof. Herewith we desire you to acquaint Captain Ludlow, and by your joint endeavours to prevent the like for the future; and to inflict such punishment on the offenders herein as by the Ordinance in that case provided; and that you continue the pay of the said troop as formerly until the sixth of April next, and no longer, without order and direction of this Committee; the due performance whereof commending to your care, we rest, your very loving friends,

DENZIL HOLLIS.

JOHN DANVERS.

EDWARD BAYNTON, KNT.

JOHN EVELYN.

EDWARD BAYNTON.

JOHN DOVE.

[Petition from the inhabitants of Westbury, in Wilts, on the same subject, though dated somewhat later :—]

To his Excellency Sir Thomas Fairfax,—

Showing—That your poor petitioners are willing to undergo their proportional tax of the general burden of this kingdom, provided they be tied to no other inconveniences than your Excellency's Declaration and the Ordinances of Parliament divulge,—To the effect, That if the country pay the £60,000 per mensem, there shall be no free-quartering. Now, we have had here for the last thirty days a troop of a hundred dragoons, besides their officers, under Captain Barrington; and those of us who refuse to quarter them are compelled to pay three shillings a day. Ours is the least and poorest hundred in the county. We therefore desire you to give us a positive order under your hand and seal as to what we shall allow soldiers, whether upon a march or upon settled quarters. Having suffered far beyond other places, we ask to be free of settled quartering, except it be upon a march for a night or two. And your petitioners as in duty bound shall ever pray for your Excellency.

(Signed by) Thomas Hancocke, Mayor, and twelve others. 28th February, 1648.

6th April, 1647. Richard Hunt is become tenant in the behalf of Jane Blackmore, widow, for a copyhold in Collingbourn Kingston, belonging to Captain Robert Ford, a delinquent in arms, for the year ending Michaelmas next, at £14 payable half-yearly.

6th April. Having received an order from Goldsmiths' Hall signifying that Sir John Penruddocke's sequestration being taken off, £32 10s. is to be repaid him, Mr. Berry is become tenant to the State for Mr., John Penruddocke's annuity out of his father's estate till next Michaelmas, and is to pay presently £7 10s., which, with the other sum of £32 10s., is accepted for the rent of Mr. John Penruddocke's annuity, whereof £40 was due last Lady-Day. And Mr. Berry is to pay £40 more next Michaelmas, when his term ends; as also young Mrs. Penruddocke's fifths.—(Subsequent entry.) 26th June, 1648. Being a different agreement, showing that Mr. John Penruddocke had just come into possession of further means accruing to him by his father's death.

6th April. Thomas Walker, late Quarter-Master to the troop of horse under the command of Lieut.-Col. Pudsey, whilst he was Governor of Chalfield garrison, having in London exhibited his debentures for arrears of pay, the Committee of Safety request the Wilts Committee to give him £30 on account, or what more they conveniently can. [The above garrison was stationed in 1645 for a short period in the old mansion, still standing, called Great Chalfield, near Melksham.]

Another officer, named Lieut. Henry Prescott, exhibits debentures for no less a sum than £460, for services performed in conjunction with Col. Edmund Ludlow. The Wilts Committee are urged to advance him £60 on account.

1st May. An order from the Committee of Safety directs the Wilts Committee to pay unto Mrs. Bridget Thistlethwayte, relict of Captain Francis Thistlethwayte, the sum of £142 10s. as arrears for his services in Wilts as Captain of foot under Sir Edward Hungerford, as by his debenture shown. And the Committee of Hants. are likewise to take his case into consideration for his services in that county under Col. Richard Norton.

4th May. [An order arrives from Goldsmiths' Hall, directing the sequestration of Edward Yerbury, Esq., to be renewed by the Wilts Committee unless within ten days he produce certificate from London explanatory of his conduct—his offence being that, after the settlement of his fine, he neglected to sue forth his pardon under the Great Seal.]

5th May. Mr. George Barber, of Ashgrove, hath taken Mr. Gawen's estate at Norrington and elsewhere in Wilts at £200 a year, from 29th September next.

12th May. Robert Butler, sen., of Fittleton, hath subscribed to the use of the State five pounds, which is accepted for the twenty-fifth part of his estate.

28th May. In the House of Lords, the humble petition of Mary Rawlings, of Warminster, widow, was this day read; whose husband having been employed as a scout by the Scout-Master-General, was taken prisoner by the enemy at Lampworth and hanged; and hath left the poor petitioner a distressed widow with three small children to be maintained by her labour alone. *Resolved*. That £50 be bestowed upon the said Mary Rawlings, and paid unto her by the Committee of Haberdashers' Hall.

1st June. John Greenaway, of Broad Hinton, hath this day appeared before the Wilts Committee sitting at Longford Castle and made composition for such of the personal estate and stock of Sergeant Glanville as are brought in and computed, by engaging to pay £500 in manner following:—£200 within a week—£100 at Midsummer—£100 at Michaelmas, and £100 on the first of November; for which the said John Greenaway and Mr. Edmund Edgecombe have given bond to this Committee.—*Note*. The fifths are allowed to Lady Glanville, as also £100 formerly lent by Sergeant Glanville to the State, and paid at Marlborough to that Committee—which, with this £500, is in full of the said composition.

Letter from sundry inhabitants of the parish of Covent Garden to the Wilts Committee.—“*Gentlemen, whereas we are informed that John Fenn, late of the Cathedral Church of Salisbury was constrained about two years since to leave his abode and family there, by reason he had manifested his faithfulness to the cause of God and his good affections to the proceedings of the Parliament, the clergy of the Cathedral Church being his chief persecutors;—he then, by the advice and assistance of some friends who are Members of the House of Commons, came to have his abode in Covent Garden parish; where, after living six months without employment and being brought into great necessities, he was by their assistance made clerk of that parish so soon as it was made parochial. The premises considered, and, finding him a person of merit by his good comportment in this place, we have thought fit upon his request to recommend him to the pious consideration of the Committee of that county; that so the house wherein he formerly dwelt in Sarum, with a convenient stipend during his life, may be settled upon him for his more comfortable subsistence with his family, as in their judgments and wisdoms they shall think fit*”. Signed by the following inhabitants of the said parish of Covent Garden, the first six being also Members of the House:—

DENZIL HOLLIS.	JOHN EVELYN.
TANFIELD VACHELL.	JOHN TRENCHARD.
PETER NICHOLLS.	RICHARD BINGHAM.
ROBERT WALLOP.	ANTHONY WITHER.
EDWARD CARTER.	OBADIAH SEDGWICK.
JOHN ANSTIE.	BENJ. CUNNINGHAM.
SAMUEL SMYTH.	

[No date, but apparently in 1647. Nor is there anything to show what office Mr. Fenn filled in the Cathedral.]

13th June. An order arrives from the Committee of Lords and Commons, directing the Wilts Committee to give £50 to Elizabeth Blagden, widow of Gawen Blagden, who long distinguished himself in the service of Sir Edward Hungerford, and Edmund Ludlow, in which service he lost his life;—such £50 being for arrears owing to her husband, besides £17 due to her for quartering divers officers and commanders in the garrison of Malmesbury; as testified by Colonel Ludlow and other gentlemen of quality and credit.

24th June. In the matter of Arthur Bassett, Esq.—Whereas there is in the hands of Elias Francis and William Snow, of Berwick St. James, £300 belonging to Arthur Bassett, Esq., a delinquent formerly in arms against the Parliament, —It is ordered by this Committee that the said sum be delivered to this Committee; and all Mr. Bassett's tenants at Asserton are to bring in their accounts since 25th March, 1644, being three years and a quarter; when all just abatements will be made, and the overplus paid in to this Committee for the use of the State according to Ordinance of Parliament. [Another entry on the same day, laying claim to a further sum of £501 lying in the hands of Francis and Snow and owing to Mr. Bassett.]

13th July. Mrs. Barbara Skilling having become the State's tenant in behalf of her husband, Mr. Edward Skilling, a recusant, for his two farms of Draycot and Fosbury, at £120 a year, Roger Hitchcock, of West Stowell, engages to find the money.

7th August. Captain William Brethers having shown by his debentures that there was owing to him £623 for services in Wilts, the Committee here are directed to pay £70 towards it. [He was credited with having raised a troop and armed them at his own cost—in whose regiment is not stated.]

1st October. In the matter of Thomas Gorges, clerk, prebendary of Wivelsford and Woodford, the Committee are requested to declare whether he be a delinquent or no; and if not, to let him enjoy the profits and rents of the said prebend.

15th October. Roger Gurd, of Compton Abbas, in Dorset, and Robert Best are again become tenants for the impropriate rectory of Tisbury, for the year beginning next Lady-Day, at £95, besides Mrs. Ever's thirds, to whom the rectory belongs. They are to see the Church windows repaired which were in decay before their time, and to be allowed for it out of their rent; but afterwards to keep it in repair at their own charges, and so to leave it at the end of their term.

30th October. Falstone farm is let to Thomas Harry, of the Close, for £170.

1648. 12th January. Mr. Richard Green hath agreed with this Committee for Mrs. Nicholas's tithes at Winterbourn Earls, and is to pay to the use of Mr. Walter Norman, the present minister, £38 per annum.

12th January. Mr. William Noble is assessed by this Committee £10 for his twenty-fifth part of his farm at Tinhead, he having already, as he saith, paid five pounds to Sir Edward Hungerford. He is also content to take the Covenant.

4th March. Mr. Richard Goddard, of the Close, Sarum, hath been assessed for his twenty-fifth part, and compounded for £25, payable in ten days, for his estate as well in Hants as in Wilts.

Henry Pike, of Pewsey, states in petition that he was in arms against the Parliament for the space of three months, but upon better information acquitted himself thereof. He submitted in February, 1645, and took the oaths. Being informed that the County Committees are to be dissolved, he prayeth that his discharge may be registered and a copy given him. [Form of his discharge by the Committee sitting at Marlborough annexed—signed by John Goddard, Edward Martyn, and Robert Brown.] Petition granted.

4th March. Mr. Hugh Grove, of Chisenbury, hath this day appeared before this Committee and made it appear that he hath no land or real estate in this county or elsewhere; what means he hath being only a personal estate; for which this Committee have thereupon compounded with him for £120, besides what he hath formerly paid;—to be used as follows, viz. :—£50 to pay Mr. Watson, the gunsmith, of London, for arms on the 1st of May, and £30 on 25th June, and! the residue, £40, on 29th September. On payment of which, this Committee do, so far as in them lies, discharge Mr. Grove of his former delinquency, as also of his five and twentieth part.—*Note.* He hath already paid, as appears by this book at several times £188, besides two horses worth £15—which, together with the six score pounds above-mentioned, amounting to £323, is accepted in full of his said composition.

Order issued by the Committee sitting at Marlborough, 3rd March, 1648.—Whereas by the order of John Goddard, Robert Long-, Robert Brown, Edward! Stokes, John Rede, Edward Martin, William Jesse, Thomas Goddard, Thomas Bennet, Humphrey Ditton, and Robert Good, the Standing Committee at Marlborough, it was, on 20th December, 1644, ordered that the said Mr. Good, Mr. Ditton, and Mr. Rede should go towards Salisbury, there to sit and put in execution the Ordinances of Parliament, giving an account of their proceedings as often as they might;—It is now ordered that they give in their accounts from that date, and forbear to act in any part of the county without further order. Signed by

EDWARD MARTIN	JOHN GODDARD.
ALEXANDER POPHAM	WILLIAM JESSE.
THOMAS GODDARD	ROBERT BROWN.

[This order Mr. John Strange, the Committee's secretary, then forwards to Longford Castle, accompanied with the following letter, written on his own account, with a view to disarm any hostility as against himself personally for the performance of so unpleasant an office.]

Marlborough, 8th March, 1648.

"GENTLEMEN. I am directed by the Committee here to send you this enclosed Order, which, if distasted by you, I shall crave your favour in not excepting against the sender, who is,

Your humble servant,

JOHN STRANGE."

28th April. Upon the petition of Major Henry Wansey, who exhibited his certificates for services performed in Wiltshire, entitling him to £206, the Wilts. Committee are earnestly recommended by the Committee of Lords and Commons to advance him £100 on account.

8th May. Letters arrive from Mr. Lenthall, Speaker of the Commons' House, warning the Committees sitting at Marlborough and at Longford Castle that tumultuous risings may be expected, and directing them to level all places of strength, or see them properly guarded.

During the month of June orders arrive from London directing the imprisonment of Sir George Penruddocke, William Fisher, Sir Walter Smith, Michael Tidcombe, Richard Goddard of Sarum, Sir William Button, Richard Davy, William Kent, and Sir Thomas Windebank, unless they avert it by promptly paying the remainder of their several fines.

William Yorke, of West Lavington, gent. His goods and estate were for a short time under restraint on suspicion of delinquency, but enfranchised in April, 1649.

16th June. Mr. Gilmore, of Ramsbury, suspected of delinquency but desiring to sell his estate there, is to give security for answering its value if the evidence as to delinquency go against him. He has a month allowed to examine witnesses for his defence; and the Wilts Committee, who have already sequestered his lands, are to send the evidence to London.

1649. 26th March. To the contractors for Bishops' lands, the Council of State send this message.—There is at Downton a large common called "*The Franchise*," parcel of the lands of the late Bishop of Winchester, five hundred acres of which are covered with trees fit for the navy. They have been overvalued; but you are to keep them till a navy-surveyor shall inspect them; and certify how far the preserving of the timber will prejudice the sale of the land.

[The Raleighs, of Downton House, were severe sufferers for their allegiance to the Royalist cause. See their case in *Walker's Suffering Clergy*. On the other hand their cousin, Carew Raleigh, as representing his father, the renowned Sir Walter, could hardly be other than anti-Stuart. Consequently, when the Digby family, who were now in possession of Sir Walter's estates at Sherbourn, came up for composition as Royalists, their prayer was met by the following proviso appended to the Act which adjusted their sequestration :—"That out of the landed estates of John, Earl of Bristol, and of George, Lord Digby, so much as shall amount to the clear yearly value of five hundred pounds shall be settled on Carew Raleigh, Esq., son of Sir Walter Raleigh, over and above all reprises, in discharge of a pension of four hundred pounds, now greatly in arrear, payable for great and valuable considerations unto the said Carew Raleigh out of the Exchequer of the Commonwealth." Mr. Matcham, our local historian, could hardly have been aware of this fact when he stated in his account of Downton that "*during the interregnum the Raleighs in all their branches appear to have suffered the depression and suspicion common to the Royalists.*"]

23rd November. [*Resolved*. That this House doth approve of what hath been done by Mr. Francis Dove, the Mayor of Sarum, in pursuing and re-taking the prisoners who escaped out of the gaol there; and that Sir John Danvers, Colonel Ludlow, and Mr. William Stevens, the Recorder of Sarum, do return the thanks of this House to the Mayor for his good service therein; and that the Sheriff of Wilts be required to take care to satisfy the charges of the persons employed in that service; and that the same be allowed to him upon his accounts in the Exchequer. Commons' *Journals*.]

[1650. 15th January. At a General Sessions for the peace of the county, held at New Sarum.—Whereas this Court is informed by the humble petition of Daniel Drake, keeper of the gaol at Fisherton Anger, that by reason of the several desperate insurrections and mutinies of the fellows committed to his charge, in securing them for the good of the Commonwealth, and his own trust in bringing them to lawful trial, hath been at great loss and expence, amounting in the whole to threescore pounds, four shillings, and sixpence, he prayeth this Court to take the same into serious consideration, there having never been the like attempts of prisoners to escape which enforced the said Daniel Drake to be at that charge. The Court, knowing the faithful service which the petitioner hath performed, think fit that he be allowed fifty pounds towards his said charges, to be paid him by the Sheriff of Wilts. And they humbly desire the Hon. Committee of Revenue to give allowance thereof to the said Sheriff. (*Signed by*) William Coles, Clerk of the Peace to the said county.—(*Endorsed by*) Thomas Bond, Esq., Sheriff in 1650.]

1653. The Council of State request the Committee of Indemnity to stay proceedings for six months in the suit against Sir Nevill Poole and Margaret, widow of Sir Edward Hungerford. These two persons had in 1644 borrowed £500 of Mr. Aldsworth, of Wilts, for the service of the Parliament under Colonel Ludlow on bond of Sir John Danvers and Mr. Audley, with Sir Edward Hungerford and Sir Nevill Poole as contra-security. Being sued to outlawry on the above account, they had appealed to Parliament, who remitted them to the Wilts Sequestrators; but the Wilts Sequestrators claimed exemption on the ground of having received orders to send all monies to Goldsmiths' Hall.

The Longest Day is a book by Cornelius Ryan published in 1959, telling the story of D-Day, the first day of the World War II invasion of Normandy. It includes details of Operation Deadstick, the coup de main operation by gliderborne troops to capture both Pegasus Bridge and Horsa Bridge before the main assault on the Normandy beaches. It sold tens of millions of copies in eighteen different languages.