

**Annotations to some pages of:
Walter Charles Renshaw
Searches into the history of the family of Blaker of Sussex
(2nd edition, 1904)**

The Blaker Family of Sussex. 11

Inn of William Blaker on 11 May, 1578, called to the Bar, 158 $\frac{2}{3}$; William Blaker on 26 November, 1605, called to the Bar, 161 $\frac{3}{4}$; and Edward Blaker, son and heir of William Blaker, late of New Sarum deceased, on 12 November, 1634. This Edward Blaker was, 23 March, 1647, found lunatic by inquisition, and to be seised of the manors of West Harneham and Person in Gillingham, co. Dorset, and other properties, his kinswomen and next heirs being found to be his paternal aunts Alice, wife of William Willoughby, Mary Willoughbie, widow, and Katharine, wife of Thomas Cholmley (α).

THE earliest known reference to a Blaker in Sussex occurs in 1327, when William Blaker was assessed at ii. x $\frac{1}{2}$ ^d in Cuckfield to the lay subsidy (β). In 1330 John Kingswode of Findon gave to the Carmelite Friars of New Shoreham a tenement situate there, and bounded on the west in part by property of John de (? le) Blaker (γ). It is certain that at a later date, and during a period extending over con-

(α) Wilts Inq. p. m. 22 Car. I., pt. 32, No. 159. In a grant dated 2 June, 1541, to the inhabitants and tenants of Gillingham, co. Dorset, William Blaker and John Blaker are included among them (Letters and Papers For. and Dom., H. 8, vol. xvi. p. 462).

(β) Lay Subsidy Roll., 1 E. 3 Suss., Rape of Lewes Villata de Cuckfield, 1332. No other Blaker appears in either the Rape of Lewes or the Rape of Bramber in this subsidy, nor in the lay subsidies in these rapes levied 24 E. 1 (1296) or 6 E. 3 (1332).

(γ) Suss. Arch. Coll. vol. x. p. 109, where mention is made of a John le Blakere in 1279, but in Cartwright's Rape of Bramber, p. 51, the name referred to as identical is Bakere.

Page 11.

John Blaker of Cuckfield occurs 11. Novr 1374 (Add. Charters & Rolls Brit. Mus. vol. XI. No. 30349)

In the Poll Tax Returns of 1379 among the *cummunarii maritati* at Cuckfield is John Blaker. (Lay Subsidy Roll. 3. Ric. 2. $\frac{139}{41}$)

seeres of my will to be Thomas Reede of Upwaltham Tho. Pellatt of North Stoke and John Thomas of Southweeke" (α).

The issue of Edward Blaker (A) were therefore one son, *Edward Blaker* (B), and four daughters: (1) Agnes married to Richard Cook, and buried at Bolney 7 January, 1588; (2) Anne, married to John Beard; (3) Alice, married to Thomas Foggins (β), and (4) Barbara, married after the date of her father's will to Nicholas Avery (γ), and buried at Hove 17 September, 1629.

As applied to Richard, son of his uncle Richard, Edward Blaker (A) employed the term cousin in its restricted modern sense, and unless in other places in his will he used that word, as it often was used, to indicate a nephew, it is clear that his father must have had at least two brothers, one of whom, named Richard Blaker, had died before October, 1571, leaving a son of his own name, and that Edward Blaker (A) had two cousins named John Blaker, one of whom had died before October, 1571, leaving a son Richard. With regard to the feasibility of identifying these relations reference is made to Appendix B.

(α) This will, alluded to in *Suss. Arch. Coll.*, vol. iii. p. 114, is printed nearly in extenso, *ibid.*, vol. xix. p. 200.

(β) The will of Thomas Voggins of East Aldrington indexed as proved at Lewes 19 September, 1583, is not to be found there. No register or transcripts for Aldrington exist.

(γ) The will of Barbara Avery, widow, of Hove, dated 7 September, 1629, was proved 2 March, 1630, at Lewes (Book A 20, fol. 198). In it she mentions her sons John Avery and Henry Avery and her son-in-law, Thomas Parker, whom she appointed executor.

Page 21 at end of note (y)

add "Thomas Parker married at Hove 28. Novr. 1614 with Agnes Avery."

with Susanna, daughter of Tuppen Scrase (α) of West Blatchington, com. Suss., by Susan, daughter of William Hay of Salehurst, com. Suss. (β). Edward Blaker (c) and Anne his first wife were in 1612 deforciant in a fine levied by Sir Edward Bellingham, Knt., as plaintiff in respect of the hereditaments in East Aldrington which by the identical description were the subject of the fine before noted in Hil. 7 Eliz. (γ). His second wife was born in

her wth any." John Kilner was buried at Newick, 3 October, 1622, and Joane Kilner, widow of Chailey, was married at Brighton, 11 September, 1623, to John Raby of Newick.

(α) Tuppen Scrase, eldest son of Richard Scrase, who was buried 21 June, 1625, matriculated at Magd. Hall, Oxford, 19 March, 1598; was admitted of the Middle Temple, 1601; compounded for not taking up knighthood, temp. Car. 1 (Suss. Arch. Coll. vol. xvi. p. 49); died intestate, and was buried at Preston 9 December, 1633. His wife, Susan, was buried at Hamsey, 12 June, 1631. The arms of Scrase are, *Azure a dolphin argent, the fins, gills and tail gold between three escallops of the same*; and the crest, which was granted to Tuppen Scrase and his issue, 14 August, 1616, is *A falcon volant proper, beaked and membered, with her bells or, standing on the stock of a tree about which a snake is twined*, with the motto *Volando reptilia sperno* (Suss. Arch. Coll. vol. viii. p. 7).

(β) The licence at Lewes for the marriage of Edward Blaker and Susanna Scrase is dated 12 April, 1628, the marriage to be solemnized at Blatchington. The registers of West Blatchington are lost, and the only extant transcripts are a very few for 1635-1640 tied up with those of East Blatchington, and the transcript for 1640-1, tied up with those of Albourne. In the will of Richard Scrase of Blatchington, dated 5 July, 1634, and proved 7 November, 1634, in P. C. C. (104, Seager), he refers to Susan Blaker as "my sister Suzan Blager, the wife of Edward Blager," and appointed Edward Blaker his executor. This Richard Scrase, who was buried at Preston 9 July, 1634, contrary to what is stated in Suss. Arch. Coll. vol. viii. p. 14, died a bachelor. (See also Scrase v. Blaker, indexed as Scrase v. Knight, Chan. Proc., B. and A. Chas. 1, S., Bundle 43, No. 17.)

(γ) Feet of Fines, Sussex, Mich. 10 Jac. 1.

D

Page 25. at end of note (x) brought from page 24.

Add "and was buried at Newick as Joane Raby 12th May 1636.

Page 25 top line.

Add " Susanna daughter of Tuppen Scrase was baptized at Hamsey 26th October 1607.

the plaintiffs and the exigencies of their pleaders. Walter Scrase was no stranger to making imputations, for, 9 March, 164⁹, John, Earl of Thanet, presented a petition to the House of Lords, asking that Edward Scrase, Walter Scrase and Edward Friend might be ordered to appear and answer for falsely charging the Earl with having spoken disgraceful and contemptuous words against the King and Queen (*α*). In 1649 Edward Blaker (*c*), and John Stapley, afterwards Sir John Stapley, Bart., became sureties to William Scrase, son of Tuppen Scrase, for his brother Henry Scrase (*β*). Edward Blaker (*c*) was possessed not only of the estate known as Buckingham, including the manor of Ruspar, otherwise Old Shoreham (*γ*), and of freeholds in Ditcheling, but also of copyhold lands in Hurstpierpoint (*δ*) and in Beddingham, of freeholds and copyholds in Portslade (*ε*), and

(*α*) Appendix to 4th Report of Hist. MSS. Comm., p. 56.

(*β*) *Scras v. Scras*, Chanc. Proc., B. and A. Hamilton before 1714, Bundle 563. Bill filed 30 May, 1682. John Stapley was created a Bart. 28 July, 1660.

(*γ*) Cartwright's Rape of Bramber, p. 114. See Appendix H. This and his widow's memorial are authorities for this statement.

(*δ*) The Court Rolls of Hurstpierpoint are missing from 12 April, 1480 to 1630, except during some years temp. Eliz. At the courts holden 19 July and 20 October, 1630, Edward Blaker, gent., was in default for non-attendance.

(*ε*) His name appears as one of the homage at the court holden 24 September, 42 Eliz. He was admitted to copyholds in Portslade, 3 July, 1613, 5 August, 1631, &c. In Rowe's MS. fols. 151^b and 152^b is a long list of lands in Portslade which he held by military service, as a free tenant and as a customary tenant. For an account of this MS. see Dunvan's Hist. of Lewes, p. 237 and pp. 363 *et seq.* He was assessed to the lay subsidy in 43 Eliz. for £4 in lands, and was one of the sessors or little collectors thereof.

Page 31. line 5 from bottom.

The oldest Court Roll at Messrs Clarke & Howletts of the Manor of Ruspar alias Vetas Shoreham begins with a Court holden 30 Jan'y 164⁵ in the name of Edward Blaker (C) as Lord. But in Lord Gage's older Rolls it appears that on 11th September 1635 presentment was made at a Court then holden that Edward Blaker (C) was a tenant of the Manor and he was fined 4d for default in attendance.

reasonable charges." One of the witnesses to this will was John Belgrab, Rector of Hangleton (α). At a court holden for the manor of Preston Poynings in Beddingham, 25 October, 1653, the death of Edward Blaker (c), who held freehold lands of that manor from a time anterior to the earliest existing court roll, which is dated 1 October, 1633, was presented. The first proclamation for claims consequent upon the death of Edward Blaker (c) at the court for the manor of Portslade was made 14 March, 165 $\frac{3}{4}$, and from the presentment then made it appears that he had resided in one of his freehold houses in Portslade (β). His will was proved 2 June, 1654, at Westminster, before the Judges for probate of wills, by Edward Blaker (D). (P.C.C. 97, Alchin.) Edward Blaker (c) had issue six children, namely, (1) Susan, born in 1629, married to Edward Alfrey of Gull-edge, in East Grinstead (γ), and buried at Old Shoreham, 8 April, 1676; (2) *Edward Blaker* (D); (3) *William Blaker* (A); (4) *Richard Blaker*; (5) Mary, baptized at Portslade 2 April, 1635, who was married to George Cooke (δ),

(α) This name is not included in the list of the incumbents of Hangleton given in S. A. C., vol. xxxiv. pp. 183-4, but as John Belgrave it is in Hennessy's Clergy List for the Diocese, p. 78.

(β) Court Rolls, Liber B., fol. 6 and 7.

(γ) Berry's Suss. Gen., p. 244. See also Suss. Arch. Coll., vol. xx. p. 145. The arms of Alfrey of Gull-edge are, *Argent on a chevron sable a fleur de lys of the field*.

(δ) Apparently of a family settled temp. H. 8 at Field Place, Goring, co. Suss. "John Cooke the last of the name died in 1726 when this property devolved to heirs female in whose right it was transferred by Frances Monke spinster to the family of Westbrooke" (Dallaway and Cartwright's Rape of Arundel, p. 38). Frances Monke was a daughter of John Monke by his second wife, Frances Cooke, who was a niece of

Page 34. line 4.

At a Court for the Manor of Amyes in Firle holden 1st May 1654 presentment was made that Edward Blaker gent. who held freely at rent of 2d lands in Firle late of Edward Pellard gent had died And that Edward Blaker gent or his eldest son and heire and of full age

and (6) Frances, who was married to William Bridges of London (a).

JOHN BLAKER (A) had, as appears from his mother's will, a son, *Edward Blaker* (E), and also had a daughter, Elizabeth, baptized at Portslade 27 January, 1619. Probably Mary Blaker, who was married 1 August, 1633, at Portslade, to William Payne of Old Shoreham, was another daughter of his.

THOMAS BLAKER was living in 1612, when, as churchwarden, he signed the Bishop's transcripts of the register of Portslade for 1611. There is no trace of his having married, unless

William Blaker (A). See his will *post.* Memorials of the Cooke family at Goring are in *Gent. Mag.* 1808, Part I., p. 121.

(a) The following extracts from the registers of St. Michael's, Cornhill, relate to children of "William Bridges and Frances his wife" namely (1) Elizth baptized 19 November, 1675, and buried 30 June, 1676; (2) Robert, buried 24 June, 1677; (3) Blaker (a son), baptized 17 July, 1678, and buried 7 January, 1678 $\frac{3}{8}$; (4) Frances, baptized 7 September, 1680; (5) Anna Maria, baptized 11 April, 1682; (6) Dorothy, baptized 23 March, 1682 $\frac{3}{4}$, and buried 11 February, 1682 $\frac{3}{8}$; (7) William, baptized 18 May, 1686; and (8) Thomas, baptized 20 April, 1689. William Bridges and Frances his wife, were the persons named in the licence dated 18 February, 1675 $\frac{3}{8}$, for the marriage of William Bridges of St. Michael's, Cornhill, mercer, about 28, and Mrs. Frances Clayton of Gracechurch Street, widow, about 28 (*Foster's London Marr. Lic. col.* 182). Elizabeth, an earlier wife of William Bridges, was buried at St. Michael's, 6 February, 1671 $\frac{1}{2}$. It would appear therefore that Frances Blaker was married twice, for it is impossible to doubt but that she was the mother of the above children. William Bridges was buried at St. Michael's, 19 September, 1718.

Page 95. John Blaker (A) described as of Bolney married at Sompting 37th Decr 1733 with Elisabeth Swift of Lancing and had issue (1) Betty (as in the book) (2) Mary (as in the Book) (3) Barak Blaker bap. at Sompting 12 March 1738 $\frac{38}{40}$. (4) John Blaker bap. there 14. May 1745 (5) Richard Blaker bap. there 4. Novr 1748 and (6) John Blaker bap. there 11 Febr 1753. John Blaker (A) was buried at Sompting 12th Octr 1761 and his Will is at Chichester 40. fol. 341.

The Blaker Family of Sussex.

he is the Thomas Blaker whose daughter Ann was baptized at Beddingham, co. Suss., 4 July, 1613.

HENRY BLAKER (A) married twice; 1st, with Agnes, daughter of Richard Pollard of Portslade, yeoman (α), and who was buried at Portslade, 30 December, 1616; and 2ndly, 17 November, 1617, at Portslade, with Joane Ockenden (β). He was alderman of the Hundred of Fishergate 1617 and 1618, headborough of Portslade in 1620, and several times one of the jurors on the Hundred Courts. He was churchwarden of Portslade, 1620, and again 1635, when he signed the terrier of the glebe as well as the transcript of the register. By his will, dated 16 March, 1638, in which he is described as of Portslade, yeoman, he directed that he should be buried in the churchyard of Portslade, and then proceeded thus: "Item To my sonne Edward Blaker (F) 2/6 my seconde beste bedd two paire of sheetes

(α) This appears from the will of Richard Pollard, dated 8 May, 1614, proved 5 September, 1615, at Lewes (Book A. 15, fol. 45), to which Edward Blaker (c) was a witness, and which mentions the testator's wife Alice. The bequest runs: "Item. I giuve unto my daughter Agnis the wife of Henry Blaker twenty shillings."

(β) Probably a daughter of Thomas Ockenden, who was buried at Portslade 28 March, 1631, and was the son of Thomas Ockenden of Portslade, of whose will, dated 12 December, 1579, and proved at Lewes 11 February, 1578 (Book A. 7, fol. 160) his "son Thomas" was executor. In 1621 Thomas Ockenden was assessed to the subsidy on £30 4s. of lands in Fishergate Half Hundred (S. A. C., vol. ix. p. 79).

p. 95-6. under Thomas Blaker.

1615 Nov. 16. Edward S of Thomas Blaker br: at Sompting.
 1616 Apl. 14. Joane wife of Thomas Blaker. bur. at Sompting.
 1617² Jan. 15. Edward S. of Thomas Blaker bur. at Sompting.
 1619. Nov 8. Mary D. of Thomas Blaker br: at Sompting.

p. 91. near the Bottom.

George Blaker and Elizabeth Living were married at Cowfold 20 May 1604.
 (Living is spelt Liskinge later on)

The Blaker Family of Sussex.

in 37 Eliz. (1595) (α). Joan Blaker was buried at Portslade 12 November, 1640, and letters of administration of her estate were, 26 June, 1641 (B. 7, fol. 261), granted at Lewes to her brother, John Ockenden of Stopham, yeoman, during the minority of Susan Blaker, her daughter. Henry Blaker's issue consisted of: (1) *Edward Blaker* (F); (2) *Thomas Blaker*, baptized at Portslade 21 July, 1622, and buried there 19 May, 1627; (3) *Mary*, baptized there 15 April, 1625, and buried there 26 March, 1633; (3) *Elizabeth*, baptized there 1 March, 1627; (4) *Joan*, baptized there 10 February, 1633, and buried there 6 June, 1633; and (5) *Susan*, baptized there 26 May, 1634. Probably Elizabeth also died before her father. It seems clear that Edward Blaker (F) was a son of the first marriage, as otherwise it is difficult to understand why he did not administer to Joan Blaker.

EDWARD BLAKER (D), who was of Buckingham, in Old Shoreham, was baptized at Portslade 10 January, 1630. He was admitted as a student at the Inner Temple in November, 1647, being described as the son and heir of Edward Blaker, and as of Portslade (β). He married with Dorothy, daughter of Henry Goring of Highden, in Washington, com. Suss., by Mary, his wife, a daughter of Sir Thomas Eversfield, who were married at Horsham, 18 January, 1640. Dorothy was baptized

(α) Rowe's MS., fol. 153 b.

(β) Students admitted at Inner Temple, 1547-1660, p. 330.

Page 38. line 7.

Edward Blaker (F) is probably the Edward who as son of Henry Blager was baptized at Patcham 26th Decr 1613.

The Blaker Family of Sussex.

1657, and enrolled 20 November, 1657. Edward Blaker (D) only rebuilt on the site of an older house which went by the name of Buckingham. A John de Bokyng-ham was one of the parishioner jurors for Old Shoreham on the inquisitio nonarum in 1341, and Edward Lewkenor, when admitted of the Inner Temple in November, 1603, was described as of Buckingham. It is uncertain whether it was Edward Blaker (D) or Edward Blaker (F) who, described as Edward Blaker, gent., was the plaintiff in a proceeding in the Common Pleas brought to recover £86 secured by the bond of Alice Snode of Patcham, widow, dated 10 March, 165 $\frac{3}{4}$ and damages for its detention, and recovered judgment therein in Easter Term, 1654 (α). Edward Blaker (D) was Sheriff of Sussex in 1657 (β). He was returned to represent the borough of Shoreham in Richard Cromwell's Parliament, summoned to meet at Westminster, 27 January, 165 $\frac{8}{8}$, and dissolved 22 April, 1659; and again in Charles 2's Parliament, summoned to meet at Westminster 25 April, 1660, and dissolved 29 December, 1660; and also in the Pensionary Parliament summoned to meet at Westminster 8 May, 1661, and dissolved 24 January, 167 $\frac{8}{8}$ (γ). He was a Justice of the Peace in

(α) Common Pleas, Common Roll, 1654, m. 307.

(β) List of Sheriffs, P. R. O. List and Index No. 9, p. 141. *Culpeper v. Blaker*, Chanc. Proc., B. and A., Collins, before 1714, Bundle 143 was a suit commenced 26 April, 1659, for relief against the penalties of a bond given by the plaintiffs to Edward Blaker (D) as Sheriff of Sussex, for the appearance of Wm. Culpeper and his wife in the Court of Chancery.

(γ) Suss. Arch. Coll., vol. xxxiii. pp. 93, 94, and 96.

P. 40. bottom line "Edward Blaker Esq. one of His Majesty's Justices of the peace of Sussex" Quarter Sessions at Chichester 23 & 24 April 1666.