

SEARCHES
INTO THE HISTORY OF THE FAMILY OF
BLAKER OF SUSSEX

BY
WALTER CHARLES RENSHAW

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THE BLAKER FAMILY OF SUSSEX.

When in 1616 a coat of arms was granted to a member of the family of Blaker in Sussex, as well as the blackamoors' heads emblazoned in it as the sable crest were doubtlessly suggested rather in the spirit of canting heraldry than with reference to the true origin or meaning of the surname. The words "Blaker" and "Whitster" which on first impression appear to be as contrasted as black and white, alike indicate, and the former of them actually is, bleacher. The root of bleacher is the old English *blác*, signifying pale. In the ancient tongue of the northern nations *Blakkr*, equivalent to the Norman-French *Blanch*, is to be found as the name of a horse (α). The surname Blaker therefore originated in relation to an employment or occupation (β), and for that reason alone was not confined,

(α) *Corpus Poeticum Boreale*, vol. i. pp. 78 and 80.

(β) *Bardsley's English Surnames*, ed. 1875, pp. 328-9 and 525, referring to the Writs of Parliament which however convert Galfridus le Hakkere burgess for Devizes into Geoffrey le Blakere burgess for Ludgershall in the Parliament of 29 E. I. The forms *Blekstere* and *Blekestere*

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as has been alleged, to Sussex. The name Blacre occurs as that of the owner of land in Yorkshire in the Hundred of Turbar in Torp, Atune, and Sacchintune before, and at the time of, the Domesday survey (α). On 23 August, 1304, a pardon by Letters Patent was granted to William, son of Robert de Castelouwe for the death of Aymer le Blaker and for breaking the prison of Carlisle (β). The borough of Chippenham, com. Wilts, returned to three successive Parliaments, temp. E.2. a burgess whose name is given variously as "Rogerus le Blakkere". "Rogerus le Bleechere" and "Rogerus le Blackere" (γ) Richard le Blacker is named in Letters Patent of 24 March, 1327, in connection with a case of trespass on a manor in Somersetshire (δ) and in 1346 Walter le Blacker occurs in the Hundred of Whitstan in Somersetshire and Stephen le Blakar in the manor of Melles in the same county (ε). John le Blakyere was possessed of a

occur at Norwich in 1287. (Leet Jurisdiction in Norwich (Selden Society), pp. 12 and 14); Hugo le Blecstere lived in Leicester 1271 to 1293 (Bateson's Rec. of Leicester, pp. 138, 177, 210 and 220), and Ricardus le Blekstere represented the Borough of Gloucester in the Parliament of 1306 (Official Return of M.P.'s, vol. i. p. 21) Bardsley (Dict. of Surnames, p. 109) suggests that this form is feminine but the writer doubts this; and thinks it is an East Anglian form. At an inq. post mort. taken 5 October, 34 Edward I (1306), it was found that William de Nevill, &c, was seised of the manor of "Blakareswell in Whyteparisch," com. Wilts, which is evidently Bleacher's well (Cal. Genealog., vol. ii. p. 731), and was afterwards called "Blackswelle in Whitparish" (Wilts inq. p. m., p. 124)

- (α) Domesday, vol. i. p. 323.
- (β) Calendar of Patent Rolls, 32 Edward I.
- (γ) Official Return of M.P.'s, vol. i. pp. 41, 42 and 45.
- (δ) Calendar of Patent Rolls, Edward 3.
- (ε) Kirby's Quest for Somerset, pp. 225 and 263.

tenement in Winchester, 9 E. 3 (1335) (α). Thomas le Blechere occurs at Salisbury in 1361; and William Blacker was Mayor of Sarum in 1490 (β). In October, 1451, protection was granted to William Blakker of London, going abroad in the retinue of Gervase Clyfton, treasurer of Calais (γ). The name of Thomas Blaker is found in Yorkshire in 1466 (δ), and Thomas Blakker, of the parish of Sandal in that county, who was the son of Robert Blakker of the same parish, by his will dated 11 and proved 20 August, 1486, after mentioning Richard and John Blakker, and Joan, daughter of Richard Blakker, gave the residue of his property to his wife Agnes, Thomas Savile, valet of the Crown, and his brother John Blakker (ε). In the will of Roger Amyas of Sandal, dated 10 March, 1499/500, mention is made of his son-in-law Thomas Blakker (ζ), and as late as 1657 letters of administration to Robert Blacker of Yorkshire were granted out of P.C.C. (173 Admons.). At much earlier dates Walter, son of Godfrey, son of Blaker, is found conveying a toft of land in Whitby in Yorkshire to Hugh Prudhume; and Richard, son of Blacker, and Baldwin, son of Blacker were witnesses to a grant by Robert de Percy to the Abbey of Whitby of the church

- (α) App. To 6th report of Hist. MSS. Commission, p. 599a.
- (β) Hoare's *Old and New Sarum*, ed. 1843, pp. 94 and 208. "One Blakar then maire of Sarum" is mentioned in *Couper v. Gervaux*. *Star Chamber Proc.*, H. 7, No. 29.
- (γ) *Cal. of French Rolls*, 30 H. 6, m. 17.
- (δ) *Suss. Arch. Coll.*, vol. xxxvii. p. 22, quoting from *Yorks. Arch. Journal*, vol. vi. p. 444.
- (ε) *Surtees Society Publications*, vol. xlv. p. 295, *note*.
- (ζ) *Ibid.*, vol. lxxix. p. 18 *note*.

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of Quenes Sutton (α). The will of Robert Blacker of Wickenby was proved in the Consistory Court of Lincoln, 18 May, 1571, by his widow Agnes; in it he mentions three children without naming them and his "cosen" John Blacker. The Wiltshire family of Blaker, or as more ordinarily spelt, Blacker, continued to flourish there. The pedigree of this family as resident at Salisbury is entered in the Visitation of Wiltshire taken in 1623 (β). In the will of William Blacker, with whom that pedigree commences, dated 1 March, 1586/7, and proved in P.C.C. 30 November, 1588 (11 Leicester), he describes himself as William "Blaker otherwise Blacker," and notices that he was born at Donhead St. Marie (γ), which is in Wiltshire, on the borders of Dorset. In his will he mentions his brother John Blacker, the latter's son Thomas, his own brother Walter Blacker and the latter's sons John and William and son-in-law George Dunkin, his own wife Alice and his own son William Blacker. The name is spelt Blacker in the matriculation entries at Oxford of William, Edward, and Thomas Blacker, all of Wiltshire, in the years 1605, 1610, and 1621, respectively (δ); and also in the admission entries at Lincoln's

- (α) Cartularium de Whiteby. Surtees Soc., vol. lxi. pp. 21 and 47.
- (β) As edited by Marshall, p.96, and see pp. 2 and 75. See also pedigree of Ernley in *Elwes' Castles, &c., of Western Sussex*, p. 75.
- (γ) In the proceedings in a chancery suit, temp. Eliz., relating to the manor of "Downehead", the names of the litigant parties sare spelt John Blaker and Walter Blaker (*Chanc. Proc., Series II. Bundle 23, No. 7*). There is a deed between Anthony Kempe and William Blacker of New Sarum, dated in 19 Eliz. (*Close Rolls, 1010*). See also *Old and New Sarum*, p.297.
- (δ) Register of Oxford University, pub. By Oxford Hist. Soc.

Inn of William Blacker on 11 May, 1578, called to the Bar, 1587/8; William Blacker on 26 November, 1605, called to the Bar, 1613/4; and Edward Blacker, son and heir of William Blacker, late of New Sarum deceased, on 12 November, 1634. This Edward Blacker 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 Katherine, wife of Thomas Cholmley (α).

The earliest known reference to a Blaker in Sussex occurs in 1327, when William Blaker was assessed at ii. x½d in Cuckfield to the lay subsidy (β). In 1330 John Kingeswode 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 considerably

- (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 Blacker and John Blacker 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 Cokefield 189/3. 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. I (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.

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more than three centuries, the most important branch of the Sussex family of Blaker was located in Preston, Portslade and Old Shoreham and their immediate neighbourhood.

On 3 January, 1394/5 John Blakere de Schullegh (Shelley in Lower Breeding) conveyed by deed to William Haselyng of Cuckfield the subfee of a croft of land containing three acres lying in the parish of Cuckfield between land of Richard Thorndowne on three sides and land of John Holere on the east side (α).

On 7 November, 1482, Walter Knyght of Preston, co. Sussex, by his will in Latin of that date (β) gave to the church of Preston xvi pence which he had received from Ralph (Randulphus) Blaker and which had been received by Ralph Blaker from Alice Puy of Brighthelmstone. Ralph Blaker, who was dead at the date of this will, was a brother of John Blaker of Preston, and left a will not now extant and two sons and one daughter, all minors.

John Blaker of Preston, by his will in Latin, dated 7 October, 1482, directed that his body should be buried in the church of St. Peter of Preston and gave to the high altar there for tithes forgotten xvi^d and to the fabric of the church of Chichester 4^d, and bequeathed to "my son Richard six oxen which I wish to be delivered to him whenever it pleases his mother. Item I bequeath to him one hundred sheep such as it shall please his mother to deliver to him. Item I will that my wife

- (α) Original deed with seal attached belonging to N. P. Blaker, Esq., of Hurstpierpoint. See Appendix A.
- (β) Wills in Consistory Court of Chichester, vol. ii fol. 89b.

after my death shall deliver to the two sons and the daughter of my brother Ralph (Radulphus) two hundred sheep half of them ewes and the other half of them tegs and other sheep which sheep their father bequeathed to them and also to each of them integrum lectum et unam parapsidam [meat dish] and all other the chattels bequeathed to them in his will. And I will that these be delivered to them by my executors when they shall come to legal age and so as appears more fully in the will [testamentum] of their father. Also I bequeath to the said church of Preston v^s. according to the last will [voluntas] of my father. The residue of my goods not above bequeathed I give and bequeath to Agnes my wife and Richard Scrase the elder (α) whom I make my executors by these presents so that they dispose of them for the health of my soul and the souls of my parents brothers sisters and friends in the best way that they know." A copy only of this will is found at Chichester in "Consistory Court Wills", vol. ii. fol. 89^b, which volume includes wills from 1518 to 1543; but why it is there is not easy to explain, nor is there any date of probate or probate act.

The persons named Blaker who occur next in chronological order are those mentioned in the Lay Subsidy Roll of 1523-4. These were Simon Blaker, John Blaker, Richard Blaker and Nicholas Blaker in the Hundred

(α) Richard Scrase, senior, by his will dated 21 February, 1480/1, and proved 27 November, 1487 (P.C.C. 5 Milles), in which he is described as of Hangleton, directed that he should be buried at Preston near Alice and Malma his deceased wives. He probably lived in Preston before he went to Hangleton.

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of Whalesbone, which included Brighton and Hove; Richard Blaker and Ralph Blaker in the Hundred of Buttinghill, which comprises Cuckfield; and Richard Blakyer in the Hundred of West Grinsted (α).

Next in order or date come William Blacor of Selmeston, co. Sussex, whose will is dated 4 March, 1543 and Richard Blaker of Cuckfield, whose will is dated 1 May, 1546, and the various persons named in the Lay Subsidy Rolls for 1543-4 (β).

EDWARD BLAKER (A) was in 1543-4 assessed in Portslade in the Hundred of Fishergate, com. Suss. to the lay subsidy then levied. On 25 September, 36 H. 8 (1544) he was admitted copyhold tenant of the manor of Portslade in respect of the property described in the following assurance. The rolls of this manor show that on 15 October, 6 E. 6 (1552), Sir Thomas West, "Lord la Warr" who died 25 September, 1554, by common recovery conveyed to Edward Blaker (A) in fee subject to rent relief heriot and suit of court "One tenement one yard of land and three gardens called Notinghams Greneways and Roger Kylheys in Porteslade and Half a yard land lying in Aldrington some time John Berd's which said premises were formerly held by copy of court roll dated 25 Sepr 36. H. 8. and containe in y^e whole one messuage three gardens xxx acres of arable land xiiij acres and one rood of pasture whereof iij acres lyeth in Aldrington and common for LXX sheep, that is to say, upon the downe there called

(α) See Appendix I.

(β) See Appendices B and I.

Blakedene Downe xx sheep and upon the Downe there called Porteslade Downe ffifty sheep And also vij acres of Pasture upon the north side of Blakedene Downe and xviiij acres and a half on the north part of Porteslade Downe. If this be inclosed then not to have y^e common for LXX sheep. Rent p' ann^m xxiiij^s viij^d payable at Ladyday and Mich'mas. Relief xxiiij^s viij^d upon every death or alienation in ffee or ffee tail generall or speciall of the said premises or any part. Heriot x^s and suite of Court at Porteslaide" (α). The common recovery referred to in the Court Rolls is entered in the Common Rolls for Hilary Term 6 and 7 E. 6, as a demand by Edward Blaker (A) by William Gyes his attorney against Thomas West, K. G., Lord de la Warr, of 1 messuage, 3 gardens, 30 acres of land, and 38½ acres 1 rood of pasture in Porteslade (β). Edward Blaker (A) thus became a free tenant of the manor. In 1565 he bought from Richard Covert, arm., what is described in the record of the fine as a toft, a barn and 11 acres of land with common of pasture for four beasts and twenty-six sheep in East Aldrington (γ).

Edward Blaker (A) by his will dated 1 October, 1571, in which he is described as of "Porteslaide," gave to the Cathedral Church in Chichester 6^d and to the poor of Portslade 3^s 4^d, and then proceeded as follows: "Unto every of my godchildren cominge to my buriall I geve xij^d. Item I geve towards the repayringe of the highe way leading from Poonings [Poynings] Gate towarde

- (α) Court Rolls of Portslade.
- (β) Common Roll, No. 166, Hil. 6 and 7 E. 6, m. 124d Sussex.
- (γ) Note of Fine, Blaker *v.* Covert, Suss. Hil. 7 Eliz.

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hill foote 3^s/4^d (α). Item I geve unto my sonne in lawe Richard Cooke xl^s and unto Edward Cooke his sonne xx^s. Also I geve unto my sonne in lawe John Berd xl^s and unto Edward his sonne xx^s. Further I geve unto my sonne in lawe Thomas Woggins xls. Item I geve unto Agnes Hyde xl^s and unto my servant Mary Barber xx^s. And I geve unto my servant John Hunter xx^s. Item I geve unto Barbarow Blaker my daughter towards her preferment in mariage Thirty Pounds but yf my said daughter doe marry against the good wille and consent of my wife and overseers then I geve unto her but Twenty Pounds and whether it be xxx^l or xx^l the same shalbe paid unto her upon the day of her mariage. And yf yt happen that my said daughter be not married within two yeeres next after my death then at the ende of said two yeeres to be paid to her without further delay. Item I geve unto Edward Blaker my sonne the occupation of the hous and lande thereunto belonginge in Southweeke (β) which I late bargained for with Richard Pyper duringe all such terme as I have therein and so long as my said sonne doth occupy and use the same to the well likinge of my executrix and overseers and I geve also to my said sonne in stocke to be likewise used and occupied about the same house and lande vj oxen with yokes chaines wayne dongcart and all other necessaries and implements for husbandrye and appertayninge to the

- (α) Edward Blaker (A) was in 1549 assessed to the lay subsidy both at Poynings and Portslade.
- (β) Southwick is in that part of Fishergate Hundred which lies in the Rape of Bramber, and in 1571 Edward Blaker (A) was assessed to the lay subsidy then levied there.

furnishing of one teme according to the custome of the country with one horse one hundreth shepe eight quarters seede wheat and sixteen quarters seeade barley to be delivered unto him presently after my death. All which or any of the said last bequeathed premises yf my said sonne fondly consume or unnecessarily wast or disorderly spend or bestow away then my executrix and overseers shal notwithstanding any former gifte have and take againe into their owne custody from my said sonnne or any other personne or personnes and the same as their discreation bestowe duringe the naturall life of my Wife and presently after her death to deliver againe the same or such like goods to that value unto my said sonne Edward or to his wife or children. Further I geve unto my s^d sonne Edward Blaker during his naturall life (and after the death of my Wife) my house I now dwell in and the lands thereunto belonging which I purchased frely to me and my assignes of the right honourable the late Lord Dellaware deceasid and one barne and the landes thereunto belonginge in East Aldrington which I lately purchased of Mr. Richard Covert esquier and after the death of my said sonne Edward Blaker I geve the said house and landes and the said barne and landes with all their appurtenances unto the heires males of the body of my said sonne Edward lawfully begotten and for want of such heires males I geve the same unto my cosen John Blaker and to theires males of his body lawfully begotten. And yf my cosen John Blaker happen to dy without such issue of his body then I geve the same unto Richard Blaker sonne of my cosen John

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Blaker deceased and unto the heier male of his body lawfully begotten and for lacke of such issue of the body of the said Richard Blaker Unto my cosen Richard Blaker sonne of my Unckle Richard Blaker deceasid and to theyer male of his body lawfully begotten and for want of such an issue Unto the right and next heires of me the first aforesaid Edward Blaker for ever. Item I geve unto Christian Blaker my Wife all the said house barne & landes with all there appurtenances duringe her life". And the testator appointed his wife whole and sole executrix of his will and ordained for his overseers of trust his loving friends Thomas Pellet, John Dumbrell, his cosen John Blaker, and Thomas Rede, to each of whom he gave forty shillings and then provided "that yf my said Wyfe and overseers shall take again into there hands the particular goods and stocke before limited to my sonne Edward Blaker then my said Wife shall geve and allowe to my sonne his wife and children sufficient and reasonable meate drinke raymente and lodging duringe the life of my said Wife or untill my said sonne Edward be by my said Wife and overseers settled and placed in some other convenient farme fro the sufficient sustentacon of himself his wife and children." The witnesses to this will were John English, vicar of Portslade (α), George Blaker, Thomas Okenden, and Richard Lewes, and it was proved 17 November, 1571, by Christian Blaker, the widow, in the Consistory Court of Chichester (vol. x., fol. 466 b).

(α) John English was presented to the vicarage of Portslade, 18 April, 1562.

Christian Blaker, the widow, was assessed at Portslade in 1575-6 to the lay subsidy then levied, and by her will, dated 21 February, 1578/9 and proved in the Archdeaconry Court at Lewes, 9 April, 1579 (Book A 7, fol. 130), after directing her body to be buried at Portslade, and bequeathing to the high church of Chichester 6^d, proceeded thus: "To the poore of Portyslade iiij bushells of wheate and ij bushells of barly. To the poore of Southweeke one bushelle of wheate and one bushell of barly to be geven and bestowed unto them wthin one moneth next after my decese. To Richard Cook of Bolney (α) my sonne in lawe ij quarteres of wheate and iij quarters of barly. To Agnes his wif my daughtere" certain wearing apparel "and to their children Edward Richard Agnes William Alice and Jane ffortye shillinges a pece. To John Beard of Rottingden my sonne in lawe ij quarters of wheate and iij quarteres of barly. To Anne Beard my daughtere his wief my beste russett cassocke and to their children Edward Barbara John and Thomas

- (α) A Richard Cooke was churchwarden of Bolney, temp. H. 8 (Suss. Arch.Coll., vol. vi. p. 245). The following are extracted from the Bolney registers which are imperfect:
- 1562. Octr 3. John and Ann, the children of Richard Cooke were christened.
 - 1573. July 12. Thomas, son of Richard Cooke, baptized.
 - 1598. Octr. 1. Richard Cooke buried.
 - 1598/9. Jany 29. Ambrose Wickam married to Ann Cooke.
 - 1611. Mch. 16. Edward Cooke buried.
 - 1612. July 6. William Cooke buried.
 - 1614. Apl. 24. Jane, daughter of Richard Cooke, christened.
- On 16 January, 1598/9, administration of the effects of Richard Cooke of Bolney was granted at Lewes (B 2, fol. 263) to his daughter Alice, the wife of Thomas Allen of Burstow co. Surr., yeoman.

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Beard XL's a pece (α). To Thomas ffoggins of Aldrington my sonne in lawe ij quarteres of wheate and iij quarters of barley. To Alice my daughtere his wief my seconde russett cassocke my best worstede kertle and a peticote. To theire children Christian Agnes Barbara (β) and John Ffoggins XL's a pece. To Nicholas Aveye of Olde Shoreham my sonne in law ij quarteres of wheate and iij quarteres of barley. To Barbara Aveye my daughtere the wif of y^c saide Nicholas a couerlett of blewe and red yarne" and other apparel. "To theire children Nicholas William and Mary XL^s a pece. To Edward Blaker John Blaker Christian Blaker and Thomas Blaker the children of my sonne Edward XI⁸ a pece. To Robert Humfrey (γ) Katharine Patching (δ) and Dorothy Humfrey the said Robert's sisteres and eche of them xiii^s 4^d. The resydew to Edward Blaker my sonne my fulle sole and only executour. The Overseeres

- (α) John Beard of Rottingdean, in his will dated 224 March, 1596, and proved at Lewes by his relict *Elizabeth*, 10 July, 1596 (Book A 9, fol. 407), mentions his daughter Barbara Geere and his sons Thomas and William, and thereby directs his executrix to leave his copyhold lands in Rottingdean "sown with wheat and barley as the tenants there do sowe their laynes."
- (β) Agnes Scrase of Hove, widow of Edward Scrase of Blatchington, by her will dated 6 March, 1589/90, and proved at Lewes 10 October, 1590 (Book A 8, fol. 403), appointed Barbara Voggins sole executrix thereof.
- (γ) Robert Humfrye and Thomas Pellert were jurors on an inquisition taken at Chichester, 7 October, 1584, touching concealed chantry lands near Ferring (Suss. Arc h. Coll., vol. xxxviii. p. 145). For Thomas Pellatt of North Stoke, see *ibid.*, pp. 111 *et seq.*
- (δ) Katherine Patching, of Southwick, widow, by her nuncupative will dated 18 March, 1616, and proved at Lewes by her son Richard Patching, 29 March, 1617 (Book A 16, fol. 2), gave legacies to her children and grandchildren, but makes no mention of any Blaker.

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, 1599/600; (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, 1629/30, 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.

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EDWARD BLAKER (B), who was also of Portslade, and is the person with whom the pedigree in Berry's *Sussex Genealogies*, p. 86 (α), commences, married with Agnes, familiarized into Anne, daughter of Robert Fowler, and had issue six children: (1) *Edward Blaker* (C); (2) *John Blaker* (A); (3) Christian, married to one Brown; (4) *Thomas Blaker*; (5) Agnes called Anne, married about December, 1597, to Mathew Watkinson (β), and (6) *Henry Blaker* (A). The eldest son of Edward Blaker (B), was baptized at Preston, in the lifetime of Edward Blaker (A), but Edward Blaker (B) during his mother's lifetime and after his father's death probably resided in the house at Southwick which the latter bequeathed to him, as he was assessed there to the lay subsidy levied in 1575-6 (γ). Edward Blaker (B), by his will, dated 16 July, 1594, in which he is described as of Portslade, yeoman, directed as follows: "My bodye to bee buried in y^e p^rishe churchyard of Porteslaide. Item. To the Highe Church of Chichester 6^d. Item To Edwarde Blaker my sonne sixe oxene and two horses two maires one plowe yockes chaines and all othere implementes and sixtie shepe and three quarteres of whete and sixe of barlye. Item To John Blaker my sonne £60. Item To Thomas Blaker my sonne £60. Item To Henry Blaker my sonne £30. Item To Christian Blaker my daughtere £40. Item to Anne Blaker my daughtere £40 [all

- (α) The earlier portion of Berry's pedigree is founded on the Visitation of Sussex in 1634, in which the name is spelt Blacker.
- (β) The license at Lewes is dated 12 December, 1597.
- (γ) See Appendix I. The registers of Southwick only begin in 1654 and the Bishop's transcripts in 1606.

which legacies were to be paid at twenty-one]. Item All the resydue of my goodes to my wiffe Anne Blaker and she to bee sole executrice. William Lane of Lewes gent. (α) Richard Scrase of Blatchington gent. (β) and Henrye Hall (γ) of Portislaide yeoman to be overseers and eche to have for theirre paynes 6^s 8^d". This will was proved 3 December, 1594 by the testator's widow in the Archdeaconry Court of Lewes (Book A 9, fol. 262)

The widow by her nuncupative will, made July, 1598, in which she is described as Agnes Blaker, widow of Portslade, thus disposed: "Item. She bequethed to Thomas Blaker her sonne £15 one bedd that he nowe lyeth on three payre of shetes one table cloathe one cubbord the greate kettle to be payd within one yeere

- (α) William Lane was one of the Constables of Lewes, 1591. Dunvan's Hist. of Lewes, p. 233.
- (β) This Richard Scrase, buried at Preston 21 June ,1625, was son of Edward Scrase of Blatchington, buried at Preston 10 May, 1576 (will dated 25 April, 1576, and proved in P.C.C. 11 Carew, 5 June , 1576), who was son of Richard Scrase of Blatchington, buried at Preston 5 April, 1549 (will dated 15 March, 1548/9 and proved in P.C.C. 34, Populwell, 4 July, 1549), who was son of Richard Scrase of Hangleton, buried at Preston (will dated 1 February, 1490/500, and proved in P.C.C 1, Moone, 19 May, 1500), who was son of the above-named Richard Scrase of Hangleton, buried at Preston (will dated 21 February, 1480/1, and proved in P.C.C 5, Milles, 27 November, 1487). Robert Scrase, the brother of the last-named Richard Scrase, was M.P. for Romney, 1448-1472, and was one of the Barons of the Cinque Ports, attending the Coronation of the Queen of E. 4, 25 May, 1465 (Hist.. MSS. Com., App. to Fifth Report, p. 544).
- (γ) Henry Hall was buried at Southwick 17 October, 1607, his inq. p. m. being taken 28 May, 1608, and was son of Henry Hall, also of Portslade, whose will he proved at Lewes, 4 October, 1586.

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after her decease. Item To Henry Blaker her sonne £10 her bedsted, three payre of shetes the greate brasse pott to be payd at age of 21 yeeres. Item. To John Blaker her sonne £25 to be payd within one quarter and to his sonne Edward £5. Item To her daughtere Brown £15. Item To John Darkenold her sonne £5 to be payd at 21 yeares of age. Furthere her mynd was that £20 shoulde remayne in the handes of her sonne Edward Blaker for the use of her daughter Anne Watkinson to bee used at his discrecion. All the resydue to her sonne Edward Blaker and he is to bee the executour." This will was proved 16 September, 1598, by Edward Blaker (C) in the Archdeaconry Court of Lewes (Book A 10, fol. 136).

EDWARD BLAKER (C), who was also of Portslade, was baptized at Preston, com. Suss., 6 May, 1570, and married twice: 1st, 11 October, 1596 at Newick com. Suss., with Anne, daughter of William Dappe of Newick, who was buried at Portslade 28 December, 1627, having brought him no issue (α); and 2^{ndly}, about April 1628,

(α) William Dappe of Newick, buried there 8 December, 1615, by his will dated 6 December, 1615, and proved at Lewes 16 December, 1615 (Book A 15, fol. 71), gave unto Anne Blaker, "my daughter", one cow, two sheep and one great chest and directed his executor to pay her the yearly sum of £20, which was to cease "if Edward Blaker my sonne in lawe or Anne Blaker my daughter their heyres or assignes doe molest or trouble John Kilnor my sonne in law and executor of this my will or Joane Kilnor his wife concerninge my lands which I have given unto him and to his wife lying in Newicke or Barcombe," and he directed his executor to pay £200 to each child of his daughter Anne Blaker "yf yt shall please God to blesse

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.

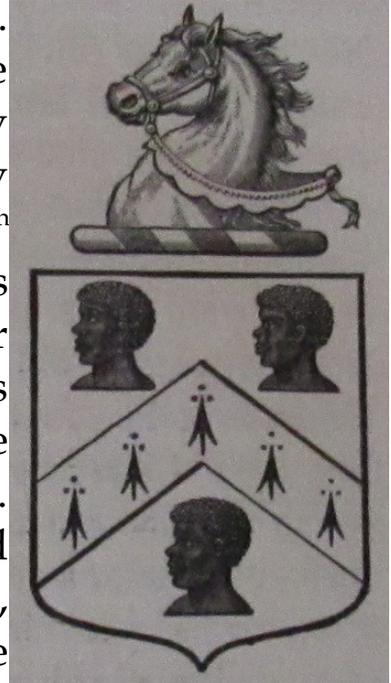
- (α) Tuppen Scrase, eldest son of Richard Scrase, who was buried 21 June, 1625, matriculated at Magd. Hall, Oxford, 19 March, 1598; was admitted of the Middle Temple, 1601; compounded for not taking up knighthood, temp. Car. I (Suss. Arch. Coll. vol. xvi. p. 49); died intestate, and was buried at Preston 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 transcripts 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. I, S., Bundle 43, No. 17.)
- (γ) Feet of Fines, Sussex, Mich. 10 Jac. I.

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1604, and the inscription to her memory on a tablet now on the interior of the west wall of Old Shoreham church runs: “*Here lyeth the body of Susanna the widow of Mr Edward Blaker of Buckingham. She dyed in the 75th year of her age June y^e 20th, 1678.*” (α) Although this memorial describes the widow as Susanna Blaker, she had been remarried to and become the relict of Edward Burton, cler., D. D., Rector of Broadwater, com. Suss., and the time of her death must have been in May, 1679 (β). In Michaelmas Term, 39-40 Eliz. (1597)
a

- (α) Copies of all the inscriptions in Old Shoreham Church given in the text are in Brit. Mus. Add. MSS. 5698, fol. 237.
- (β) Probably these errors may be accounted for by assuming that the memorial was erected long after her death by her great-grandson, William Monke. The following facts gleaned from the Court Rolls of the manor of Hurstpierpoint are in genealogical essentials corroborated by the statements in the pleadings in *Cowper v. Scrase* (Exchr. B. and A. Suss. Trin. 25 Chas. 2, No. 171). On 6 October, 1679, presentment was made of the death of Susanna Burton, who *nuper obiit*, tenant for life of the copyholds in that manor. On 18 March, 1679/80, a second, and on 3 September, 1680, the third proclamation for claims was made. In these entries she is described as “Susanna Burton vidua nuper relicta Edwardi Blaker gen. defuncti”. See also *post*, the statement as to the admission of the daughter of Richard Blaker, the brother of Edward Blaker (D). The Bishop’s transcripts of the register of Old Shoreham contain the entry of the burial of Mrs. Susanna Burton of New Shoreham on 9 May, 1679, but they contain no entry of the burial of a Susanna Blaker in 1678 or 1679. Her second husband, as appears from a licence to demise the copyholds in question, entered on the Court Rolls as of 30 May, 1659, was Edward Burton, Doctor in Divinity. He was the eldest son of Sir Edward Burton of Eastbourne, was of Magd. Coll., Oxford, where he proceeded to the degrees of B.D. and lic. D.D., 9 July, 1629, when he was one of the King’s Chaplains, and was Rector of Broadwater, to which he was nominated 6 January, 1646/7 until his death on 9 August, 1661. His first wife, Judith Haddon, widow, died 30 August, 1653. (See Register of Oxford University; Berry’s Suss. Gen., p. 333; Suss. Arch. Coll. vol.

common recovery was suffered whereby Edward Blaker (C) assured to Richard Scrase gent. 1 messuage, 1 garden, 40 acres of land and 20 acres of pasture in Portslade (α). This was to bar his estate in tail mail under the will of Edward Blaker (A) in the property purchased from Lord De la Warr thereby devised. It was to Edward Blaker (C) that, 19th February, 1616/7, the crest and coat of arms were granted, under the hand and seal of Sir William Segar, Garter. It is believed that this grant was made so as to apply to all the descendants of his father, Edward Blaker (B). The crest is a horse's head sable, brindled and maned or; and the arms are A chevron ermine, between three blackamoors' heads in profile coupéd proper (β). Edward Blaker (C) was a juror at the Court for the view of frank pledge in the Hundred of Fishergate in most years



xi. p. 33; vol. xxxv., p. 180, note 7; Cartwright's Rape of Bramber, pp. 37 and 39. Gent Mag. 1819, pt. i., p. 11.)

It is noteworthy that Susan Scrase, daughter of George Scrase and niece of Tuppen Scrase, who was baptized at Brighton, 13 January, 1634/5, should have been married to a Thomas Burton. This is shown by the will of her sister, Mary Scrase of Steyning, spinster, dated 4 September, and proved 31 October, 1660 (P.C.C. 194, Nabbs), which mentions her sister Susanna, the wife of Thomas Burton.

- (α) Recovery Roll No. 59, Mich. 39-40 Eliz., m. 186d Sussex.
- (β) Guillim's Her., ed. 1724, p. 251, referring to MS. Vincent in the College of Arms. They are printed in Berry's Suss. Gen., p. 86 and in

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between 1608 and 1620, and was Constable of the Hundred in 1608 and 1618. On 27th November, 1624, one Robert Mockford, of the adjoining parish of Southwick, husbandman, exhibited a bill in chancery against Edward Blaker (C), described as of Portslade, gentleman, alleging that the latter had on different occasions, commencing some nine or ten years previously, lent Mockford certain monies, amounting in the aggregate to over £80 on various bonds which had become overdue, and that Edward Blaker had agreed to give time for payment, and afterwards “did come to y^e said orator’s house and did under colour of friendshipp persuade y^e s^d orator to let him the s^d Blaker have xxij fat sheepe which were well worth ffifteene pounds,” and paid no consideration for them, and took also five quarters of seed barley, “which ye orator had provided to sowe his land with,” and had afterwards sued at law on the bonds, and been paid sufficient to satisfy them, wherefore the orator or plaintiff asked in effect that Edward Blaker might make discovery as to all the particulars of the transactions, and might be ordered to bring all his receipts and takings into account. The answer of Edward Blaker (C), signed by William Newton (α) as his counsel, was subsequently filed, the

Horsfield’s *Sussex*, vol. i. p. 163. According to Edmondson, vol. ii., *sub voc.*, a somewhat similar crest and coat consisting of crest, a demi-horse sable ducally gorged or, and arms, A chevron pean between the men’s heads, side faced, couped proper, crined sable, were in 1613 granted to the family of Blaker or Blacker of Salisbury.

(α) William Newton of Lewes was admitted of Gray’s Inn, 15 November, 1585 (Admissions Book), and was afterwards an Ancient of that society (see *Suss. Arch. Coll.*, vol. ix., p. 338).

defences raised being in substance: (1) that the plaintiff had not correctly stated the bonds or the amounts due; (2) that the defendant had bought out and out the twenty-two sheep, which were “very leane and poore,” for £6, and also the barley; and (3) that these purchases had no connection with the loans (α). Edward Blaker (C) was appointed by the Deputy Lieutenants of Sussex on 15 August, 1626, to be the “Captayne of the Pyoneers” for Lewes Rape in connection with the musters then raised in Sussex (β). From the will of Henry Rogers cler., vicar of Selmeston co. Suss., dated 8 Octr, 1638, and proved 29 May, 1639 (P.C.C. 85 Harvey) it appears that Edward Blaker (C) had granted to Henry Rogers a rent charge of £12 yearly issuing out of his lands in Portslade to secure to Henry Rogers the sum of £200. On 14 November, 1644, Walter Scrase of Hove, com. Suss., gent., exhibited his bill in chancery against Edward Blaker (C), described as of Portslade, gent., and thereby alleged that on 7 April, 1 Car. I (1625), he, Walter Scrase, together with Richard Scrase, his father, as surety, and for the only [primary] debt of the said Richard Scrase, entered into a bond to secure to Edward Blaker (C) £100 on 18 October, 1625; and that Edward Blaker about four years afterwards received of Henry Scrase, since deceased [buried at Hove, 8 February, 1641/2] (γ), son of Richard

- (α) *Mockford v. Blaker*, Chanc. Proc., B. and A., Chas. I, bundle M. 23, No. 61. In *King Henry IV.*, Part 2, Act III., Sc. 2, Shakespeare makes Justice Silence say, “A score of good ewes may be worth ten pounds.”
- (β) *Suss. Arch. Coll.*, vol xl., p. 18.
- (γ) There were other monetary transactions between Edward Blaker

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Scrase, the sum of £60 in part satisfaction of the debt; and that Walter Scrase afterwards paid £40 to Edward Blaker, so as the whole principal debt was fully paid; yet nevertheless Edward Blaker commenced a suit at the common law upon the bond against Walter Scrase, who not knowing of the payment of the £60, suffered judgement for debt and £3 costs against him; and that Edward Blaker had him imprisoned for the debt, and that the orator requested him to produce the bond, who, being willing [desirous] to conceal the payment of the £60 which was indorsed upon it, affirmed he had lost it, and insisted on payment, whereupon the orator, to free himself from imprisonment, was enforced to pay the £60, being £50 more that was due for principal, interest, and costs, and so sought relief. To this bill Edward Blaker, 21 November, 1644, filed a plea averring that, after payment by the complainant of all principal, interest and costs, he by deed, dated 3 January, 10 Car. I (1634/5), released to Edward Blaker all actions, suits, debts, sums of money, accompts, &c., from the beginning of the world until the date thereof (α). Walter Scrase and Henry Scrase were brothers of Tuppen Scrase. It must not be assumed that the charges contained in these bills really cast any aspersions upon the character of Edward Blaker (C). They were coloured, as statements in bills usually were, to suit the imaginations of

(C) and Henry Scrase who borrowed £450 from the former before 1632 (Scrase *v.* Blaker, Chanc. Proc., B. and A., Chas. I Bundle S. 107, No. 45).

(α) Scrase *v.* Blaker, Chanc. Proc., B. and A., Chas. I. Bundle S.6, No. 47.

the plaintiffs and the exigencies of their pleaders. Walter Scrase was no stranger to making imputations, for, 9 March, 1640/1, 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 II. 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. 151b and 152b 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.

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of lands in the adjoining parish of Hangleton, as appears from the roll dated 20 September, 1621, certifying the assessment towards the first payment of the second temporal subsidy granted to Jac. I by the Act 18 Jac. I c. 2 (α). In fact, Edward Blaker (C) was a purchaser or mortgagee of real estate to a considerable extent, for, besides copyholds, it appears from only the Feet of Fines in the Record Office, that in 1617 he acquired from Henry Aveye and Anna his wife a messuage, two barns, a garden, and lands of no mean acreage, together with common of pasture for 120 sheep, all in Portslade (β); that in 1623 he acquired a messuage and lands in Southwick from John Prior and Elizabeth his wife (γ); that in 1628 he acquired the tithes of lands in Dalesden (qu. Balsdean) from Robert Plumer and Mary his wife (δ); that in 1629 he acquired a messuage and lands in Old Shoreham, New Shoreham, Kingston Bowsey, Southwick, and Henfield, from Anslin Fowler and John Fowler and Elizabeth his wife (ε); that in 1634 he acquired a messuage and extensive lands in Ditcheling from Sir Richard Michelborne, William Michelborne and Ann his wife, and others (ζ); that in 1635 he acquired a messuage, barn, and land in Old Shoreham from Oliver Parker and Elizabeth his wife (η); and that in 1644 he acquired two messuages, one cottage, and

- (α) Suss. Arch. Coll., vol. ix., p. 79.
- (β) Feet of Fines Sussex, Easter, 15 Jac. I.
- (γ) *Ibid.*, Trin., 21 Jac. I.
- (δ) *Ibid.*, Easter, 4 Car. I.
- (ε) *Ibid.*, Mich., 5 Car. I.
- (ζ) *Ibid.*, Mich., 10 Car. I.
- (η) *Ibid.*, Mich., 11 Car. I.

lands in Old Shoreham, Henfield, Southwick, and East Aldrington, from Hamon[d] Lewkenor and Damaris his wife (α). The lands acquired in 1629 and 1644 probably constituted the bulk of the Buckingham estate, though the manor of Ruspar must have been purchased without the necessity of a fine being levied.

By his will dated 5 October, 1653, in which he is described as of Portslade, Gentleman, Edward Blaker (C) nominated his son, Edward Blaker (D) his sole executor, and directed that his body should be buried in the parish church of Portslade, and then proceeded: "Item. My will is that my executor Edward Blaker shall buy as much land as will make up my son Richard Blacker's (*sic*) land an £100 a year. Item I give to my eldeste daughter Suzan Alferri's childe £100. Item To my daughter Marye Blaker £600 to be paide at the age of 21 yeares and to my daughter Frances Blaker £600. Item I wille that my sonne Edward Blaker shall have the bringeing up of my two daughteres Marye and Frances. Item. I give to my deare wief Mrs. Suzan Blaker besides y^e thirde of my lande a bedde and £10. All the reste of my estate to my executour Edward Blaker. I nominate to be overseere of this wille Mr. William Scrase of New Shoreham (β) to whome I give 40s/ and

- (α) Note of Fine, *Blaker v. Lewkenor*, Trin., 20 Car. I For Hamond Lewkenor, see *Suss. Arch. Coll.*, vol. iii. p. 102.
- (β) William Scrase, sometime of Annington, was brother-in-law of Edward Blaker (C) being a son of Tuppen Scrase. He was baptized at Hamsey, 26 March, 1620, and was buried at Botolphs, 27 September, 1683. There is an M.I to him and his wife in the nave of Botolphs church.

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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 the 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, 1653/4, 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 Gullede, 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 Gullede 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

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

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, 1610/1. 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.

(α) 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, 1678/9; (4) Frances, baptized 7 September, 1680; (5) Anna Maria, baptized 11 April, 1682; (6) Dorothy, baptized 23 March, 1683/4, and buried 11 February, 1685/6; (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, 1674/5, 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, 1671/2. It would appear therefore that Frances Blaker was married twice, for it is impossible to doubt but she was the mother of the above children. William Bridges was buried at St Michael's, 19 September, 1718.

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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 2^{ndly}, 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, 1638/9, 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 guive 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, 1579/80 (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).

and one Iron pott Joane Blaker my Wife havinge the using and enjoying thereof dureing her lyfe. Item To Susan Blaker my daughtere £5 three paire of sheetes two chestes one table one cubbord and one brasse pott Joane my Wife havinge the using and enjoyinge thereof dureing her lyfe. Item All the resydue of my goodes I give to my Wife whom I make executrix. My loveing neighbours Mr. Butler (α) and John Smith to be overseeres and to have for their paines 1/^s a peece.” Henry Blaker was buried at Portslade 19 March, 1638/9, and his will was proved 25 March 1639, by the relict, Joan Blaker, in the Archdeaconry Court of Lewes (Book A. 26, fol. 1). At a court holden for the manor of Portslade, 14 January 1639/40, his widow was admitted during her widowhood to certain copyholds of which he had died seised, and 5 September, 1642, his son, Edward Blaker (F) was admitted thereto (β). The name of Henry Blaker appears on the homage at a court holden 8 April, 44 Eliz., and probably he, as the youngest son, inherited these copyholds from his father, Edward Blaker (B) as he held them

- (α) George Butler is mentioned in the Brighton registers as “minister of Bletchington” in 1628. According to Hennessy’s Clergy List for the Diocese, p. 34, he was rector from that year till 1664. He signed all such transcripts of the registers of West Blatchington as are extant. See *ante*, p. 25, n. (β).
- (β) Court Rolls, Liber A., fol. 27 *et seq.* The customary decent in this manor is that of Borough English.

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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, 1627/8; (4) *Joan*, baptized there 10 February, 1632/3, 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, 1629/30. 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, 1609/10. Dorothy was baptized

(α) Rowe's MS., fol. 153b.

(β) Students admitted at Inner Temple, 1347-1660, p. 330.

at Washington, 2 September, 1628. There is no entry of her marriage in the registers of Washington, but it was solemnized before July, 1657, for, by a deed dated 11 July, 1657 and made between Edward Blaker (D), therein described as of Old Shoreham, gent., and Dorothy, his wife, of the one part, and her father, Henry Goring of Highden, of the other part, it was witnessed that Edward Blaker (D), in consideration of his love which he bore to Dorothy his wife, and for further jointure in case she should outlive him, granted "all that manor house newly erected by the s^d Edward called Buckingham house, with the dovehouses barns stables gaterooms courts & appurtenances and the closes called Northfield containing 8 acres Newfield containing 10 acres Eastfield containing 10 acres Tenne Acres containing 10 acres Southfield containing 6 acres all which were parcel of the farm called Buckingham Farm and all other lands in Old Shoreham in the tenure of Edward Blaker (D) And all those Barns buildings gaterooms farm & lands in East Aldrington containing 300 acres and two fields called Goddards containing 20 acres in East Aldrington in the tenure of William Wakefield yeoman, to Henry Goring his heirs and assigns to the use of Edward Blaker (D) during his life, and after his decease to the use of Dorothy his wife during her life, and after her decease to the use of the right heirs of Edward Blaker" (D) (α). This deed was acknowledged in the Chancery by Edward Blaker (D) 23 October,

(α) Close Rolls, 3994, 1657, part xvii. No. 27. The arms of Goring are:
Or a chevron between three annulets gules.

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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 Bokyngham 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, 1653/4 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, 1658/9, 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, 1678/9 (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.

1662. He was one of the Commissioners of Subsidy in Sussex, 1660, appointed under 12 Car. 2, c. 9, and again 1667, under 18 and 19 Car. 2, c. 1 (α). Edward Blaker (D) and Dorothy, his wife, in 1660 joined with Thomas Newington, gent., and Elizabeth, his wife, and Thomas Dancy, in conveying lands in Kingston Bowsey and Southwick to William Coby, senior, and Peter Marchant (β); and in 1671 Edward Blaker, and Dorothy, his wife, in conjunction with his mother, Susanna Burton, widow, conveyed lands in Beeding, alias Seele, to Samuel Blunt, gent. (γ). In 1663 Edward Blaker (D) bought some houses and land in New Shoreham from William Squasse (qu. Scrase) and Jonathan Trankmar (δ); and by a deed dated 13 June, 1671, and made between Stephen Byne, Citizen and Upholder of London of the one part, and Edward Blaker (D), therein described as of Buckingham, Esq., of the other part, Stephen Byne, for the consideration of £370, granted to Edward Blaker (D) “the advowson and patronage of the Church of Clayton in the countye of Sussex and alsoe of the Church or Chapel of Kymer being sometime parcell of the possessions of the late Priory of Lewes” (ε). In the Visitation Book of the Archdeaconry

(α) Suss. Arch. Coll., vol. ix. p. 106, and vol. xv. p. 71.

(β) Feet of Fines, Sussex, Mich., 12 Car. 2.

(γ) *Ibid.*, Mich., 23 Car. 2.

(δ) *Ibid.*, Mich., 15 Car. 2.

(ε) Close Rolls, 4314, No. 27. Stephen Byne was the eldest son of Magnus Byne, cler., M.A., who was inducted to the rectory of Clayton-cum-Keymer, 28 July, 1640 (Brit. Mus. Add MSS. 5698, fol. 54), and being still such rector, died intestate, and was buried at Clayton, 3 March, 1670/1, by his first wife, Ann, daughter of William Wane, cler., and widow successively of John Batnor, cler., and of William Chowne, cler.,

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of Lewes for 1675 the patron of Clayton and Keymer is entered as Esquire Blaker. On 29 May, 1676, Edward Blaker (D) exhibited his bill in chancery, in which he is described as of Buckingham near Shoreham, against Thomas Jackett and Mary Jenner, complaining that in Easter term, 1676, Thomas Jackett of Brighthelmstone, as legal personal representative of Nicholas Jackett, deceased, had caused him to be arrested [upon mesne process] upon a bond for £600, supposed to have been entered into by Edward Blaker (C) and Henry Alderton, about February, 1627, unto Thomas Humfry and Nicholas Jackett and sought relief in the matter (α). His nuncupative will, made 9 September, 1678, as admitted to probate, is as follows: “Memorandum That on Monday the 9th day of Sepr 1678 Edward Blaker of Buckingham House in the parish of Old Shoram in the countie of Sussexe Esq^r being in his bedd in his house and somewhat sicke of body but of perfecte minde and memorye aboute Noone did call to Mr Edward Low Vicar of Brighthelmstone (β) then in the Roome and did desire him to praye by him which he accordinglye did with the reste

all previous rectors of the same parishes. The advowson had been conveyed by deed dated 10 April, 1662, to Magnus Byne by William Newton, the surviving trustee of the will of John Batnor.

- (α) Blaker *v.* Jackett, Record Office, Chanc. Proc., B. and A., Collins, before 1714, Bundle 599; do., Hamilton, before 1714, Bundle 20, No. 37; do., *ibid.*, Bundle 550.
- (β) For Edward Lowe, see Suss. Arch. Coll., vol. xxix. p. 206. He was inducted to the vicarage of Brighton, 9 January, 1662/3. (*Ibid.*, vol. xxxv. p. 184.) See also Erredge’s *Hist. of Brighthelmstone* (1862), p. 90. He was buried at Slinford, 11 October, 1711.

of the Companie in the Roome and prayers being ended he desired to discourse with the saide Mr Low for a while in private touchinge his spirituall concernes which having done he tolde him he had one worke more to do which was to sett his house in ordere and then desired all persons then present to drawe neare his beddside and to harken and beare witnessse of what he should declare and that it was his Will viz.: Whereas my mother Burton hath taken my worde for the payement of her Joynture and hath nothing but Ayres Barrowes Farme trustinge to mee to paye her the reste in moneye which I have hitherto done nowe my mind and Will is that whoever comes here shall be faithfull in the payemente of her full and wholle joynture as they hope to thrive and have God's blessinge. I doe give to my niece Betty Cooke £500 to be put into the handes of my brother Bridges and Mr Adams (α) for her use till she comes of age and in the meantime she to be mayntayned out of my estate. I give to my man Oliver Oliver and to my Wyve's maide Sarah Hart £50 a peece and to every one of my other householde servantes I give £5. All the residue of my estate I give to my deare Wyfe Dorothy Blaker." The testator died 13 September, 1678, and was buried at Old Shoreham, 15 September, 1678. Letters of administration, with this will annexed, were granted 2 December, 1678, to Dorothy Blaker the relict. (P.C.C. 138, Reeve.) The

- (α) No doubt Robert Adams, M.A., cler., whose presentation to the vicarage of Portslade was entered on the Patent Rolls on 25 November, 14 Chas. 2 (1662). 46th Report of Deputy Keeper of Pub. Records, App. i. p. 18.

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following inscription to his memory was placed on a tablet which now stands on the interior of the west wall of Old Shoreham Church, namely, *“To the pious memorye of Edward Blaker of Buckingham in this parish Esqre Justice of the Pece and Burgess in Parliament for New Shoreham whose piety loyalty charity humility and sweetness of disposition engaged the love and admiration of all that knew him in his life and no less their lamentation at his death. Hee exchanged this life for a better 13 Sept^r 1678 in y^e 49th year of his age Whose sorrowfull relict (Dorothy y^e daughter of Henry Goreing of Heydowne in this county of Sussex Esq^{re}) as a testimony to her never dyeing affection hath paid her last duty in this monument.”* The relict was, however, 9 April, 1681 (α), remarried at Kingston Bowsey to Robert Hall of Old Shoreham, son of Robert Hall of Rye, com. Suss., and was buried 4 February, 1683/4 in the North Cloister of Westminster Abbey (β). Letters of administration to the estate of Dorothy Hall, in which she is described as of St. Martin’s-in-the-Fields, co. Middlesex, were, 16 February, 1684/5, granted out of P. C. C. to her husband Robert Hall, who was buried 8 November, 1690, also in the North Cloister of Westminster Abbey (γ).

Edward Blaker (D) had no issue.

- (α) The marriage allegation in the registry of the Vicar-General of Canterbury runs thus: “1681. March 30. Robert Hall junr of Old Shoreham Sussex Gent. Bach’ abt 24 and Dorothy Blaker of the same widow above 21 at her own dispose at Kingston (*sic*) Shoreham or Southweeke, Sussex.” (Harl. Soc., vol. xxx. p. 58.) Above twenty-one means fifty-two.
- (β) Chester’s Register of Westminster Abbey, p. 08.
- (γ) *Ibid.*, p. 227.

WILLIAM BLAKER (A), who, on the death of Edward Blaker (D), succeeded to his brother's freeholds in Portslade (α) and elsewhere, including the estate of Buckingham, subject to the jointures of Dorothy Blaker, was baptized at Portslade 9 February, 1631/2. He married twice: 1st with a lady whose Christian name was Ann, and 2^{ndly}, 22 June, 1684, at Iford, co. Suss. (the licence at Lewes being dated 17 June, 1684), with Mabella Vynall, widow of William Vynall of Kingston juxta Lewes (β), formerly Mabella Davis, spinster. He and his second wife in Michaelmas Term, 1694, joined in a fine for assuring lands in Hurstpierpoint to Thomas Norton (γ). By deeds dated 30 April and 20 September, 1655, and a fine levied in Easter Term, 1655, certain lands at Worthing, containing 14 ½ acres, and the manor and lands called Raymonds, all in Broadwater, com. Suss., were in consideration of £660 conveyed to William Blaker (A) by William Bayley and Elizabeth his wife. This purchase embroiled him, in and after 1658, in serious and protracted litigation. It appears that in June, 1635, one George Bland of Arundel purchased this property from Anne Page, and took a conveyance to trustees for himself and that eventually, after an

- (α) He sold part of these freeholds in Portslade in 1682/3 (Court Rolls, Lib. B., fol. 36) and other part in 1686 (Feet of Fines, Sussex, Hil. 1 and 2 Jac. 2).
- (β) For an account of the family of William Vynall see Suss. Arc. Coll., vol. ix. p. 75 note 7. William Vynall died 2 February 1680. (Horsfield's Lewes, vol. ii. p. 153, and Suss. Arch. Coll., vol. xxix. p. 147), and was buried at Kingston juxta Lewes, 5 February, 1680.
- (γ) Feet of Fines, Sussex, Mich., 6 W. and M.

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appointment of new Trustees, the sole trustee for him was Elizabeth Cooper. She married William Bayley, who became the custodian of all the "writings" of George Bland. George Bland died in 1648, and thereupon the Bayleys produced what purported to be his will, under which William Bayley and John Surman were executors. What was exactly the title which the Bayleys assumed to make to William Blaker (A) is not clear, but at the time when he took his assurances litigation was depending in the Common Pleas between them and Thomas Bland, the son and heir of George Bland, in relation to this property. Thomas Bland seems to have contended that George Bland had by donation or by devise given this property for the benefit of some almshouses founded, or intended to be founded by him in Arundel (α), and he sued William Blaker (A), who had entered into possession, to recover it. William Blaker (A) pleaded that he was a purchaser for valuable consideration without notice of anything affecting the title, but his plea was overruled in Easter Term, 1665, on the ground that he was a purchaser *pendente lite*, and he was decreed to reconvey to Thomas Bland. William

- (α) George Bland was the only son of Thomas Bland of Sundrich in Kent, who died February, 1617, and on whose memorial in Sundrich Church it is stated that George Bland, his son, was the founder and master of the almshouse at Arundel (Thorpe's Reg. Roff., p. 967). The house which is alleged to have been used as the almshouse of his foundation was built in 1602, but afterwards passed to a family named Scardefield; and the objects, and cause of the dissolution, of the institution are alike unknown (Tierney's Hist. of Arundel, vol. ii. p. 672). The Charity Commissioners' reports do not mention Bland's Charity at Arundel.

Blaker (A) then alleged that he could not obey this decree, because he had previously conveyed the property to Francis Page. As a matter of fact, he had conveyed it, in 1663, to Sir Henry Peckham, Knt., and James Hobson, in trust for Francis Page (α). Francis Page then set up a title alternatively, either under this conveyance, or under "an old dormant entail made by one of his ancestors," which was paramount to the estate of Anne Page. Apparently Margaret, the daughter and heiress of Thomas Bland and the wife of Edward Flemming, somehow obtained possession, and an issue was directed to be and was tried as to whether the will of George Bland was genuine, upon which the jury found in the negative. Francis Page then brought ejectment against the Flemmings, who thereupon filed a bill in chancery against him and William Blaker (A) and others to restrain the ejectment action, and to quiet them in their possession. This suit was heard in Mich. Term, 1677, by Lord Nottingham, L.C., who decreed that Francis Page should convey and cause his surviving trustee, Hobson, to convey the property to Margaret Flemming (β). William Blaker (A) seems to have been

- (α) Feet of Fines, Sussex, Mich., 15 Car. 2. This record and the Feet of Fines, Hil., 15 Car. 2 (1663/4), with reference to a conveyance by William Blaker (A) of a messuage, barn, and lands in Southwick to John Rowland and John Patching are, besides the registers of his children's baptisms, and authorities for his first wife having been named Ann.
- (β) *Seaman or Surman v. Blaker* (Bill filed 12 February, 1658/9), Chanc. Proc., B. and A., Bridges, before 1714, Bundle 399; *Easton v. Blaker*, *ibid.*, Whittington, before 1714, Bundle 94; *Bland v. Blaker* (Bill filed 23 October, 1662), *ibid.*, Mitford, before 1714, Bundle 154, No. 5; *Flemming v. Page*, Finch's Reports, p. 320, which gives the final

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an innocent victim of the frauds committed by the Bayleys, but owing to the inconsistent allegations in the various pleadings the case is not very intelligible.

William Blaker (A) was Sheriff of Sussex in 1684 (α) and was one of the Justices of the Peace for Sussex, who was returned in 1688 under Jac. 2 as being favourable to that Monarch's desired repeal of the Test and Penal Statutes (β). On 23 February, 1694, Mary, widow [George, 11th] Lord Abergavenny, and William Westbrooke of the Inner Temple, as owners of the manors of Portslade and Atlingworth, with right of all estrays, wrecks, etc., exhibited their bill in chancery against William Blaker and others, and therein alleged that on 1 March, 1690, a ship had been wrecked laden with brandy and wines, and the goods had been cast up by the sea within their manors, and that William Blaker (A), therein described as of Buckingham, Esq., James Butler of Patcham, Esq., John Friend of Saddlescombe (γ) and others had (as the pleader in technical form charged) combined to defraud the complainants out of the wreck. The defence seems to have been that the wreck happened in the manor of Preston, and that the defendants purchased from the lord of that manor

sequel. From these materials I have compiled the story in the text. I can discover nothing about the manor of Raymonds.

(α) List of Sheriffs, P. R. O., List and Index No. 9, p. 141.

(β) Suss. Arch. Coll., vol. xxxi. p. 14.

(γ) John Friend was still at Saddlescombe in 1701 and 1703 when he was a party to litigation as to tithe in Newtimber (41st Report of Dep. Keeper, pp. 213, 234, 236, 246, and 252). His daughter Katherine was married to Nathaniel Blaker (A). See *post*.

the parts of the cargo of which they had respectively possessed themselves (α). The real point in the case was clearly a question as to the boundaries of the manors.

William Blaker (A) had no male issue. His daughter Susanna was baptized at Southwick 11 September, 1656, and was married 19 October, 1682, at Old Shoreham, to John Monke, who in the licence at Lewes, dated 17 October, 1682, is described as of Hurstpierpoint. She died 9 and was buried in Kingston Bowsey church 11 May, 1690, and in that church there is a slab to her memory, in the inscription upon which she is described as "the only daughter of William Blaker Esq^{re} of Buckingham" (β). This means only adult daughter. In the registers of Edburton, com. Suss., are entries showing that Dorothy, daughter of "Mr. William Blaker," was baptised there 7 November, 1660, and buried 6 May, 1662; and Dorothea, daughter of "Mr. William Blaker and Anne his wife," was baptized at Newtimber, com. Suss., 28 September, 1664. On 27 April, 1663, William Blaker gent., of Edburton, as churchwarden was presented at the Sessions for not paying in the money for maimed soldiers and charitable uses in the years 1661 and 1662 (γ). In 1664 Willam Blaker gent., was assessed in Edburton

- (α) Lady Abergavenny *v.* Blaker, Chanc. Proc., B. And A., Bridges, before 1714, Bundle 98. Lady Abergavenny married as her second husband Sir Charles Shelley of Michelgrove, and in her will, dated 10 November, 1699, states that she was seised of the manor of Portslade (New Peerage, by G. E. C., p. 23).
- (β) See Cartwright's Rape of Bramber, p. 64, Brit. Mus. Add. MSS. 5698, fol. 77.
- (γ) Indictment books at the County Hall, Lewes, vol. iii. p. 21.

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Tything for 11 hearths (α). He was churchwarden of Old Shoreham from 1694 onwards for several years. “Mr. William Blaker” is described as of Poynings in the will of John Rowland of Horsham, dated 27 July, 1674 (P.C.C. 37, King), under which he was a legatee of a ring. A considerable property in Storrington was mortgaged to William Blaker (A) in 1700 by Gregory Haines and William Wheeler (β), and by deed dated 11 June, 1702, for a consideration paid to Gregory Haines and Anne his wife, and to William Wheeler and Elizabeth his wife, and in consideration of £168 15s. paid to William Blaker (A), described as of Buckingham, and Mabella his wife, this mortgaged property was conveyed to John Edsaw (γ). By his will, dated 27 August, 1703, in which he is described as of Buckingham in Old Shoreham, he directed his body to be buried in the church of Old Shoreham, and then proceeded: “Item. To my dear wife Mabella (over and above the joynture I have already made her) one annuity or rentcharge of £50 to be issuing and paid out of the rents and profitts of all my messuages in the county of Sussex. Item. To my loving Grandson William Monke and his heires all my manors messuages land &c. but if he happens to dye without issue then I give the same to my granddaughter Barbarah Monke and I give her £1500 to be raised out of my lands called Buckingham and if I dye before she is 21 then

(α) Lay Subs. Add. Suss., 258/14.

(β) Feet of Fines, Suss. Hil., 12 W. 3, No. 14.

(γ) Haines' Memoir of Richard Haines, p. 64.

I give her £50 per annum for her maintenance at school. Item. To my son in law John's children by my dear niece Frances his wife viz: Anne and Frances Monke £500 a peice to be raised out of Buckingham. Item. To my godson William Bridges son of my brother in law William Bridges of London Linnen Drap^r £20 (α). If my grandchildren William and Barbara Monke shall both happen to dye before they are 21 or without issue then I devise all the s^d messuages &c. to my Godson William Bridges. My niece Frances Monke is to have the use of my mansion house untill my grandson shall become 21. I further give my niece £100 per annum till my Grandson becomes 21. Item. I give to the poor of Oldshoreham and Southweeke 40s/ a pece. All the rest of my personal estate to my grandson William Monke whom I make executour. Peter Courthope of Danny Esq^r (β) and my niece Frances Monke to be overseeres and guardians and I give each of them £5. 5. for their paines." The testator died 6 October, 1703, and his will was proved 28 April, 1704, by Peter Courthope and Frances Monke in the Archdeaconry Court of Lewes (Book A 45, fol. 228). He was buried 9 October, 1703, in Old Shoreham church, where, on the interior of the west wall, there is placed a tablet with the following inscription to his memory: *"To the memory of William Blaker of Buckingham Esq^r who departed this lyfe the 6^{the} day of Oct^r in the yeere of Our Lord 1703*

- (α) William Bridges, son of William Bridges, baptized at St Michael's, Cornhill, 18 May, 1686. (See *ante*, page 35, n. (α).)
- (β) Peter Courthope was buried at Hurstpierpoint, 19 February, 1724/5.

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aged 72 years. This monument was erected by William Monke of Buckingham Esq^r his grandson by Susanna the only daughter of the said William Blaker."

The court for the manor of Clayton Wickham in Clayton on 16 November, 35 Car. 2 was holden in the name of Mabella Blaker, widow - meaning widow of William Vynall, in whose name several previous courts had been holden. That was the only court holden in her name, but at later dates courts were holden in the name of her son William Vinall (*sic*).

The arms of Monke were Gules, a chevron between three lions' heads erased argent (α), and they are carved impaling the Blaker arms on the slab in Kingston Bowsey church to the memory of Susannah Monke (β). By her John Monke had five children, namely, Susannah Monke, baptized at Kingston Bowsey 31 May, 1683, and buried there 11 May, 1690; Barbara Monke, mentioned in her maternal grandfather's will who, 24 August, 1704 was married at Old Shoreham to William Mill of Greatham (γ); William Monke, baptized at Old Shoreham 8 June, 1687 (See Appendix H), and mentioned in his maternal grandfather's will; John Monke, baptized at Kingston Bowsey 29 May, 1688, and buried

- (α) Budgen's Quasi-visitation of 1724. Suss. Arch. Coll, vol. xxv. p. 94. These are the arms of Moncke of Devonshire. Visitation of Devon, 1564, as edited by Colby, p. 160; *ibid.*, in 1620 (Harl. Soc.), p. 188.
- (β) Cartwright's Rape of Bramber, p. 64. The inscription to her memory is "*Here lyeth the body of Susanna the wife of John Monke of this parish the only daughter of William Blaker Esq: of Buckingham in Old Shoreham who died the 9th of May 1690.*"
- (γ) For pedigree of Mill, see Berry's Suss. Gen., p. 90.

there 11 May, 1689; and Mary Monke, buried there 4 May, 1690. John Monke married, secondly, at Southwick, 6 September, 1692, with his first wife's cousin, Frances Cooke, daughter of George Cooke by Mary (Blaker) his wife, and by her appears to have had issue a son, George Monke, who was buried at Kingston Bowsey 27 October, 1700, another son who died in early infancy, and three daughters, Philadelphia Frances Monke, baptized there 5 January, 1693/4, who died 1 March, 1693/4, and Anne Monke and Frances Monke, both named in William Blaker's will. John Monke, who represented the borough of New Shoreham in the parliament summoned to meet at Westminster 22 January, 1688/9, and dissolved 6 February, 1689/90, died 13 and was buried at Kingston Bowsey 19 November, 1701.

RICHARD BLAKER, the third and youngest son of Edward Blaker (C), was baptized at Portslade 19 May, 1633, and was, 19 January, 1654/5, admitted tenant of his father's copyhold lands of the manors of Hova Villa and Hova Ecclesia, which he surrendered to Henry Scrace of Blatchington 8 January, 1655/6 (α), and was, 11 April, 1655, admitted tenant of his father's copyhold lands in Portslade (β). His name also appears in a list of tenants, in 1656, of the manor of Hurstpierpoint.

- (α) The existing Court Rolls of Hova Villa and Hova Ecclesia begin 2 January, 1638/9, and at the court holden 1 December, 1647, lands "late Blaker's" were dealt with.
- (β) Court Rolls, Liber B., fol. 11. Some of these copyholds were described as formerly Fowler's. (See also *ibid.*, Lib. B., fol. 77.)

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He married 5 October, 1658, being in the register of New Shoreham described as then of Edburton, with Mary Cooper, described as of Old Shoreham. Mary Cooper was a daughter of Thomas Cooper of Stroode in Slinfold, by his wife Barbara, daughter of Henry Goring of Highden, and was baptized at Slinfold 12 August, 1634, and buried there as "Mrs. Blaker" 20 October, 1662 (α). Richard Blaker afterwards remarried with Mary, daughter of John Backshell of Beeding (β). The initials R. B. on one of the bells in Portslade church bearing the date 1661, no doubt are those of Richard Blaker. He, in or before 1658, acquired some estate from Katharine Hippisley, widow, in her one-third part of the manor of Truly, and of a messuage, two barns, one dovehouse, and considerable land

- (α) Berry's Suss. Gen., p. 146. After the death of Thomas Cooper in 1648, his widow Barbara married secondly, 3 October, 1655, at Slinfold with Nicholas Monke of Hurston, and thirdly with Henry Scrase of Portslade and afterwards of St Martin's-in-the-Fields (a son of Tuppen Scrase), where he made his will, dated 2 April, 1681, and proved 14 March, 1681/2 (P. C. C., 38 Cottle. See *Scras v. Monk*, Chanc. Proc., B. and A., Hamilton before 1714, Bundle 461).
- (β) John Backshell, gent., buried at Beeding, 17 February 1681/2, by his will dated 10 February, and proved at Lewes, 9 March 1681/2 by his son John (Book A 35, fol. 464) bequeathed to his loving daughter Mary Bembow and Dorothy and Mary Blaker, her two daughters, and his son-in-law Mr John Bembo each of them one piece of old gold. John Marchant of Beeding, gent., by his will dated 15 April, 1670, and proved 17 November, 1670 (P. C. C., 149 Penn), gave to his friends Mary, wifde of Richard Blaker of Portslade, gent., £20, and to Joan Backshell and Anne Backshell, sisters of his executor, John Backshell, each £20.

in Edburton, Woodmancote, Beeding, and Henfield (α). He was assessed to the Hearth Tax in Portslade in 1665 (β). He died intestate 28 (γ) and was buried in Portslade 30 October, 1672; and 20 December, 1672, letters of administration of his estate, in which he is described as of Portslade, were granted to his relict, Mary Blaker, out of the Archdeaconry Court of Lewes (B. 8, fol. 55). He had issue by his first wife: (1) *Richard Blaker*, who was buried at Portslade 16 May, 1664, in which year his father was churchwarden of that parish; and by his second wife: (2) Dorothy, baptized at Portslade 31 July, 1668; and (3) Mary, baptized there 24 August, 1669, who, in January, 1678, was admitted to her father's copyholds in Portslade, and who was, 1 March, 1682, admitted to other copyholds in that manor formerly of Edward Blaker (D), the estate in which "during her bench" of his widow, Dorothy Blaker, had been forfeited by

- (α) Feet of Fines, Sussex, Easter, 1658, No. 12. Katharine Hippisley, widow of William Hippisley (buried at Edburton, 7 November, 1657), was one of the three daughters and co-heiresses of Sir John Pellatt of Bolney, Knt., by Ann West, daughter of Thomas, Lord La Warr, and as such inherited from her father one-third part of the manor of Truly. (See Suss. Arch. Coll., vol. xxxviii. pp. 120, 121, and Cartwright's Rape of Bramber, p. 237.)
- (β) Lay Subsidy Roll, Sussex, 258/18.
- (γ) The date of his death appears from the answer of his mother, Susanna Burton in *Cowper v. Scrase*, Exch., B. and A., Trin. 25 Chas. 2, Suss., No. 171. This suit was instituted by Edward Cowper of Slinfold to enforce a debt of Henry Scrase for which Richard Blaker was surety.

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her remarriage with Robert Hall, and thereupon the guardianship of Mary Blaker and her lands was committed to her mother, Mary Bembo. Mary Blaker, the widow of Richard Blaker, was married at Portslade 4 December, 1677, to John Bembo (α) of Funtington, co. Suss. She was buried as Mrs. Mary Bembow at Funtington 12 April, 1712, and her death was presented 27 October, 1712, from the terms of which presentment it appears that her daughter, Dorothy, was then dead (β). Mary Blaker was also, as the younger daughter of Richard Blaker, admitted at a court holden for the manor of Hurstpierpoint, 18 September, 1680, to the copyholds there which formerly belonged to Edward Blaker (C), and of which Susanna Burton his widow had been tenant for life. Mary Blaker was married to William Barcroft of Sidney Sussex Coll., Cambridge, cler. D.D., who was rector of Birdham, 1699 to his death, 13 August, 1712; Treasurer of Chichester Cathedral from 1691 to his death, and Canon of that Cathedral in respect of the prebend of Somerley in and after 1705. Mary Barcroft died 3 May, 1713. The following inscription exists in the east cloister of the Cathedral: *Here lie the bodies of William Barcroft D.D. Canon Residentiary and Treasurer of this*

- (α) "Mr. John Benbow" and Mrs. Mary Luxford were married at Edburton, 29 October, 1668, and Mary, daughter of "Mr. John Benbow," was baptized at Poynings, 1 December, 1671.
- (β) Portslade Court Rolls, Lib. B., fol. 74.

church who died August 13th 1712 in the 58th year of his age and of Mary his 2nd wife daughter of Richard Blaker of Portslade in this county Gent. who died May 3rd 1713 in the 44th year of his age." Mary Barcroft by her will dated 29 April, 1713, and proved at Chichester 26 June, 1713, in which she is described as of the City of Chichester, widow, devised her freehold farm and lands, commonly known by the name of Hole Farm in Old Shoreham, and her copyhold estates in Portslade and Hurst to her son Richard Barcroft, and after making various dispositions and referring to her late husband Dr. William Barcroft, to her daughter Mary Barcroft and to "my kinsman Mr. John Backshell," (α) she directed that her body should be interred in the same grave with the body of her deceased husband in the Cathedral Church of Chichester, but not with choral ceremony, the overseers of her will being Dr. Edmund Gibson (β) and William Palmer, and the executors being John Wakeford and Frances Goater (γ).

- (α) John Backshell, the testatrix's first cousin, son of John Backshell of Beeding by Mary his wife, was baptised there 26 November, 1689. He was D.C.L. of New College, Oxford, rector of Burton, co. Suss., in 1718, canon of Chichester 1720, and held other preferments. He died 20 November, 1750, having married twice, first with Mary daughter of Sir John Miller, Bart., who died 2 May, 1738, and secondly with Mary daughter of William Mill of Greatham by Barbara Monke. (*Ante*, p. 52.)
- (β) Dr. Edmund Gibson was Precentor of Chichester Cathedral, 1703-1717/8, and was afterwards successively Bishop of Lincoln and of London.
- (γ) John Wakeford was Notary Public and Chapter Clerk of Chichester;

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There was thus a failure of the male issue of Edward Blaker (C). But the pedigree in Berry's "Sussex Genealogies," p. 86, imputes to Edward Blaker (D) a son named Edward Blaker, who died 1723, and was buried at Kingston Bowsey. That this attribution was wrong is apparent upon a perusal of the wills of Edward Blaker (D) and of his brother William Blaker (A); and, as is still more conclusive, the court rolls of the manor of Portslade disclose that at the court holden 8 November, 1678, after the death of Edward Blaker (D), presentments were made that, as to his freeholds, his brother William Blaker (A) was his heir, and that, as to his copyholds, his niece Mary, the younger daughter of his youngest brother Richard Blaker, was his customary heiress (α).

Edward Blaker who died 1723 was the son of Edward Blaker who was buried at Kingston Bowsey 25 October, 1688 (β), with whom there is no one that can be identified other than Edward Blaker (F), the son of

Frances Goater was Alderman of Chichester in 1716. (Suss. Arch. Coll., vol. xix. p. 147).

(α) Court Rolls, Liber B. fol. 25.

(β) Edward Blaker (G) of Kingston Bowsey as executor named in the will of Edward Blaker late of the same was, 25 March 1689, cited in the Archdeaconry Court of Lewes for not having proved the latter's will in that Court, and after further proceedings on 29 April, 1689, he on 13 May, 1689, was ordered to do so (*monitus fuit ad introducendum et probandum testamentum dicti Edwardi Blaker patris sui in curia prerogativa Cant. probatum, etc.*). In these proceedings the testator, Edward Blaker (F), is several times described as *the father* of Edward Blaker (G), the person cited. Liber actorum ex officio mero in curia Archd. Lewensis 1687 to 1694.

Henry Blaker (A). It is unlikely that Edward Blaker (E), who was born before July, 1598, survived until October, 1688, and he is probably the Edward Blaker who was buried at Preston, com. Suss., 9 October, 1608 (α), and no parish register or other document has discovered the existence of any Edward Blaker who could possibly satisfy the date and other circumstances except that of those mentioned. Negative evidence in a matter of this sort is important, but, unfortunately, in this case is not so conclusive as it might otherwise have been, owing to the destruction of the Portslade registers before June, 1666, to the absence and imperfections of other relative parish registers, and to the numerous lacunae in the Bishop's transcripts, where the original registers are wanting (β). The view presented is, therefore, that the descent from Edward Blaker (B) was carried on through his son, Henry Blaker (A), by the latter's son, Edward Blaker (F).

EDWARD BLAKER (F) married with Sarah ... and had five children: (1) Sarah, married to Thomas Picknoll; (2) *Edward Blaker* (G); (3) Mary, baptized at Patcham, co. Suss., 17 April, 1648, and married to John Brale; (4) Susanna, baptized there 28 April, 1650, and married

- (α) Mary Blaker, who was buried at Preston, 4 September, 1608, was probably a sister of his who died before the baptism of the Mary who was married to William Payne. See *ante*, p. 35.
- (β) The registers of Kingston Bowsey begin in 1594, but contain no entry relating to a Blaker until 14 April, 1681. The Bishop's transcripts of the Hangleton registers, which were burnt with those of Portslade 31 May, 1666, contain no entry referring to a Blaker either before or after that date.

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at Laughton, co. Suss., 8 December, 1692 (the licence at Lewes being dated 25 November, 1692), to Silvanus Austen, of Lewes, widower (α); and (5) Elizabeth, born 26 February, and baptized at Patcham 2 March, 1651/2, who was married at Kingston Bowsey, 14 April, 1681, to John Verrall, described in the licence at Lewes, dated 9 April, 1681, as of Ditchling (β). Edward Blaker (F) retained the copyholds in Portslade, to which he was admitted after the death of his father, Henry Blaker (A) until 20 August, 1652, when he surrendered them to Abraham Edwards, the lord of the manor, in order to effectuate an exchange for some freehold land in West Aldrington (γ). Edward Blaker (F), by his will dated 1 July, 1682, wherein he is described as Edward Blaker the elder, of Kingston Bowsey (δ), yeoman, made formal bequests to his "four daughters, Sarah, wife of Thomas Picknoll; Mary, wife of Thomas Brale; Elizabeth, wife

- (α) Silvanus Austen was one of the constables of Lewes in 1701 and 1711 (Dunvan's Hist. of Lewes, pp. 263 and 266). Anne, his first wife, was buried at Southover 8 August, 1688. At a Court holden for the manor of Lewes Burgus 31 October, 1699, he was admitted to property in St Michael's, Lewes, which he assured away in 1716, and he also owned a freehold house and garden near the White Horse. He was buried at Southover, 9 May, 1718.
- (β) John, son of John and Elizabeth Verrall was baptized at Keymer 9 March, 1681/2.
- (γ) Court Rolls, Lib. B., fol. 2.
- (δ) By Sea, as applied to Kingston, is merely an eighteenth century corruption of Bucci, Bucey, or Bowsey; the name of the family who anciently held the manor of Kingston. See *Hansard v. Bucci*, Easter, 1201, pl. 32 (Select Civil Pleas, Selden Soc., vol. i. p. 14). The Genealogist, vol. xiii., N. S., p. 181, and Fines (Sussex Record Soc.), No. 19 in 1 John, and No. 50 in 3 John.

of John Verrall; and Susan Blaker," and gave the rest of his personal estate to his only son, Edward Blaker, the younger, whom he made sole executor. Edward Blaker (F) was as above stated buried at Kingston Bowsey, 25 October, 1688, and his will was proved 29 November, 1688, by Edward Blaker (G), in P.C.C. (146 Exton). Most of the memorials in Kingston Bowsey church to the descendants of Edward Blaker (F), bear the Blaker arms or crest (α).

EDWARD BLAKER (G), baptized at Patcham on the last Sabbath in April (27 April), 1645, was of Kingston Bowsey. He married, 13 September, 1681 at St. Thomas in the Cliffe, Lewes (the licence at Lewes being dated 10 September, 1681), with Ann Newington, spinster, who was buried at Kingston Bowsey, 17 July, 1712. He was churchwarden of Kingston Bowsey, for many years, and seems to have almost annually been cited into the Archdeaconry Court for not taking the oath for the faithful execution of his office. On 25 June, 1687, Edward Blaker, gent., as churchwarden, was ordered by that court to buy a new cover for the font, a chest with three locks, a new bible, a common prayer book, a book of homilies, canons and articles, and a table of degrees, and shortly afterwards was ordered to repair an outlet belonging to the church, to whitelime the church, and to have the bells new cast. It was this last direction which led to his name appearing on the existing bell

- (α) The inscriptions on these memorials are to be found in Brit. Mus. Add. MSS. 5698, fol. 77.

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in the church tower, thus "Edward Blaker chvrch warden, 1687" (α). As an unusual circumstance it may be mentioned that in 1714 he and his son, of the same name, were jointly churchwardens of the parish. In like manner Edward Blaker (G), described as Edward Blaker, gent., was in 1708 constable of the Hundred of Fishergate, and at the Easter sessions held at Chichester 13 April, 1713, was presented for not having as constable of the same Hundred brought in his presentment bill to the grand jury (β). Edward Blaker (G) had eight children, namely: (1) Susanna, baptized at Kingston Bowsey, 31 May, 1683, who, 21 January, 1717/8, was married there to Richard Sleech, of Brighton (the licence at Lewes being dated 20 January, 1717/8), and who was buried at Kingston Bowsey, 13 January, 1740/1; (2) Frances, baptized there 19 August, 1685, who was, 14 September, 1712, married there to John Hitchcock of Pulborough; (3) *Edward Blaker* (H); (4) Anne, baptized at Kingston Bowsey 17 June, 1690, who died a spinster, 5, and was buried at Kingston Bowsey 9 September, 1726; (5) *William Blaker* (B); (6) *John Blaker* (B); (7) Sarah, baptized at Kingston Bowsey 8 April, 1697; and (8) *Nathaniel Blaker* (A). The slab over the remains of Anne, in the church of Kingston Bowsey, bears this inscription: "*Here lyeth the body of Anne the daughter of Edward & Anne Blaker who departed this life Sept^r the 5th 1726 aged 36 years.*" Sarah was twice married, 1st, 2 July, 1720,

(α) Suss. Arch. Coll., vol. xvi. p. 165.

(β) Indictment Books at the County Hall, Lewes, vol. viii. pp. 11b and 40b.

at Sompting, com. Suss., to William Chapman, who was buried at New Shoreham 3 May, 1735, and 2ndly, 11 June, 1742, at Kingston Bowsey, to William Foster, Comptroller of Customs (α), and she was buried at New Shoreham 21 October, 1749, the stone to her memory in the churchyard there being inscribed thus: "*In memory of Sarah wife of William Foster jun^r and daughter of Edward and Ann Blaker of Kingston & relict of Captⁿ William Chapman who departed this life y^e 17th of Oct^r 1749 aged 52 years.*" Edward Blaker (G), by his will dated 12 December, 1721, in which he is described as of Kingson (*sic*) Bowsey, Gentleman, and being aged and infirme of body, after noticing that his sons, Edward Blaker, jun., and John Blaker, and his daughters, Frances, wife of John Hitchcock, and Sarah, wife of William Chapman, had had their fortunes or portions already paid to them, or secured to be paid, gave them only one shilling apiece, and after bequeathing pecuniary legacies to his daughter Susanna, "now wife of Richard Sleech," and his daughter, Anne Blaker, he gave the residue of his ready moneys, bills, bonds, goods, chattels, and estate unto his two sons, William Blaker (B) and Nathaniel Blaker (A), equally. The testator was buried at Kingston Bowsey 20 May, 1723, and his will was proved 25 April, 1724, by his sons William and Nathaniel, the executors named in it, the Archdeaconry Court of Lewes (β).

(α) William Foster was buried at New Shoreham, 4 January, 1776.

(β) He is the Edward Blaker to whom lands in Beeding alias Sele were assured in 1698 by Frances Turner, widow, and Ric. Turner and Sarah his wife (Feet of Fines, Sussex, Trin., 10 W. and M.).

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EDWARD BLAKER (H) was baptized at Kingston Bowsey 27 July, 1687, and married there 1 April, 1725, with Elizabeth Seager, baptized at Brighton 31 March, 1695, second daughter of Siderick Seager of Brighton, by Barbara (Masters) his wife. In the register of the marriage Elizabeth Seager is described as of New Shoreham, and Edward Blaker (H) is described as of Old Shoreham, and there is a reference to him in the Stapley Diary in these terms: "In Oct^r 1731 carried 9½ quarters of red oats to Saddlescombe [in Newtimber] for Edward Blaker of Shoreham and his man paid me for them £6. 12" (α). Edward Blaker (H) was buried in the church at Kingston Bowsey 2 November, 1745, having died at Buckingham, the entry of his burial in the register describing him as "Edward Blaker from Buckingham." The slab to his memory and to that of his wife in the floor of Kingston Bowsey church bears these inscriptions: "*Here lyeth interr'd the body of Edward Blaker gent: who departed this life the 28th Oct^r 1745 aged 58 years*" and "*Here lyeth interr'd the body of Elizabeth relict of Edward Blaker gent: who departed this life the 15th Dec^r 1757 aged 60 years.*" By his will, dated 7 December, 1738, wherein he is described as of Buckingham, yeoman, he bequeathed legacies to his wife Elizabeth and his daughter Barbara, and gave the residue of his personal estate equally between his two sons, Edward and William, subject to the condition that if his son William should after the death of his mother inherit the copyhold property which might fall to her

(α) Suss. Arch. Coll., vol. xxiii. p. 64.

on the death of her mother, Barbara Seager, then William should pay £100 to his brother, and he gave rings to his uncle Nainyon Masters and his brothers William Blaker (B) and Nathaniel Blaker (A). This will was proved at Lewes by the relict and executrix, Elizabeth Blaker, 2 August, 1746 (Book A. 57, fol. 401). Edward Blaker (H) had issue six children: (1) and (2) *Edward Blaker* (I) and Elizabeth, twins, baptized at Old Shoreham 18 April, 1726, and which Elizabeth died 27 June, 1726; (3) *William Blaker* (C); (4) *Siderick Blaker*, baptized there 1 November, 1729, who died 20 December, 1729; (5) Anne, baptized there 14 October, 1731, who died 9 January, 1736; and (6) Barbara, who, as the register states, "being affirmed to be dangerously ill was formally baptized" at Old Shoreham 7 September, 1734, and who, 6 October, 1754, was married at Kingston Bowsey to John Masters of the parish of Christ Church, Bristol, and died in July, 1811 (α). A slab in Kingston Bowsey church to the memory of three of these children bears this inscription: "*Here lyeth interr'd the body of Elizabeth Daughter of Edward Blaker Gent: and Elizabeth his wife who departed this life the 27th June 1726 aged 10 months. Also their son Siderick who departed this life the 20th December 1729 aged 7 weeks. Also their daughter Anne who departed this life the 9th Jan^y 1736 aged 5 years.*"

WILLIAM BLAKER (B) was baptized at Kingston Bowsey 8 August, 1692. In Hilary Term,

(α) Chancery Master's report in a suit of *Best v. Davis* dated 26 March, 1846.

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1737/8, John Grey, rector of Southwick, for the purpose of settling a dispute as to a boundary filed a bill in the Exchequer against William Blaker (B) described as of Kingston Bowsey, and co-partner with Nathaniel Blaker (A) also a Defendant, as occupiers of the glebe land of Kingston Bowsey (α). William Blaker (B) was buried in the church at Kingston Bowsey 2 August, 1751, and the slab over him bears the inscription that *"Here lyeth interred ye body of William Blaker gent: who departed this life ye 29th July 1751 aged 59 years."* William Blaker (B) described as of Kingston, married 30 May, 1733, at Lewisham, co. Kanc. With Ann Chapman, described as of Deptford (β). She, 6 March, 1762, was remarried at New Shoreham, as his second wife, to Henry Bridger of Buckingham, who died and was buried at Southwick 9 May, 1766. A settlement, dated 19 January, 1762, was made on this marriage, and the settled moneys belonging to Ann Bridger were paid to her 12 November, 1766, by Harry Colville Bridger, the heir and executor of Henry Bridger. Ann Bridger was buried beside her earlier husband with the following inscription to her memory: *"Also M^{rs} Ann*

- (α) Exch. B. and A. Suss. Geo. 2, No. 47. There was other litigation about the boundaries of Kingston Bowsey and Southwick (see Exchequer Dep. in 42nd Rep. of Deputy Keeper, pp. 43, 48, and 49, and Prosser *v.* Goringe, 3. Taunt. 426).
- (β) For Chapman of Deptford see Hist. of Kent, Hundred of Blackheath, by Drake, p. xxiv. and index sub nomine Chapman.

Bridger wife of the above William Blaker Gent: since married to Henry Bridger Esq'. She departed this life Jan^y the 3rd 1769." William Blaker (B) by his will, dated 12 September, 1749, in which he is described as of Kingston Bowsey, gave pecuniary legacies to his nephews, Joseph Chapman, William Chapman, and John Chapman, his nieces, Sarah Chapman and Frances Hitchcock, his brothers, John Blaker (B) and Nathaniel Blaker (A), and his sisters, Frances Hitchcock and Sarah Foster, and bequeathed the residue of his estate to his loving wife Ann Blaker, her heirs and assigns, whom he appointed sole executrix. His will was proved 21 February, 1752, by his relict in the Archdeaconry Court of Lewes (Book A. 58, fol. 533). He had no issue.

JOHN BLAKER (B) was baptized at Kingston Bowsey 23 November, 1695. He lived and died a bachelor at Steyning, com. Suss., and he was buried at Kingston Bowsey 14 February, 1769, the slab in the church to his memory recording that "*Here lyeth interred the body of John Blaker Gent. He departed this life the 10th of Feb^y 1769 aged 75 years.*" By his will, dated 3 October, 1764, in which he is described as of Steyning, he devised his burgage tenement or messuage, stable and garden, in the borough of Steyning, unto his nephew Nathaniel Blaker (B), son of his late brother Nathaniel Blaker (A), in fee,

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and he gave to his nephew, William Blaker (C) of Field Place, in the parish of Goring, the sum of £50, and to his niece Barbara Masters £50, and after a great number of specific and pecuniary legacies, including £5 to the poor of Steyning who did not receive alms, he constituted his nephew Nathaniel Blaker (B) his residuary legatee and executor. This will was proved at Chichester 10 May, 1769, by the executor. The house and premises at Steyning were sold by the devisee to one Elgar (α).

NATHANIEL BLAKER (A) was baptized at Kingston Bowsey 2 June, 1699. He married 5 October, 1737, at Portslade, with Katharine, baptized at Newtimber 12 November, 1696, daughter of John Friend of Saddlescombe in Newtimber, by Ann (Willard), his wife. She was buried 20 November, 1762, in Kingston Bowsey church, where her husband was buried beside her 14 July, 1764. The slab in the church to their memory is inscribed thus: *"In memory of Katharine wife of Nath^l Blaker Gent. who died Nov^r y^e 15th 1762 aged 67 years. Also the aforesaid Nathaniel Blaker Gent. who died y^e 10th July 1764 aged 65."* By his will dated 10 July, 1764, in which he is described as of Kingston By Sea, yeoman, he bequeathed to his eldest daughter Katharine the sum of £350, to his daughter Ann (*sic*), wife of Mr. Henry Kipping, surgeon, the sum of £350 and the residue of

(α) Affidavit of Barbara Clarke, filed 20 July, 1844, in Chancery suit of Best *v.* Davis.

his estate he devised and bequeathed to his son Nathaniel Blaker (B), and he appointed his said son executor, and William Foster of New Shoreham [the second husband of his sister Sarah] and his brother John Blaker of Steyning, trustees of his will. Such will was proved 6 July, 1765, at Lewes (Book A. 61, fol. 199). His three children were (1) Catharine, born 11 December, 1738, baptized at Kingston Bowsey 3 January, 1738/9, who died a spinster 6 September, 1809; (2) Anne, born 20 April, 1740, baptized at Kingston Bowsey 13 May, 1740, married there 17 October, 1763, to Henry Kipping, who predeceased her, and died 12 April, 1844; and (3) *Nathaniel Blaker* (B). There is a tablet to the memory of Anne Kipping in the parish church of St. Nicholas, Brighton (α). At a Court holden 26 January, 1760, for the manor of Camois Court, it was presented that Mary Devite, widow of John Devite, had died, having devised her copyholds of that manor (which were situate in Ditcheling) to the two daughters of Nicholas Friend of Saddlescombe, and the two daughters of Nathaniel Blaker (A).

EDWARD BLAKER (1) never married. He was buried 23 May, 1757, in the church at Kingston Bowsey under a slab which records that *"Here lyeth interred the body of Edward Blaker gent: son of Edward & Elizabeth Blaker*

- (α) Horsfield's Hist. Sussex, vol. i. p. 142. Administration of the effects of Henry Kipping was granted at Lewes to his widow, 26 November, 1803, and administration of her effects was granted there 13 August, 1814, to her only surviving son, William Kipping.

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who departed this life ye 20th of May 1757 aged 31 years." In the register of his burial he is described as of Old Shoreham.

WILLIAM BLAKER (C), baptized at Old Shoreham, 24 February, 1727/8, who in the will of his uncle John Blaker (B) is described as of Field Place in Goring, married a lady named Mary, by whom he had issue a son, *John Blaker*, who died in infancy, and was buried at Goring 17 October, 1769. He himself was buried there 23 October, 1777, and his widow Mary was buried there 3 April, 1799.

NATHANIEL BLAKER (B) was born 3 and baptized at Kingston Bowsey 31 December, 1742. He married, as of Portslade, 26 July, 1769, at Patcham, with Elizabeth, baptized at Patcham, 5 November, 1746, daughter of William Rogers of Patcham, by Barbara, daughter of Henry Scrase of Withdean (α). Elizabeth Blaker and her sister Barbara Willard were, on the death of William Rogers, admitted to three tenements and six yards of land with one mesne land in Kingston held of the manor

- (α) Besides the registers see affidavit of Thomas Scrase, filed in Chancery, 14 October, 1844, in *Best v. Davis*. This Henry Scrase (will dated 16 March, 1727, proved at Lewes 23 November, 1728, Book A. 52. fol. 581) was the son of John Scrase of Blatchington, baptized there 2 October, 1638, will dated 26 July, 1712, and proved at Lewes 30 March, 1716, Book A. 49. fol. 175), who was the son of Henry Scrase of Blatchington, buried at Hove 8 February, 1641/2 (administration 26 February, 1641/2 at Lewes, B. 7, fol. 274), who was a brother of Tuppen Scrase, named *ante*, page 25 note (α).

of Swanberg, which were afterwards surrendered to Thomas Rogers the younger by Nathaniel Blaker (B) and his wife Barbara Willard (α).

It is an old tradition in the family that Elizabeth Rogers was a descendant of John Rogers, cler., Prebendary of St. Paul's, who was burnt at Smithfield by the Papists 4 February, 1555. Elizabeth Rogers was undoubtedly a descendent of Henry Rogers cler., Vicar of Selmeston from 11 July, 1607, to his death on 6 May, 1639. The accuracy of this tradition therefore depends upon the solution of the question as to who was the father of Henry Rogers, for if Henry Rogers was a descendant of the Martyr he must have been his grandson or great-grandson. John Rogers the Martyr married at Antwerp about 1537 with Adryan Pratt, and his male issue were (1) Daniel, (2) John, (3) Ambrose, (4) Samuel, (5) Philip, (6) Bernard, (7) Augustine and (8) Barnaby. His sons Daniel and John are both known to have married and to have had male issue; the former, a son named Francis, who himself had a son also named Francis; and the latter, four sons Constantine, John, Edward and Varro. His son Ambrose was living in 1591 and Philip was living in 1575. Beyond the above nothing is known. (β) The descent of Elizabeth Rogers from Henry Rogers, cler., is given in Appendix N.

- (α) Barbara Rogers, baptized at Portslade 11 October, 1743, had been married in 1766 to Nicholas Willard.
- (β) "John Rogers," by Col. Lemuel Chester (1861), pp. 221-238. A family of Rogers, amongst whom occur two named Philip and one named Daniel, existed at Horsted Keynes at the time of the Visitation of 1634 (Berry's Suss. Gen., p. 338), and Daniel Rogers, one of this

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Nathaniel Blaker (B) lived at Portslade. At the county election in 1774 Nathaniel Blaker (B) voted in respect of a freehold house in Portslade in the occupation of Hunter and Tuppen. He was one of the Committee appointed at a meeting held in 1792, at the Castle Tavern, Brighton, to carry into effect the ends and purpose of the society for the protection of liberty and property against republicans and levellers, which led to the formation of volunteer regiments in Sussex (α). He was for many years one of the Commissioners for executing the act 33 Geo. 2, c. 35, relating to Shoreham Harbour. On 10 January, 1815, sequestration to the vicarage of Portslade, vacant by the death of John Clutton, was granted to Nathaniel Blaker (B), and John Borrer, the then churchwarden of Portslade. Having died 6, he was, 12 May 1815, buried at Portslade, his widow dying on the 17th and being buried there on the 22nd of the same month. Probate of the will of Nathaniel Blaker (B) was 26 August, 1815, granted at Lewes to his sons Nathaniel Blaker (C) and George Blaker, his personal estate being sworn under £25,000. Nathaniel Blaker (B) had twelve children:

family had by his wife Alice a daughter Mary, baptized at Ardingly 17 November, 1639, and a daughter, Alice, baptized there 22 June, 1641. Daniel Rogers, gent., was buried at East Grinstead 3 April, 1682, and his will at Lewes describes him as of Framfield, and mentions only a daughter Elizabeth. Cassandra, a daughter of the Martyr's son, John Rogers, married Henry Saris of Horsham. A Daniel Rogers was buried at East Grinstead 20 October, 1629. No will of a Rogers at Lewes throws any light on the paternity of Henry Rogers, cler.

- (α) Bishop's Peep into the Past, or Brighton in the Olden Time, ed. 1892, p. 134.

(1) Elizabeth, born 20 July, 1770, baptized at Portslade the same day, who was married there 30 June, 1791, to Thomas Turner of Oldland in Keymer, com. Suss., died 23 May, 1847, and was buried at Keymer (α).

(2) Barbara, born 19 July, 1771, baptized at Portslade 31 July, 1771, who was married there, 23 September, 1800, to Samuel Clarke, of Exeter College, Oxford, M.A., cler., died 12 April, 1849, and was buried at Brighton.

(3) NATHANIEL BLAKER (C), born 20 November, 1772, baptized at Portslade 22 November, 1772, married at Westmeston, com. Suss., 10 January, 1800, the licence at Lewes, being dated 4 January, 1800, with Anna, born 27 October, 1770, daughter of Anthony William Hodson of Westmeston, by Anna (Bethune), his wife, died 6 October, 1863 and was buried at Preston.

(4) *John Blaker* (C), born 11 April, 1774, baptized at Portslade 15 April, 1774, married at Hangleton 31 October, 1797, with Sarah, daughter of William Hardwick of Hangleton, died 18 June, 1851, and was buried at Portslade.

(5) Catharine, born 17 June, 1775, baptized at Portslade 21 June, 1775, who died a spinster, 2 April, 1847, and was buried at Portslade.

(6) Ann, born 19 April, 1777, baptized 19 April, 1777, who died a spinster 2 April, 1811, and was buried at Portslade.

(7) *George Blaker*, born 30 September, 1778, baptized at Portslade 9 October, 1778, who married 16 October

(α) For pedigree of this Turner family, see Suss., Arch. Coll., vol. xxv. p. 217.

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1810, the licence at Lewes being dated 13 October, 1810, with Anna Kemp Bine, born 25 September, 1779, daughter of Stephen Bine of Saddlescombe in Newtimber, by his wife Anna Kemp, daughter of Richard Scrase of Withdean (α), died 9 October, 1856, and was buried at Patcham.

(8) *Edward Blaker* (J), born 26 March, 1780, baptized at Portslade 29 March, 1780, married at Edburton 1 February, 1810, with Anna Kemp Marchant, baptized at Edburton 25 May, 1783, daughter of John Marchant of Perching in Edburton, by Susannah, daughter of Richard Scrase of Withdean (α), died 7 April, 1851, and was buried at Portslade.

(9) *Thomas Blaker*, born 17 November, 1782, who died a bachelor, 20 March, 1847, and was buried at Portslade.

(10) *Harry Blaker*, born 26 October, 1784, baptized at Portslade 27 October, 1784, married 30 January,

- (α) See Suss. Arch. Coll., vol. viii. p. 16. Richard Scrase, the fourth child of Henry Scrase of Withdean (*ante*, p.70 note (α)), was born 23 July, 1714, and married at Hove, 28 July, 1746, with his first wife, Anna, daughter of Nathaniel and Anna Kemp baptized there 20 April, 1716, and buried at Patcham 16 November, 1754, as Anna, wife of Mr. Richard Scrase. Their first daughter, Anna Kemp Scrase, was baptized at Patcham 26 September, 1747, and married to Stephen Bine at Poynings 2 February, 1774. Their third daughter Susannah Scrase, was baptized at Patcham 15 May, 1752, and married to John Marchant at Poynings, 1 January, 1776. Richard Scrase was buried at Patcham 2 November, 1790. The above named Stephen Bine the eldest son of Stephen Bine of Saddlescombe by Margaret (Scutt) his wife, was born 7 and baptized at Hurstpierpoint 29 June, 1739, and was buried at Newtimber, 21 February, 1783. His widow died 6 November, 1835, and was also buried at Newtimber.

1816, the licence at Lewes being dated 29 January, 1816, with Sarah Arabella, daughter of John Mills of Camberwell and Brighton, died 23 April, 1846, and was buried at Portslade.

(11) *Charles Blaker*, born 23 November, 1786, who died a bachelor 12 April, 1827, and was buried at Portslade 17 April, 1827.

(12) *Cordelia Blaker*, born 7 September, 1788, who died a spinster 17 September, 1854, and was buried at Portslade.

As appears by the accompanying pedigree in tabular form, George Blaker, one of the married sons, had only issue female; and the male descent was carried on by Nathaniel Blaker (C), John Blaker (C), Edward Blaker (J), and Harry Blaker. It is unnecessary here to refer further in detail to their numerous descendants than to point out that the line of the eldest male descent is as follows:

The first son of Nathaniel Blaker (C) was NATHANIAEL BLAKER (D), who was born 22 September, 1800, married 14 February, 1834, with Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph Fuller, died 8 September, 1880, and was buried at Pyecombe, com. Suss., leaving an only child, NATHANIEL PAINE BLAKER, who was born 4 January, 1835, and married 19 May, 1869, with Fanny Jane, second daughter of John Oliver Smith of Brighton, and whose eldest son is NATHANIEL GEORGE BLAKER, born 13 February, 1875, who was of Lincoln College, Oxford, where he proceeded to the degree of B.A. in 1898, and was called to the Bar at the Inner Temple 26 January, 1900.

APPENDIX A.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Johannes Blakere de Schullegh dedi concessi et hac presenti cartâ meâ confirmavi Willelmo Haselyng de Cokefold (α) unam croftam terre mee continentem tres acras cum ejus pertinentiis in eadem jacentem inter terram Ricardi Thorndoune ex partibus australibus occidentalibus et borealibus et terram Johannis Holere (β) ex parte orientali sicut certe mete et bunde condonantem (?) Habend' et tenend' dictam croftam terre cum omnibus ejus pertinentiis prædicto Willelmo Haselyng heredibus et ejus assignatis de capitali domino feodi illius per servitia inde debita et de jure consueta in perpetuum Et ego præfatus Johannes et heredes mei prædictam croftum terre cum omnibus ejus pertinentiis prædicto Willelmo heredibus et ejus assignatis contra omnes gentes warantizabimus et defendemus in perpetuum. In cujus rei testimonium huic præsentis cartæ sigillum meum apposui hiis testibus Johanne de Brantrugge (γ) Willelmo de Tye (δ) Thoma Holcombe

- (α) In Easter Term, 1394, William Haselyng of Cuckfield sued Richard Dorant of Westerham in debt (Suss. Arch. Coll., vol. xl. p. 200).
- (β) At the court for the manor of Hurstpierpoint holden 19 April, 1475, it was presented that James atte Homwode who held one messuage and about 30^a of land freehold in Cuckfield called Holeress had died.
- (γ) Brantridge, between Cuckfield and Crawley. A John Brantrugge was a witness on an inquisition as to the age of Sir Thomas de Ponynges, who was born at Slaugham, taken at Crawley 29 April, 1370. (Suss. Arch. Coll., vol. xii. p. 34.)
- (δ) Tye, an ancient house in Cuckfield. John att Tye is mentioned 15 E. 3 (1341). (Horsfield's Sussex, vol. i. p. 253; Suss. Arch. Coll., vol. xl. pp. 193 and 197.)

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et aliis. Dat: apud Cokefold dominica proxima post Festum Circumcisionis Domini anno regi Regis Ricardi secundi post conquestum decimo o&ctavo (Sunday, Jan. 3, 1394/5).

APPENDIX B.

Can any persons be found answering to the collateral relationships specified in the will of Edward Blaker (A)? These, in the order in which the limitations in their favour occur are (1) "my cosen John Blaker"; (2) "Richard sonne of my cosin John Blaker decesid"; and (3) "Richard Blaker sonne of my unkle Richard Blaker decesid." Probably these persons, who it will be observed take to the exclusion of the female descendants of Edward Blaker (A), and of whom the third in the succession is a first cousin and would come after such "cosins" as were nephews, are named in this order because of its being somewhat in the order of male inheritance or seniority by descent. It is therefore necessary in the first instance to find a John Blaker who was alive on 1 October, 1571.

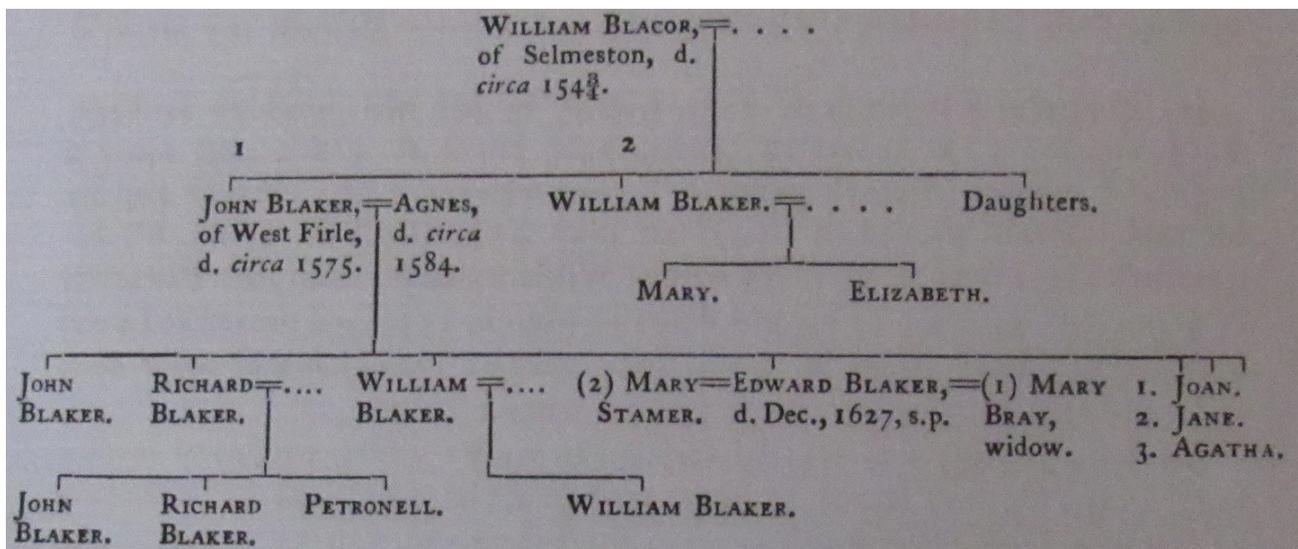
The most ancient existing will of a Sussex Blaker, next to that of John Blaker dated 7 October, 1482, is the will of WILLIAM "BLACOR" of Selmeston dated 4 March, 1543/4, and proved in the Archdeaconry Court of Lewes (Book A. 1, fol. 53). By it he directed his body to be buried in the churchyard of Selmeston, and then proceeded: "Item. I doo make John and Willyam my twoe sonnes myn execytors. My Wyef to abyde wth my twoe sonnes and bee keep'd by them butt yf shee goe from them thenn they are to paie her £4. I doo gyve to my doughteres £4 eche of them and 26s 8d a pese when they become 21. Item. Yf anye of my doughteres departe thys lyfe then ytt ys to bee delyver'd to my twoe sonnes. Item. I gyf to the Hye Aulter of Selmeston 1/^s and to the Lyghte befoore the Roode 1/^s. Item. Yt is my wyll to have att my buruyngge thre prestes and att my obitys thre Prestes. Item. I gyf the Parsonne my beste kowe." From the language of this will it is tolerably

evident that the testator had only two sons, *John Blaker* and *William Blaker*. His son JOHN BLAKER was of West Firle (α), which adjoins Selmeston, and by his will dated 21 August, 1570, and proved in the Archdeaconry Court of Lewes, 2 June, 1575, (Book A. 6, fol. 324), after directing his body to be buried in the churchyard of West Firle, and giving 1^s/ to the church there, 1/^s to the poor man's box, and 4^d to the mother church of Chichester, he disposed thus: "Item. I wyll that there be distrybutedd in Almes amongst poore people att the daye of my buriall 2 bushelles of whete to be baked in brede a barrell of beere and one shepe if yt be a daye therefore [i.e. not a fast day] or els sufficyent chese. Item. To *Richard Blaker* my sonne £7.13.4 to be payd when he is 21, also I gyve to my sonne *William Blaker* £7. 13. 4 and one pewtere plattere. It^m. I gyve to my sonne *Edward Blaker* £7. 13. 4 my feather bedd with the boulstere and one pewtere plattere," and after giving £7 and a pewter platter to each of "Joane Blaker my eldest daughtere," "Joane Blaker (sic) my seconde daughter," and "Agatha Blaker my yongeste daughtere," he willed that "*John* my eldest sonne and *Agnes* my wief shall have sole use occupye and enjoye joyntly my ffarme which I holde of Mr. John Jefferay Serjeant at the Lawe (β) during the remainder of my Lease and they are to brynge upp my othere children in the feare of God till they become 21." He then made various other pecuniary and specific bequests, including one to "Elinor Brown my sister's

- (α) Margaret Fawkenor of Firle, widow, by her will dated 28 January, 1567/8, and proved at Lewes 22 March 1567/8 (Book A. 5, fol. 493) made a bequest "to John Blaker's children." John Fawkenor of Cuckfield had by his undated will proved at Lewes 20 May, 1543 (Book A. 1, fol. 8^b) bequeathed a legacy of 3^s.4^d to the wife of William Blaker. Also John Fawkenor of Selmeston, yeoman, by his will dated 18 March, 1555/6, and proved at Lewes 8 December, 1556 (Book A. 3, fol. 203), gave to [blank] Blaker three ewes and conferred benefits on various persons named Swane.
- (β) John Jefferay was created serjeant in Easter Term, 1567, was made a judge in the Queen's Bench 15 May, 1576, and Chief Baron of the Exchequer 12 October, 1577. (See Foss's *Lives of the Judges*, vol. v. p. 513; *Suss. Arch. Coll.*, vol. xiv. pp. 217 and 222.)

APPENDIX B.

daughter," and appointed his wife Agnes and son John to be executors, and "John Stert and John Swaine my brothers in lawe to be overseeres and to have 4 bushells of whete eche." The witnesses were Arnold Ball, John Weller the elder, Michael Lowder, cler. (α), and others. On 10 April, 1584, letters of administration to the estate of his widow Agnes Blaker, in which she is described as of West Firle, were granted at Lewes to her son Richard Blaker (B. 1, fol. 127). EDWARD BLAKER, the son of John Blaker of West Firle, was of Litlington, and was buried there 31 December, 1627, and he by his will dated 29 December, 1627, and proved in the Archdeaconry Court of Lewes 26 January, 1627/8 (Book A. 20, fol. 80), after mentioning Arthur Bray, his first wife's son, made bequests to "Mary my wife," to "William Blaker my brother's son," to "John son of my brother Richard," "to Richard son of my brother Richard," to "Petronell alias Parnell the sister of the said John and Richard Blaker," to "Mary Blaker the daughter of William Blaker my kinsman," to "Elizabeth daughter of William Blaker my kinswoman," to "Alice daughter of my sister Joane," and to others. Edward Blaker's first wife, to whom he was married at Litlington, 21 January, 1610/1, was Mary Bray, widow, who was buried there 12 December, 1624, and his second wife, to whom he was married at Litlington, 2 August, 1625, was Mary Stamer. From the above the following pedigree is compiled:



(α) Michael Lowder or Lawder was vicar of West Firle, 1562-1595.

At a Court for the manor of Berwick holden 11 October, 1632, presentment was made that Mary Blaker had alienated freeholds situate near the church of Hellingly to James Rodes. Mary Blaker, widow, was buried at Chiddingly, 25 April, 1634. In her will dated 23 April, 1634, and proved at Lewes, 28 January, 1634/5 (Book A. 23 fol. 201), she mentions her "brothers," Richard Rodes and Thomas Rodes.

If, as in the absence of parish registers (α) seems probable, John Blaker of West Firle was alive on 1 October, 1571, he is the only known John Blaker who was then living except possibly John Blaker, B.A., to whom in 1595 licence was granted "ad docendum et erudiendum pueros infra parochiam de Slaugham et alibi infra archidiac: Lewensem" (β), and of whom nothing further has been discovered.

It is therefore very likely that John Blaker of West Firle was the person designated in the will of Edward Blaker (A) as "my cosen John Blaker." If the fact was so, then, if cousin means first cousin, *William Blacor of Selmeston was an uncle of Edward Blaker (A):* but if, as is probably the case, cousin means nephew, then William Blacor was a brother of Edward Blaker (A). The occurrence of the name Edward in the family at West Firle is noticeable. The expression heirs male of his body covers all his male descendants. For presumed descendants of William Blacor see Appendix K.

On 1 May, 1546, RICHARD BLAKER (A) of Cuckfield, who was, in 1523-4, and again in 1543-4, assessed there to the lay subsidies then levied, made his will, which was proved 6 May, 1546, in the Archdeaconry Court of Lewes (Book A. 1, fol. 100), and thereby, after directing that he should be buried within the church of Cuckfield and bequeathing to the high

- (α) The Selmeston registers only begin in 1677 and the Bishop's transcripts in 1606; the Firle registers only begin in 1668, and the transcripts in 1607; and the Litlington registers only begin in 1695 and the transcripts in 1610.
- (β) Licence book of the Archdeaconry of Lewes, 1586-1612. Such a licence was required under 23 Eliz. c. 1, s. 6. See also *Letters of Eminent Literary Men* (Camd. Soc.), p. 325.

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altar 1s., and to the reparations of the church 6s. 8d., and to the poor 20s., and providing for four masses at his burial, and four others at his obits, he bequeathed to his wife Agnes "three kine one whyte maire ten ewes one sowe with a pygge halfe the whete w^{ch} is in the house halfe the whete that groweth *upon the Land* and the bedding that belongeth to her chambere that is to say a bedstook a bedd a boulster two paire of shetes a paire of blanketts and a coverlett. I gyve to John Blaker my sonne six oxene six bullocks and a nage. I gyve to Amny my doughtere a cowe wth a calfe. I gyve to Jone my doughtere a cowe wth a calfe. To Anne a cowe wyth a calfe. The Resydew of alle my goodes and chatalls I gyve to John Blaker my sonne whom I make my sole executor." The witnesses were John Homer, "Robert Baron p̄st," and Thomas Symys. JOHN BLAKER, the son of Richard Blaker (A), and who was also of Cuckfield, and whose name appears there in the roll of the lay subsidy levied in 1558-9, by his will dated 2 September, 1567, and proved in the Archdeaconry Court of Lewes, 25 May, 1568 (Book A. 5, fol. 528), and the terms of which do not suggest that he owned any land, conferred benefit upon "my daughtere Elizabeth," and appointed "Katheryne my wyfe (α) and *Richard* (B) my sonne to be my executours and assignes," the witnesses being Richard Bartley, Robert Herd, and Thomas Seman, with others. The inventory shows the value of his estate to have been £98 2s. 4d. *Therefore this John Blaker was dead at the date of the will of Edward Blaker (A), and had a son Richard, who might answer the description in his will of "Richard son of my cosin John Blaker deceased."*

There was, however, a JOHN BLAKER who was buried at Hove, com. Suss., 20 April, 1567, not long before the date of the will of Edward Blaker (A), and who in his will dated 26 April, 1566, and proved in the Archdeaconry Court of Lewes,

- (α) She is referred to as John Blaker's widow in the lay subsidy roll for the Hundred of Buttinghill, 18 Eliz. (1575-6).

22 June, 1567 (Book A. 5, fol. 441), is described as John “Blayker” of the parish of Hove, in the diocese of Chichester. By that instrument, after directing his burial within the churchyard of Hove, he gave to Agnes his daughter two nets and other chattels, to Richard Lambert one load of nets and then continued thus: “The residew of all my goodes and cattells moveable and unmoveable alive and dead after that my detts be payde and my legacyes discharged I gyve unto Margarett Blayker my wief whom I make myne executrix. I make George Kilner vicar of Preston (α) and George Blayker of Portislaid my Brothere to be the overseeres.” The witnesses were George Kilner, vicar, Richard Adams, and Robert Smart of Hove, and appended to this will was a list of the testator’s debts, which included one owing to “Ma: Heath my Mothere in Lawe.” This John Blaker married at Hove, 14 November, 1564, with Margaret Lambert, who was seemingly his second wife, and by whom he appears to have had no issue. She was probably the widow of John Lambert of Hove (β). But in his will John Blaker mentions his daughter Agnes and the registers of Preston disclose that John Blaker married 28 September, 1552, with Agnes Patchinge, whilst those of Hove show that Agnes, daughter of John Blaker, was baptized there 8 October, 1553; that *Richard*, son of John Blaker, was baptized there 12 January, 1554/5; that Alice, daughter of John Blaker, was baptized there 17 April, 1556, and that another *Richard*, son of John Blaker, was baptized there 16 March, 1558/9. From these dates, which point to a common paternity, it may be inferred that Agnes or Annes Blaker who was buried at Hove, 20 September, 1559, was the first wife of this John Blaker, her mother, as suggested by his will, having remarried one Heath. An Alice Blaker was buried at Preston 21 April, 1558. As

- (α) George Kilner was vicar of Preston and Hove 1549/50 to 1579.
- (β) On 1 August, 1564, letters of administration of the estate of John Lambert of Hove were granted at Lewes to Margaret his relict, the bondsmen being Richard Blaker of Preston and John Blaker of Hove. (Book A. 5, fol. 199.)

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this John Blaker seems to have been connected rather with the fishing industry than with land, though he does in general words dispose of his immovable property, it is singular that he does not mention in his will his son Richard, who was baptized 16 March, 1558/9. *But if this Richard was living at the date of the will of Edward Blaker (A), he would satisfy the description therein of Richard son of John Blaker deceased.* Agnes, the daughter of John Blaker, appears to have been married at Preston, 10 May, 1574, to Andrew Webb.

Now I am indebted to an anonymous work published by a member of the family in 1888, and indorsed "Family Records," for the information, as I understand it, that from the parchment cover of the earliest register-book of Hove, which commences in 1538, there was copied some years ago by the Revd. Mr .Hooper the following, which I take the liberty of reprinting precisely as given, except that I have corrected palpable errors in the Latin, and though I am confident that, perhaps from illegibility, it cannot have been literally or accurately transcribed:

Beginning 1538
1539
Boniface.
Marye Blaker baptized

George the sonne of Richard Blaker was bapt ^d at Portslade 1557	of March
Edward the s. of Edwarde Blaker baptized eodem anno (1570)	of March
quinto anno Regis Henrici octavi	
Richard Blaker was married to Katharine Buckwell octo ^{mo} Septembris anno supra scripto	
Richard Blaker and Joanne	were marryed the x th of
October A. D ⁱⁿⁱ 1553 et reginae Mariae p'mo vide infrá	
Katherine Blaker buried 8 th Feby. 1552	
Richard Blaker	" 18 th Feby. 1558
Jane Blaker	" xviii Mar. 1558

Alice Blaker buried xxi April 1565
Richard Blaker " xx Maye 1570
Joanne Blaker " viii Oct^r. 1571

The reference to the 18 September, 5 H.8 (1513), some twenty-five years before the commencement of the register in 1538, argued a mistake of some sort, but the allusion to a baptism at Portslade, and the "vide infra" suggested that this indorsement was a compilation made for some special object or purpose, such as a now forgotten lawsuit, probably by someone who had the custody of the book, and possibly by or for a Boniface, who may have been John Boniface, the son-in-law of George Blaker hereinafter named. The only complete entry in the excerpts which is not to be found in the registers kept at Hove, is that of the baptism of George Blaker at Portslade in March, 1557/8. The registers of Portslade anterior to June, 1666, are burnt, and the Bishop's transcripts at Lewes only commence in 1608. The registers kept at Hove covering the period are also imperfect. But they afford material for correcting the above excerpts in various respects: (See Appendix D.) *The principal and the real value of these excerpts lies in the introduction among them of the reference to Edward Blaker (B) and (C), because it points strongly to a relationship recognised when those excerpts were made as subsisting between them and the rest of the individuals particularized.*

The GEORGE BLAKER of Portslade named in the will of John Blaker of Hove, dated 26 April 1566, as his brother, was identical with George Blaker of Brighthelmston, whose will is dated 2 September, 1587. In May, 1557, George Blaker as one of the sureties to an administration bond, was described as of Preston. The lay subsidy rolls show that in 1558-9 George Blaker was assessed in Fishergate Hundred in the Rape of Lewes, which includes Portslade, as he also was in 1570 -1, and again in 1575-6. He was also in 1571 a witness to the will of Edward Blaker (A), and his name occurs among the jurors at

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the View of Frank pledge for the Hundred of Fishergate taken 30 March, 1577 (α).

This George Blaker, by his will dated 2 September, 1587, and proved in the Archdeaconry Court of Lewes 30 September, 1588 (Book A. 8, fol. 105), in which he is described as of the parish of Brighthelmston, husbandman, made bequests to "Alice Blaker my wiffe" to "Alis my daughter" to "Joan Boniface, my daughtere's childe" to Mary, another such child, "to my sonne in lawe John Boniface" and to "Henry Blaker, my sonne," whom he made executor, and he constituted John Boniface and James "Buckall" (β) of Preston to be overseers. The wife of George Blaker appears to have been Alice Copden, as in 1554 he claimed her in marriage in the Archdeaconry Court. She "negabat se cum eodem contraxisse," and the case was dismissed on the undertaking of George Kilner, vicar of Preston, "eos concordasse" (γ). It appears from the nuncupative will of John Boniface dated [no day] August, 1609, who was of Preston yeoman, and was buried there 9 August, 1609, that his daughter Joan was married to Henry Peckham, of Patcham, and that his daughter Mary was married to Thomas Patchinge, and that the name of his wife, whom he appointed sole executrix, was Alice Boniface. The witnesses to this will were Henry Blaker, the testator's brother-in-law, and James "Buckhold," and it was proved at Lewes 13 April, 1611, by Alice Boniface, the relict (Book A. 13, fol. 125). Thomas Patching and Mary Boniface were married at Preston 29 May, 1609.

Now George Blaker had a brother named RICHARD BLAKER, who 4 January, 1558/9, under the description of "Richard Blayker of Preston in the diocese of Chichester" made his will whereby he thus disposed "To *Richard* my son one cupboard a great kettell a malt querne and gryndstone and a malting

- (α) The roll for this Court is the only one which the writer has seen for this Hundred prior to 1 October, 6 Jac. i.
- (β) James Buckoll was buried at Preston, 18 March, 1624/5.
- (γ) Act Books, 1550-1557, fol. 96.

fatt. To Alice my daughter a paire of sheets one pewter platter one pewter dishe and one saucer. To Jane my daughter two paire of sheetes two pewter platters one pewter dishe and one saucer two tyncker kettils having no sayles and one two yering bullock and one brasse potte. Alice my daughter the younger shall have all such godes as was gyven to her by her Godmother of Brighthelmstone (α) as doth appear by an inventory thereof except one kettil and therefor I give to her one cove that is now wintering at Tellscombe. To *George* my son one fether bedd with the boalster and covering belonging. I will that Jane my wife have the use of my house and landes unto such time as my heir becomes of age. To Richard my son one stocke of beere. To Alice my daughter the elder one red kirtell that was her mother's. Richard Blaker my father shal have tenn shepe. I ordayne my brother George Blaker to be overseere." On 20 April, 1559, Peter Hunt was authorised to administer to this will during the minority of George Blaker the son of the testator, Jane the relict having died in the meantime (P.C.C. 9, Cheyney). This testator, Richard Blaker, is therefore the Richard Blaker who was buried at Hove 14 February, 1558/9. It is clear that he was married twice and almost equally clear that his first wife was Katharine Buckwell (β) to whom he was married at Preston 18 September, 1543, and who was buried 8 February, 1552/3, and that his second wife was

- (α) Perhaps her godmother was Agnes Bartlett of Brighton, to whose estate administration was (23 May, 1557) granted at Lewes to Richard Blaker of Preston "cognato," the sureties being his brother, George Blaker and Simon Kidder of Maresfield (Book A. 3, fol. 250); if so the gift must have been inter vivos and not testamentary. Richard Blaker was a witness to the will of John Kempe of Preston, dated 11 April, 1547, and proved at Lewes (Book A. 1, fol. 154), and seems to be the Richard Blacker who, in the will of Ranold Lamater of Westmeston, freemason, dated 4 March, 1555/6, and proved at Lewes 14 May, 1556 (Book A. 3, fol. 182) is called his "cousen."
- (β) Elizabeth Buckhold of Beddingham, widow, by her will dated 21 March, 1552/3, and proved at Lewes 23 May, 1553 (Book A. 3, fol. 82), willed that her executor should require and take of Richard Blaker ten shillings that he owed her, and bequeathed to everyone of Richard Blaker's children, 4^d.

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Jane Onstie, to whom he was married at Preston 10 October, 1553, and who, having survived him, was buried there 18 March, 1558/9, before probate of his will.

It appears by the foregoing wills that John Blaker of Hove, this testator Richard Blaker of Preston, and George Blaker of Portslade, and afterwards of Brighton, were brothers and were sons of a Richard Blaker who was living in January, 1558/9.

RICHARD BLAKER, the father of these brothers, was the Richard Blaker who was assessed in Whalesbone Hundred in 1523-4, and who, in 1543, the year of his son Richard's marriage with Katharine Buckwell, was in the lay subsidy roll for the Hundred of Preston and Hove described as Richard Blaker senior to contrast him with his son of the same name, who was also assessed in that roll, and Richard Blaker senior must be the Richard Blaker who was buried at Preston 20 May, 1571.

It is therefore clear that as Richard Blaker the son of Richard Blaker senior predeceased Edward Blaker (A), Richard Blaker senior was not the uncle of Edward Blaker (A). The writer suggests that they were brothers, and also brothers of William Blacor of Selmeston. Edward Blaker (A) was assessed to the subsidy in 1543-4 in Preston and Hove as well as Richard Blaker senior but thenceforward at Portslade. Considering that at the date of the will of Edward Blaker (A) in 1571 most of his children must have been married for many years, it is safe to treat him as having been born not later than 1510. Richard Blaker senior must, judging from the known ages of many of his descendants, have been born some few years earlier than 1510, and William Blacor must apparently have been born at or before the beginning of the century. The only guess which the writer can make as to who was their father is that he was the John Blaker who was assessed in the Hundred of Whalesbone in 1523-4, who was probably a son of the Ralph Blaker who died before October, 1482.

Richard Blaker of Preston, the testator of 1558/9, named in

his will his two sons, Richard, and George who was a minor, and was the George Blaker, baptized at Portslade in March, 1557. No recognizable trace of Richard the son has been discovered.

George Blaker, formerly of Portslade, and afterwards of Brighton, whose will is dated 2 September, 1587, had, as shown by his will, one son who was named Henry. HENRY BLAKER married at Brighton 19 March, 1588/9, with Agnes Gunn, the licence at Lewes, dated 8 March, 1588/9, describing her as of Brighthelmston, spinster. By her he had issue : (1) *Henry*, or *Harry Blaker*, baptized at Brighton, 24 August, 1592; (2) *John Blaker*, baptized there 10 March, 1594/5; (3) Agnes, buried there 2 April, 1607 (α); (4) Elizabeth, buried there 22 March, 1607/8; (5) Sara, baptized there 12 April, 1605; (6) Joan, baptized there 22 March, 1608/9; and (7) Elizabeth, baptized at Preston 16 December, 1610 (β). Henry Blaker was buried at Brighton 24 November, 1626, and his widow was buried there 8 November, 1639. The name of Henry Blaker occurs among the list of jurors at the Court for the Hundred of Whalesbone on 27 April, 1614, and he was frequently presented for non-attendance at other Courts.

HENRY BLAKER, baptized in 1592, is the Henry Blaker of Portslade who married 12 March, 1637/8, at New Shoreham (pursuant to a licence at Lewes, dated 9 March, one of the sureties being Edward Blaker (C)), with Agnes Blaker, spinster. They appear to be the Henry and Ann Blaker who were buried at Old Shoreham in March, 1655/6, and to have been childless.

JOHN BLAKER, baptized in 1594/5, married thrice: (1) with Joan, who was buried at Brighton, 26 September, 1638; (2) at Brighton, 21 January, 1640/1, with Joan Hoames, widow, who was buried there 17 March, 1642/3; and (3) at Brighton,

(α) The Brighton registers are wanting from May, 1595 to 1603.

(β) At a court for the manor of Portslade, holden 25 September, 1610, the homage presented, that Edward Gattfere at Lewes, 28 July, 1610, surrendered in the presence of Henry Blaker of Brighton a copyhold tenement, then or lately in the occupation of Edward Blaker, to the use of Henry Fowle, son of Edward Fowle, a minor.

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5 August, 1644, with Elizabeth Stert, widow. He had issue, all by his first wife: (1) Agnes, baptized at Brighton, 16 April, 1615; (2) *John Blaker*, baptized there 31 October, 1617, and buried there 24 November, 1618; (3) *Edward Blaker*, baptized there in January, 1621/2, and buried there 23 February, 1622/3; and (4) Elizabeth, baptized there 11 September, 1625. He was the John Blaker of Brighthelmston, who, 28 January, 1646, filed a bill in Chancery against John Gunter for redemption of a copyhold estate in one messuage, one barn, one croft of land and one yard of land in Brighthelmston, with common of pasture for thirty sheep and bullocks mortgaged some twenty years previously to Thomas Gunter, the assignor of the defendant (α). On 8 July, 1662, Walter Scrase, out of Court surrendered lands "lately the lands of John Blaker," copyhold of the manors of Hova Villa and Hova Ecclesia to his daughter Mary Scrase (β).

APPENDIX C.

BLAKERS OF CUCKFIELD AND ITS NEIGHBOURHOOD.

In the Hundred of Buttinghill was assessed to the lay subsidy in 1523-4 Ralph Blaker and to that in 1558-9 Edmund Blaker.

Of Cuckfield, as shown in Appendix B, there were Richard Blaker (A), who died May, 1546, his son John Blaker, who died

- (α) Chan. Proc. B. and A. Hamilton, before 1714, Bundle 54, No. 100. John Gunter is named in the subsidy roll, 1621, as of Brighton (Suss. Arch. Coll., vol. ix., p. 78), and he was admitted to a copyhold cottage in North Street there in 1624 (Boynes Trade Tokens, by Williamson, vol. ii. p. 1163). John Gunter in his will dated in 1646 (P.C.C. 113, Cambell), wherein he is described as of Brighton, Mercer, mentions his son and grandson, each named John Gunter (Genealogist, vol. iv. N.S., p. 9). John Gunter of Brighton, Mercer married at Wivelsfield, 23 July, 1633, with Rose, daughter of Thomas Godman. For further information as to these Gunters see Suss. Arch. Coll., vol. xxxii. p. 101.
- (β) Court Rolls, 2 October, 1663.

1567-8, and the latter's son, Richard Blaker (B). In 1582 Richard Blaker (B) held of the manor of Cuckfield a quadrant of land called Amfryes, containing 25 ½ acres at the rent of 8 ¼^d half a cock and six eggs, and also a cottage and ferlingate of land called Blakers at the rent of 22^d (α). He was assessed at Cuckfield in 1601 and again in 1621 to the subsidies at 20^s/ in lands (β); and was buried at Cuckfield as "an old man," 4 April, 1623. Joane, described as wife of Richard Blaker, senior, had been buried there 6 October, 1610. The Cuckfield Registers only begin in 1598, and therefore it is impracticable by their means to ascertain what children of Richard Blaker (B) were baptized there (γ). But it may safely be assumed that three brothers *George Blaker*, *Edmund Blaker*, and *Richard Blaker* (C), and their sister Elizabeth West, were children of his. Perhaps Isbell Blaker, who was married at Cuckfield, 24 August, 1601, to John Tuckney, was also a daughter of Richard Blaker (B).

This GEORGE BLAKER was eventually of Cowfold and by his will dated 23 April, 1617, and proved in the Archdeaconry Court of Lewes, 28 April, 1617 (Book A. 16, fol. 9), he gave the residue of his goods to his four children, *John*, *George*, *Richard*, and *Thomas*, and nominated John Gratwicke, Edmund Blacker (*sic*), and John Lythinge his executors, and William West and another overseers, and the witnesses to this will were Richard Blaker and John Agates. This George Blaker was buried at Cowfold 24 April, 1617, his wife Elizabeth having been buried there 23 September, 1615. His son John Blaker was baptized at Bolney, 13 January, 1604/5; his son Richard Blaker (D) was baptized at Cowfold, 2 June, 1611; and his son Thomas Blaker was baptized there 5 September, 1615. William

- (α) Rowe's MS., fol. 14. He was on the homage at the Court holden October, 1597 (Suss. Arch. Coll., vol. xli. p. 91 note 62). He was fined for non-attendance at the Courts of the Hundred of Buttinghill on 10 October, 1614, and 17 April, 1615.
- (β) Appendix I. and Suss. Arch. Coll., vol. ix. p. 81.
- (γ) The registers of Bolney commence in 1541, but the earliest Blaker entry therein bears date 13 January, 1604/5.

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Blaker, no doubt another son of his, was buried at Cowfold, 10 June, 1610.

EDMUND BLAKER was buried at Nuthurst 23 December, 1634, leaving a will which is undated, but which was proved 13 February, 1634/5, in the Consistory Court of Chichester (Vol. 18, fol. 347), and in which he is described as of Nuthurst, whereby he conferred benefits upon "my sister Elizabeth and her husband William West," upon George Blaker, Thomas Blaker and Richard Blaker (D), the sons of George Blaker, upon "my brother Richard Blaker" (C), and upon Richard, Mary and Elizabeth, children of his brother, Richard Blaker (C).

William West and Elizabeth Blaker were married at Cuckfield 26 May, 1607.

Richard Blaker (C) married at Cuckfield 22 June, 1607, with Elinor Dumbrell, and had issue: (1) Anna, buried at Cuckfield 13 December, 1608, in which entry she is described as infant daughter of Richard and Eleanor Blaker of "Blakers"; (2) *John Blaker* baptized at Bolney 6, and buried there 27, January, 1609/10; (3) *Edmund Blaker*, baptized there 13 January, 1610/1, and buried there 30 August 1615; (4) Mary, also described as daughter of Richard and Eleanor Blaker of "Blakers", baptized at Cuckfield 22 March 1611/12; (5) *Edmund Blaker*, baptized there 19 October, and buried there 14 November, 1617; (6) *Henry Blaker*, baptized there 23 July, 1620, and buried at Wivelsfield, 19 September, 1626; (7) *John Blaker*, baptized at Cuckfield 13 April 1623, and buried there 20 May, 1626; (8) *Richard Blaker* (E), baptized there 23 July, 1625; and (9) Elizabeth named in her uncle Edmund's will. In Mich. 16 Jac. I (1618) a fine was levied of lands in Bolney wherein W. Neal was plaintiff and Richard Blaker was deforciant, but whether Richard Blaker (B) or Richard Blaker (C) is open to doubt. Elinor Blaker, the wife of Richard Blaker (C), was buried at Cuckfield 11 February, 1625/6, and 6 August, 1627, Richard Blaker (C) re-married at Cuckfield with Margaret English. Margaret Blaker, his wife, was buried at Cuckfield,

18 January, 1655/6, and Richard Blaker (C) was buried there 8 April, 1656. A Mary Blaker was buried there 5 October, 1678.

To revert to the descendants of George Blaker of Cowfold. His son, GEORGE BLAKER, appears to be the George Blaker who was buried at Lancing, co. Suss., 5 March, 1639/40, having had a daughter Mary baptized there 24 August, 1639, who was buried there 5 July 1643. A Mary Blaker, perhaps his widow, was married at Steyning, 23 November, 1644, to Tobyas Cox.

THOMAS BLAKER, another son of George Blaker of Cowfold, was a witness to the nuncupative will of Mary Soper of West Grinstead, dated 24 May, 1638, and proved in the Consistory Court of Chichester, 22 June, 1638 (vol. 20, fol. 85).

RICHARD BLAKER (D) married at Nuthurst, 26 November, 1639, with Mary Randell, and had by her a son, Richard Blaker (F). Mary, the wife of Richard Blaker (D), was buried at Bolney 28 April, 1669. Richard Blaker (D) was who was churchwarden of Bolney in 1665, was buried there 20 June, 1672, and letters of administration of his effects in which he is described as of Bolney were granted at Lewes (B. 8, fol. 44) to his son Richard Blaker (F). Richard Blaker was assessed to the Hearth Tax in the Hundred of Buttinghill in 1662 (α).

RICHARD BLAKER (F) married at Bolney, 16 December, 1673, with Dorothy Beckley. In 1683-4 he had with Richard Stapley to find a pike in the trainbands (β). By his will dated 16 May, 1696, Richard Blaker (F) described as of Bolney, yeoman, gave to his wife Dorothy and her heirs all his lands in Bolney called Gravehurst, *alias* Gravenhurst, containing 3^a 0^r 32^p, and also all his goods, and made her sole executrix. The witnesses to this will included Anthony and John Stapley. He was buried at Bolney 4 September, 1696, and his will was proved 16 April, 1697, in the Archdeaconry Court of Lewes (Book A. 43, fol. 1). Dorothy Blaker was buried at Bolney, 1 March, 1698/9, and letters of administration of her effects were granted 10 March,

- (α) Lay Subsidy Roll., Sussex, 171/414.
- (β) Suss. Arch. Coll., vol. ii., p. 111.

1698/9, to her son Richard Blaker (G) out of the Archdeaconry Court of Lewes (B. 12, fol. 108).

RICHARD BLAKER (G) was baptized at Bolney, 1 July, 1677, and buried there 9 June, 1755. He married at Clayton, co. Suss., 16 January, 1700/1, with Jane, daughter of Thomas Jeffery of Bolney (α). She was buried at Bolney, 13 January, 1768, and they had issue: (1) *Richard Blaker* (H), baptized at Bolney, 12 February, 1701/2; (2) *Thomas Blaker* (A), baptized there 21 August, 1704; (3) *John Blaker* (A), baptized there 8 November, 1705; (4) *James Blaker* (A), baptized there 17 May, 1708; (5) Jane, baptized there 6 January, 1710/1, and buried there 22 February, 1712/3; (6) Mary, baptized there 11 March, 1713/4, and married at Worth, 2 October, 1744, to Thomas Charinton; (7) *William Blaker* (A), baptized at Bolney, 29 May, 1717; (8) *Henry Blaker*, baptized there 10 June 1721 (β), and (9) *Moses Blaker*, baptized there 18 August, and buried there 11 October, 1730.

Of these sons of Richard Blaker (G):

(1) RICHARD BLAKER (H) was buried at Bolney, 12 March, 1742/3.

(2) THOMAS BLAKER (A), married at West Hoathly, 16 April, 1730, with Sarah Budgen. He was buried there, 26 September, 1788, and his wife was buried there 19 April, 1772. They had issue: (1) Sarah, baptized at West Hoathly, 19 February, 1730/1; (2) Mary, baptized there 6, and buried there 8 February, 1731/2; (3) Mary, baptized there 31 March, 1732/3; (4) *Thomas Blaker*, baptized there 9 November, 1735, and buried there 7 May, 1747; (5) *Richard Blaker* (J), baptized

(α) Thomas Jeffery, the elder, of Bolney, yeoman, in his will proved at Lewes 24 March, 1708 (Book A. 48, fol. 183), mentions his daughter, Jane Blaker.

(β) This Henry Blaker must be "the British Giant" of the height of 7 ft. 4 in. who is stated in Caulfield's "Remarkable Persons," vol. iii. p. 36, where there are a portrait and account of him, to have been born near Cuckfield in 1724. Lower, in the "Worthies of Sussex," p. 330, only follows Caulfield.

there 19 March, 1737/8; (6) *John Blaker* (B) baptized there 24 February, 1739/40; (7) Jane, baptized there 16 January, 1742/3; (8) *William Blaker*, baptized there 26 May, 1745; (9) Hannah, baptized there, 10 January, 1747/8; (10) Nancy, baptized there 17 March, 1750/1, and (11) Elizabeth, baptized there 25 March, 1753.

RICHARD BLAKER (J), married at West Hoathly, 25 February, 1767, with Hannah Creasy, who was buried at Ardingly, 17 June, 1795.

JOHN BLAKER (B), married at Lindfield 2 September, 1770, with Sarah Ayres, who was buried at Ardingly, 17 May, 1779. They had issue: (1) *John Blaker*, baptized at Horsted Keynes, 17 March, 1771, his parents being described as of Lindfield, and buried at Ardingly, 18 May, 1774; (2) *Joseph Blaker*, baptized at Ardingly, and buried there 25 July, 1773; (3) *Richard Blaker*, baptized at Ardingly, 4 September, 1774, and buried at Lindfield 3 June, 1780; and (4) Jane, baptized at Ardingly 27 April 1777.

(3) JOHN BLAKER (A) had issue by his wife Elizabeth (1) Betty, baptized at Bolney, 8 January, 1734/5, and another child of his was probably (2) Mary, daughter of John and Elizabeth Blaker, baptized at Lancing, 29 December, 1736.

(4) JAMES BLAKER (A), married at Cuckfield, 27 April, 1736, with Sarah Back. He was buried at Bolney, 4 February, 1784, his wife Sarah having been buried there 27 April, 1779. They had issue: (1) *James Blaker* (B) baptized at Cuckfield, 5 May, 1738; (2) Betty, baptized there 29 March, 1741, and married at Worth, 16 April, 1761, to John Holder; (3) Sarah, baptized at Cuckfield, 23 October, 1743, and married there 2 December, 1766, to Daniel Ockenden; and (4) *Thomas Blaker* (B), baptized there 4 May, 1746.

JAMES BLAKER (B), married at Worth, 7 April, 1768, with Elizabeth Easton, and had issue by her: (1) Mary, baptized at Worth, 25 June, 1769, who died an infant; (2) Sarah, baptized there 27 May, 1770, and married at

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Balcombe, 6 July, 1795, to John Pennifold; (3) *James Blaker* (C), baptized at Worth, 24 May, 1773; (4) *Thomas Blaker*, baptized there 1774, and buried there 23 October, 1780; (5) Mary, baptized there 12 August, 1775, and married at Slaugham, 20 October, 1807, to John Comber; (6) Betty, baptized at Worth 2 June, 1776; and (7) *William Blaker* (B), baptized there 26 July, 1778. James Blaker (B) was buried at Worth, 13 January, 1779, and his widow Elizabeth was re-married there 9 November, 1780, to John Holder.

WILLIAM BLAKER (B) by his wife Mary had issue: (1) James Blaker, baptized at Crawley, 22 December, 1805; (2) Hannah, baptized there 19 June, 1808; and (3) Mary, baptized there 30 September, 1812.

THOMAS BLAKER (B) married at Bolney, 1 April, 1777, with Elizabeth Lindfield, who was buried there 1 March, 1818, aged 66, and had issue: (1) *Thomas Blaker*, baptized at Bolney, 17 May, 1778; (2) Elizabeth, baptized there 18 June, 1780; (3) *James Blaker*, baptized at Cuckfield, 7 June, 1786; and (4) *William Blaker* (C), baptized at Bolney, 15 February, 1789.

WILLIAM BLAKER (C) by his wife Elizabeth had issue: (1) Rebekah, baptized at Bolney, 2 September, 1810; (2) Elizabeth, baptized there 21 June, 1812, and buried there 24 September, 1820; (3) *William Blaker*, baptized there 13 November, 1814; (4) Mary, baptized there 21 October, 1819; (5) *Jasper Blaker*, baptized there 29 July, 1821; (6) Sarah, baptized there 6 July, 1823, and buried there 31 March, 1827; (7) *George Blaker*, baptized there 10 September, 1826; and (8) *James Blaker*, baptized there 25 May, 1828. William Blaker (C) was buried at Bolney 4 December, 1831.

(7) William Blaker (A) married twice: 1st, at Worth, 22 September, 1744, with Elizabeth Allingham, who was buried at Bolney 27 February, 1775; and 2ndly, at Bolney, 2 December,

1788, with Sarah Parsons, spinster, by whom he had issue, Sarah, baptized at Bolney, 24 June, 1791. He was churchwarden of Bolney for many years, including the period 1760-1770, and was buried there as "Mr. William Blaker," 8 November, 1791. It appears from the Court Rolls of the manor of Camois Court that a court holden 26 January, 1760, presentment was made of the death of Thomas Jeffery, who, by his will dated 16 January, 1758 (α), gave all his real and personal estate, which included some copyholds in Bolney, to his eldest sister's son, William Blaker (A), and William Blaker (A) was then admitted to them. On 23 September, 1768, William Blaker (A) surrendered these copyholds to the use of his "only son," *William Blaker* (D) of Bolney, who was then admitted accordingly. At the county election in 1774, William Blaker (A) voted in respect of a freehold house and land at Bolney in the occupation of William Blaker junior. There was also issue of the first marriage of William Blaker (A): Elizabeth, baptized at Worth, 3 October, 1746, who was married there, 30 May, 1780, to James Matthew.

WILLIAM BLAKER (D), baptized at Worth, 10 January, 1748/49, married at Bolney, 8 February, 1774, with Mary, daughter of John Allingham of Worth (β), and was buried as "Mr. William Blaker," at Bolney, 15 December, 1804, having had issue an only son, *John Blaker*, and three daughters: (1) Mary, buried at Bolney, 17 August, 1717, and (2 and 3) Mary and Elizabeth, twins, baptized there, 13 April, 1779. Mary Blaker, the widow of William Blaker (D), was buried at Bolney 17 September, 1829, and their daughter Mary was buried there

- (α) The will of Thomas Jeffery of Bolney was proved 31 March, 1758, by William Blaker (A) (P. C. C. Hutton).
- (β) The Will of John Allingham of Worth was proved 11 May, 1775, by his daughters, Mary Blaker and Hannah Allingham, afterwards the wife of Thomas Dowley (P.C.C. 168 Alexander). He was son of Henry Allingham of Worth, of whose effects administration with his will annexed was granted 20 December, 1777, to his son Henry Allingham (P.C.C. 495, Collier), the above-named John Allingham, the executor nominate having died.

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5 February, 1839. William Blaker (D) was churchwarden of Bolney from 1777 to 1782 and in other years. By deed dated 2 September, 1777, certain freeholds in Bolney called Crouches were conveyed to William Blaker (D), and he, by his will dated 29 September, 1804, and proved in P.C.C., 2 March 1805, devised these to his son John Blaker. At a court holden 17 May, 1810, for the manor of Camois Court, the death of William Blaker (D) was presented and John Blaker as his only son and heir was admitted to the copyholds of that manor. On 16 June, 1812, Elizabeth Blaker, spinster, surrendered copyholds of the manor of Hurstpierpoint, to which she had been admitted 16 May, 1811 (α), to the use of Mary Blaker of Bolney, the widow of William Blaker (D), yeoman, and of Mary Blaker, the sister of Elizabeth, upon the trusts of a deed of the same date made between Elizabeth Blaker of the first part, Peter Cuffin (*sic*) of Worth of the second part, and Mary Blaker, widow, and Mary Blaker, spinster, of the third part, being a settlement on the then intended marriage of Peter Cuffin and Elizabeth Blaker. At a court for the same manor holden 8 June, 1843, Joseph Matthew Caffyn (*sic*) of Worth, as the youngest son of Elizabeth Caffin (*sic*), was admitted to these copyholds.

JOHN BLAKER, who was baptized at Bolney, 23 September, 1774, married there, 2 May, 1810, with Sarah Marten, who after his death was re-married to Charles Robertson. John Blaker died 14, and was buried as "Mr. John Blaker" at Bolney 21, February, 1815. Administration of his effects was granted at Lewes, 17 April, 1815, to his widow Sarah. His death was presented at a court for he manor of Clayton Wickham holden 17 October, 1816, of which manor he held a freehold property, when it was further presented that *John Marten Blaker*, an infant, was his only son and heir. His death

- (α) Her title to these copyholds was derived under the will of James Matthew dated 8 April, 1805, and proved in P.C.C. 21 July, 1809, whereby, subject to an estate during widowhood in his wife Elizabeth, the maternal aunt of Elizabeth Blaker, he devised the same to her absolutely. James Matthew died 11 June, 1809, and his widow died 21 May, 1810.

was also presented at a court for the manor of Camois Court holden 26 October, 1818, and at a court for the same manor holden 18 October, 1821, his son John Marten Blaker, being an infant aged six years, was admitted to the copyholds of that manor above mentioned.

JOHN MARTEN BLAKER, born, therefore, in 1815, conveyed Crouches after he attained twenty-one to his mother, and died 14 February, 1840, a bachelor and was buried at Bolney 20 February, 1840, under the name of "William Blaker aged 24 years, said by many to be John brought from Cuckfield." The family which terminated in the male line in John Marten Blaker also held copyholds of the manor of Slaugham (α), and he continued to hold the copyholds of the manor of Camois Court at a court for which holden 29 October, 1840, his death was presented.

Reverting to Blakers of Cuckfield, ARTHUR BLAKER held of the manor of Cuckfield in 1591 and also in 1618 a piece of land, parcel of Hatchland, and in 1573 and also in 1618 a cottage in Broad Street, Cuckfield (β). He was buried at Cuckfield as "an old man," 28 September, 1618, having by his will dated 28 August, 1618, and proved by his widow Alice Blaker, in the Archdeaconry Court of Lewes, 20 October, 1618 (Book A. 16, fol. 214) in which he is described as of Cuckfield, husbandman, made bequests to "my daughter Margaret Blaker," to William Butcher and Alice Butcher, children of Richard Butcher of Balcombe, to Thomas, son of Thomas Carr of Balcombe, "to my daughter Ellinor wyfe of the forsayd Thomas Carr" (γ), to "my sonne *Alexander Blaker*," "my grandchilde Richarde Blaker," "my sonne in law Richard Kidd and to his wyfe Elizabeth Kydd my daughter," "my grandchild Dorothy Kidd," "my grandchild Margaret Butcher," and

- (α) In 1698 copyholds of the manor of Slaugham called Blakers were surrendered to Jane Burrell (Suss. Arch. Coll., vol. xliii., p. 20).
- (β) Rowe's MS., fol. 14^b.
- (γ) Dorithie, daughter of Thomas Carr was baptized at Balcombe, 23 January, 1615/6.

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given the residue of his estate "to my loving wyfe Alice Blaker," and after her death to his four children, Alexander, Ellinor, Elizabeth, and Margaret. His widow, Alice, was buried at Cuckfield, "about 93 years old," 31 January, 1631/2. His daughter Johanna, was married 3 August, 1601, at Cuckfield, to Richard Butcher. Bridget, the wife of ALEXANDER BLAKER, was buried at Cuckfield, 22 August, 1618, on which day their son, *Richard Blaker*, was baptized there, and this Richard Blaker was buried there 24 November, 1618. Alexander Blaker remarried at Cuckfield 5 June, 1622, with Susan Tuckney and was buried there 12 March, 1653/4. Richard Kidd and Elizabeth Blaker were married at Cuckfield, 11 July, 1613 (α), and Margaret Blaker was married there, 20 January, 1621, to William Holcombe.

FRANCIS BLAKER married at Wivelsfield, 22 October, 1599, with Mary Fawkner and had issue: (1) *Arthur Blaker* (β) baptized at Cuckfield, 7 September, 1600; (2 and 3) *Edmund Blaker* and Elizabeth or Alice, baptized there 13 February, 1602/3, and which Edmund was buried there 5 April, 1606, and which Elizabeth was buried there 4 February, 1606/7, and (4) Elizabeth, baptized there 31 July, 1608, who was perhaps the Elizabeth Blaker buried there 3 August, 1645. Francis Blaker was buried at Cuckfield, 27 December, 1610, and it is probably his widow Mary who married there 7 September, 1613, to John Patching.

HENRY BLAKER married at Cuckfield, 27 November, 1624, with Susan Norman and, 6 August, 1625, letters of administration of his effects, in which he is described as of Cuckfield, were granted to his relict, Susan Blaker, out of the Archdeaconry Court of Lewes (B. 5, fol. 217). His son, *Osmund Blaker*, was baptized at Cuckfield, 20 August, 1625.

- (α) Richard Kyd was buried at Cuckfield 24 November, 1657.
- (β) An Arthur Blaker, described as of Southwark, was one of the hundred footmen levied in Surrey for employment in His Majesty's service in the Low Countries as entered in the muster roll dated 26 March, 1627 (Surr. Arch. Coll., vol. x., p. 281).

A RICHARD BLAKER married at Cuckfield, 24 April, 1638, with Elinor Parsons, and had by her (1) *Thomas Blaker*, baptized there 20 October, 1640, and (2) Timothy, a daughter, baptized there 2 February, 1644/5. Eleanor Blaker was buried at Cuckfield, 28th January, 1683/4.

In 1679 ARTHUR BLAKER was plaintiff and Robert Vincent was deforciant in a fine levied of land in Bolney (α). This Arthur Blaker married at Bolney, 24 January, 1677/8, with Ann, daughter of Robert Vincent, who, in his will, dated 1 April, 1686, and proved at Lewes, 18 February, 1694/5 (Book A. 42, fol. 85), mentions her as dead, and also names his grandson, Alexander Blaker, then a minor. An unbaptized son of Arthur Blaker was buried at Cuckfield, 3 March, 1680/1, and his wife Ann was buried there 21 December, 1684. He remarried at Cuckfield, 3 February, 1684/5, with Sarah Keel, and then moved to Lindfield, co. Suss., where 2 December, 1687, Sarah; 3 November, 1689, Elizabeth; 4 March, 1693/4, *John Blaker*; 5 November, 1696, *Francis Blaker*; 19 November, 1699, Sarah, who was buried there 12 September, 1763; and 22 March, 1701, *William Blaker*, who was buried at Newick 20 June, 1792, all children of Arthur and Sarah Blaker were baptized, Francis and the second Sarah being also baptized at Chailey on the same dates, but as of Lindfield. The widow of Arthur Blaker was buried at Lindfield 9 September, 1731. He also had a son, *Arthur Blaker*, whose baptism the writer has failed to discover, but who married at Rodmell, 27 April, 1721, with Ann Garrat, spinster. His wife was buried at Rodmell 29 August, 1737, and he remarried at Piddinghoe, 19 June, 1739, with Charity Mills, of Telscombe. He was buried at Rodmell 7 December, 1763, having by his will, dated 1 January, 1763, devised "to my nephew John Blaker of East Grinstead the copyhold cottage in which I now dwell to him and his heirs for ever. I bequeath to my sister Sarah Blaker £25," and after another pecuniary legacy he gave the

(α) Feet of Fines Suss. Easter 31 Car. ii.

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residue of his messuages, lands, tenements, and personal estate to his brother Francis Blaker, of Lindfield, and appointed him sole executor. This will was proved by the executor at Lewes, 26 July, 1765 (Book A. 61, fol. 213).

This FRANCIS BLAKER married at Lindfield, 13 April, 1732, with Sarah Dobson, and had issue (1) *Thomas Blaker*, baptized there 16 January, 1732/3; (2) *Francis Blaker*, baptized there 20 January, 1734/5; (3) *Arthur Blaker*, baptized there 6 June, 1737; (4) *John Blaker*, baptized there 11 October, 1739; and (5) Elizabeth, buried at Lindfield 25 April, 1742. Francis Blaker, the father of these, was buried at Lindfield 15 October, 1766, and his widow, Sarah, was buried there 5 January, 1780. Sarah Blaker by her will, dated 27 November, 1769, devised her messuage in the town of Lindfield, in which she then dwelt, with the orchard, garden, etc., to her son Francis Blaker in fee, and after giving to each of her four sons, Thomas, Francis, Arthur, and John a gold ring then in her possession, and directing that Arthur was to have the one with "Arthur" engraved upon it, she bequeathed the residue of her personal estate equally to her four sons, and appointed her son Francis Blaker to be sole executor. This will was proved 31 May, 1780, by Francis Blaker, in the Peculiar Court of South Malling (Book 9, No. 321).

THOMAS BLAKER, the first son of Francis and Sarah Blaker, married at Lindfield, 26 October, 1758, with Mary Cornwall, who was buried there 23 March, 1767, and remarried at Lindfield 9 May, 1769, with Elizabeth Dobson, who was buried there 8 June, 1769. At the county election in 1774 Thomas Blaker voted in respect of a freehold house and land in Lindfield in the occupation of John Cox. Thomas Blaker was buried in Lindfield 3 March, 1808, and apparently had no issue (α).

- (α) Thomas Blaker and his brother, Francis Blaker, were two of the "gamesters" selected to play for Lindfield at Rottingdean 28 June, 1758, in a cricket match for a guinea a man between Lindfield with other parishes and Lewes, Brighton, and Rottingdean (Bishop's Peep into the Past, p. 94).

FRANCIS BLAKER, the second son of Francis and Sarah Blaker, married at Lindfield, 6th April, 1769, with Mary Compton, and had issue: (1) *Thomas Blaker*, baptized there 26 December, 1770: and (2) *Mary*, baptized there 15 October, 1781, and married there 4 March, 1807, to James Shelley. Francis, the father of these, was buried at Lindfield 11 November, 1796, and his widow, *Mary*, was buried there 21 February, 1819. His son, THOMAS BLAKER, married at Lindfield, 22 March, 1796, with Jane Gibbs, by whom he had: (1) *Frederick Norris Blaker*, baptized there 15 June, 1796, who married there 1 February, 1828, with Lucy Botting; (2) *Sarah*, baptized there 5 September, 1798; (3) *Francis Blaker*, baptized there 14 February, 1802; (4) *Thomas Blaker*, baptized there 9 March, 1806; and (5) *John Blaker*, baptized there 9 July 1809.

ARTHUR BLAKER, the third son of Francis and Sarah Blaker, married as of South Malling, at Lindfield, between 28 March and 6 April, 1769, with Eliza Kemp. At the county election in 1774 Arthur Blaker of South Malling, voted in respect of a freehold house in Lindfield, in the occupation of Francis Blaker. *Mary*, wife of Arthur Blaker, was buried at South Malling 24 August, 1787, and he was buried at Lindfield 3 November, 1810.

JOHN BLAKER, the fourth son of Francis and Sarah Blaker, married at East Grinstead, 10 February, 1767, with Susannah Reeve, who was buried at Lindfield 19 May, 1802, and had by her: (1) *Sarah*, baptized at Lindfield 24 September, 1767, and buried at East Grinstead 11 October, 1771; (2) *Elizabeth*, baptized at Lindfield 28 March, 1769, and buried there 25 October, 1770; (3) *John Blaker*, baptized there 22 September 1770; (4) *William Blaker*, baptized there 13 October, 1772, and buried there 22 December, 1812; (5) *Francis Blaker*, baptized there 2 February, 1774; (6) *Matthew Blaker*, baptized there 28 December, 1775; (7) *Anne*, baptized there 14 August, 1778; (8) *Philadelphia*, baptized there 2 June, 1780: and (9)

APPENDIX C.

Alfred Blaker, baptized there 1 January, 1782. John Blaker was buried at Lindfield as of Newick, 10 March, 1822. Of his children, Francis Blaker, by his wife Mary (Trangmar) had issue: (1) *Francis Blaker*, baptized at Lindfield 30 August, 1812. and buried there 10 December, 1826; (2) *William Trangmar Blaker*, baptized there 5 February, 1814, who died 15 December, 1815; (3) Sarah Trangmar, baptized there 13 September, 1818; and (4) *James Blaker*, baptized there 9 April, 1820. Francis Blaker, died 22 September, 1838, aged sixty-four (α). He held both a freehold and a copyhold property of the manor of South Malling, Lindfield, to the latter of which he was admitted 28 September, 1797.

John Potter and Barbara Blaker, both of Lindfield, were married there 3 February, 1833.

APPENDIX D.

EXTRACTS FROM THE PARISH REGISTERS OF HOVE AND PRESTON (KEPT AT HOVE), 1538 TO 1700.

1543. (35 H. 8.)	18 Sept ^r .	Richard Blaker and Katherine Buckwell married [Preston].
1544. (36 H. 8.)	2 July.	Margarye Blayker buried.
1545. (37 H. 8.)	17 Sept ^r .	Joane Blayker buried.
1552.	28 Sept ^r .	John Blaker and Annes Patchinge married [Preston].
1552/3	8 Feb ^r .	Katherin Blaker buried.
1553	8 Oct ^r .	Agnes the daughter of John Blaker baptized.
1553	10 Oct ^r .	Richard Blaker and Joane Onstie married [Preston] .

(α) On headstones in Lindfield Churchyard are memorials to William Tangmar Blaker, his brother Francis Blaker, and their father Francis Blaker (Suss. Arch. Coll., vol. xxxvii., p. 171).

APPENDIX E.

1554/5.	12 Jan:	Richard son of John Blaker baptized.
1556.	17 April.	Alice daughter of John Blaker baptized.
1558.	21 April.	Alice Blaker buried.
1558/9.	14 Feb ^y .	Richard Blaker buried.
1558/9.	16 March.	Richard son of John Blaker baptized.
1558/9.	18 March.	Jane Blaker buried [Preston].
1559.	20 Sept ^r .	Annes Blayker buried.
1564.	14 Nov.	John Blacker and Margaret Lambert married.
1565.	21 April.	Alice Blacker buried [Preston].
1567.	20 April.	John Blayker buried.
1570.	6 May.	Edward son of Edward Blaker baptized [Preston].
1571.	20 May.	Richard Blaker buried [Preston].
1571.	20 Oct ^r .	Joane Blaker buried.
1574.	10 May.	Andrew Webb and Agnes Blaker married [Preston].

FROM BISHOP'S TRANSCRIPTS OF PRESTON REGISTERS.

1608.	4 Sept ^r .	Mary Blaker buried.
1608.	9 Oct ^r .	Edward Blaker buried.
1610.	10 Dec ^r .	Elizabeth Blacker y ^e daughter of Henry Blaker baptized.

APPENDIX E.

EXTRACTS FROM THE PARISH REGISTERS OF BRIGHTON, 1559 TO 1669.

1588/9.	March 19.	Henry Blaker and Agnes Gunn married.
1592.	Aug ^t 24.	harrie son of harrie Blaker baptized.
1594/5.	Mch. 10.	John son of henery Blaker baptized.

No registers from May 1595 to 1603.

1605.	April 12.	Sara daughter of Henry Blaker baptized.
1607.	April 2.	Agnes daughter of Henrie Blaker buried.

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1607/8.	March 22.	Elizabeth daughter of Henery Blaker buried.
1608/9.	March 22.	Joane daughter of Henry Blaker baptized.
1615.	April 16.	Anes daughter of John Blaker baptized.
1615/6.	Feb ^y 5.	Antonie Masson and Agnes Blaker both of this town married.
1617.	Oct ^r 31.	John son of John Blaker baptized.
1618.	July 1.	Buried a chrism of Robert Blaker. <i>[This should be Baker.]</i>
1618.	Nov. 24.	John son of John Blaker buried.
1621/2.	Jan ^y [<i>no day</i>]	Edward son of John Blaker baptized.
1622/3.	Feb ^y 23.	Edward son of John Blaker buried.
1625.	Sept ^r 11.	Elizabeth daughter of John Blaker baptized.
1626.	Nov. 24.	Henery Blaker householder buried.
1638.	Sept ^r 26.	Joan wife of John Blaker buried.
1639.	Nov. 8.	The widdow Blaker buried.
1640.	Nov. 22.	Richard Lane and Suzan Blaker both of this town married.
1640/1.	Jan ^y 21.	John Blaker and Joan Hoames widow both of this town married.
1642/3.	March 17.	Joane wife of John Blaker buried.
1644.	Aug ^t 5.	John Blaker and Elizabeth Stert widow both of this parish married.

APPENDIX F.

EXTRACTS FROM THE BISHOP'S TRANSCRIPTS AT LEWES OF THE BURNT PORTSLADE REGISTERS, WHICH BEGIN FOR 1608, BUT ARE OCCASIONALLY MISSING FOR A YEAR, THOUGH FROM 1641 TO 1664 THERE ARE NO TRANSCRIPTS AT ALL. THE REGISTERS EXIST AFTER 1666.

1610/1.	Jan 27.	Elizabeth daughter of John Blaker baptized.
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APPENDIX F.

1616.	Dec ^r 30.	Agnes wife of Henry Blaker buried.
1617.	Nov 17.	Henry Blaker and Joone Ockenden married.
1622.	July 21.	Thomas the son of Henry Blaker baptized.
1625.	April 15.	Mary the daughter of Henry Blaker baptized.
1627.	May 19.	Thomas the son of Henry Blaker buried.
1627.	Decr 28.	Anne the wife of Edward Blaker buried.
1627/8.	Mch 1.	Elizabeth the daughter of Henry Blaker baptized.
1629/30.	Jan ^y 10.	Edward son of Edward Blaker Esq: baptized.
1631/2.	Feb ^y 9.	William the son of Edward Blaker baptized.
1632/3.	Feb ^y 10.	Joane the daughter of Henry Blaker baptized.
1633.	March 26.	Mary daughter of Henry Blaker buried.
1633.	April 2.	Thomas the son of the widow Blaker buried (α).
1633.	May 19.	Richard the son of Edward Blaker gent: baptized.
1633.	June 6.	Joan daughter of Henry Blaker buried.
1633.	Aug ^t 1.	William Payne of Old Shoreham & Mary Blaker married.
1634.	May 26.	Susan daughter of Henry Blaker baptized.
1635.	Ap ^l 2.	Mary daughter of Edward Blaker and Susan his wife baptized.
1638/9.	Mch 19	Henry Blaker buried.
1640.	Nov 12.	Widow Blaker buried.
1664.	May 16.	Richard son of Mr. Richard Blaker buried.
1668.	July 31.	Dorothy daughter of Mr. Richard Blaker baptized.

(α) I suspect that the persons here referred to were the widow and a child of John Blaker (A).

APPENDIX F.

1669. Aug^t 24. Mary daughter of Richard and Mary Blaker
baptized.
1672. Oct^r 30. Mr. Richard Blaker buried.
1677. Dec^r 4. John Bembo of Funtington gent: and Mary
Blaker widow of Portslade married.

The next entry referring to a Blaker is that of the marriage of Nathaniel Blaker (A) and Katherine Friend on 5 October, 1737.

APPENDIX G.

OLD SHOREHAM REGISTERS FROM BISHOP'S TRANSCRIPTS
AT LEWES AND ADD. MSS. IN BRIT. MUS.
5698, FOL. 239.

1655. Mch 7. Henry Blaker bur:
1655. Mch 13. Ann widow of Henry Blaker bur:
1676. April 8. Buried Mr^s Allfrey widow of New Shoreham.
1678. Septr 15. Edward Blaker Esq^r. bur:
1679. May 9. Mrs Susanna Burton of New "Shoram" bur: (α).
1682. Oct^r 19th John Monke Esq^r. & Susanna daũr of William
Blaker Esq^r. married.
1703. Oct^r 9. William Blaker of Buckingham Esq^r. buried.

NEW SHOREHAM REGISTERS.

- 1637/8. March 12. Henry Blaker and Agnes Blaker both of
Portslade married.
1658. Oct^r 5. Richard Blaker of Aberton [Edburton]

(α) I do not know where her second marriage took place. The Broadwater registers are wanting from 1652 to 1660.

1762. March 6. and Mary Cooper of Old "Shoram" married in the market.
Henry Bridger and Ann Blaker married by
licence.

APPENDIX H.

In Cartwright's Rape of Bramber, p. 114, it is asserted that "the manor of Old Shoreham with the estate of Buckingham in 1645 belonged to Edward Blaker, gent., and in 1678 to William Blaker, whose only daughter Susanna was the wife of John Monke, Esq., from whom it was inherited by his son, Wm. Monke, Esq." These statements are not quite accurate. Edward Blaker (C), who was living in 1645, died in October, 1653, and is described as of Buckingham in the memorial to his widow Susanna. He was succeeded by his son Edward Blaker (D), who certainly possessed the manor and estate, and upon whose death in 1678 the property devolved, subject to his widow's interests, on his brother, William Blaker. William remained in possession till his death in 1703, and by his will devised the property to his grandson, Wm. Monke, the son of his own daughter Susanna. This plain narrative is further useful to expose the glaring misstatements contained in Elwes' Castles, Mansions, and Manors of Western Sussex, at p. 195, where it is alleged that after Sir John Gage, "the next possessor seems to have been one Edward Blaker, who was succeeded by his son William, and it in 1708 became the property of Will. Monke, Esq. (only son of John Monke and Hannah, daughter of Stephen Stringer), from whose two daughters, Jane May and Barbara Monke, it was purchased by Edward Elliston, etc." Hannah, daughter of Stephen Stringer of Goudhurst in Kent, was the wife, and not the mother of William Monke, who had three children by her, namely, Jane, baptized at Old Shoreham 15 November, 1710, and married 11 July, 1729, to Thomas May; Barbara, baptized at Old Shoreham 20 June, 1712; and John

APPENDIX H.

Monke, who died 30 June, 1716. William Monke, Esq., died 2, and was buried at Old Shoreham 8, May, 1714, and Hannah Monke died 17 January, 1722. See Cartwright's Rape of Bramber, p. 118, for the mural monuments in Old Shoreham church.

Thomas May in 1726 changed his name to May from Brodnax, and in 1738 changed May to Knight. He was of Godmersham, co: Kent (Berry's Suss. Gen., p. 21).

APPENDIX I.

LAY SUBSIDY ROLLS.

For several reigns prior to Henry VIII. these returns (α) do not give the names of the contributors. For earlier rolls than those referred to below, see *ante*, p. 11, note (β).

RAPE OF LEWES.

14 and 15 Henry VIII., 1523-4. Record Office, Roll 189/119.

Hundred of Buttinghill (which includes Cuckfield).

Richard Blaker in goodes	£20	. . .	20 ^s
Rauff (Ralph) Blaker in goodes	20/ ^s	. . .	4 ^d

Hundred of Whaleysbone (Whalesbone), which included Brighton and at one time Hove.

Simon Blaker in goodes	£3	. . .	1 ^s 6 ^d
John Blakere	£4	. . .	2 ^s 0
Richard Blaker	£2	. . .	1 ^s 0
Nicholas Blaker (β) in goodes	£1	. . .	4 ^d

(α) See Suss. Arch. Coll., vol. ix., p. 102.

(β) By petition in the Star Chamber, temp. H. 8, Sir Robert Walope complained that on the 20 Sepr. [year not given] at 10 o'clock at night Thomas

34 and 35 Henry VIII., 1543-4. Record Office, Rolls
190/192, 190/193, 190/195.

Hundred of Buttinghill.

Edmund Blaker in goodes	£4	.	.	.	8 ^d
John Blaker	£2	.	.	.	4 ^d
Richard Blaker	£16	.	.	.	10 ^s 5 ^d

Hundred of Ffishergate (which includes Portslade).

Edward Blaker in goodes	£20	.	.	.	13 ^s 4 ^d
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Vills of Preston and Hove.

Richard Blaker senior in goodes	£5	.	.	.	3/4 ^d
Richard Blaker in goodes	26/8 ^d	.	.	.	2 ^d
Edward Blaker in goodes	£20	.	.	.	13 ^s 4 ^d

Hundred of Streat.

John Blaker in goodes	£2	.	.	.	2 ^d
Edmund Blaker in goodes	£4	.	.	.	4 ^d

37 Henry VIII., 1545. Record Office, Roll 190/218.

Hundred of Ffishergate.

Edward Blaker in goodes	£13	.	.	.	13 ^s
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Hundred of Preston.

Richard Blaker	£5	.	.	.	3 ^s 4 ^d
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3 Edward VI., 1549. Rolls 190/225, 190/239
190/246, 190/247.

Poynings and Ffishergate.

Edward Blaker in goods	£12	.	.	.	12 ^s
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Goter, Nicholas Blaker of Newport, Isle of Wight Butcher and others by the procurement of John Bayley entered his manor of Marvylde in the Isle of Wight and laid trains of straw round about his house and set fire to it and were like to have burned the house and smothered and slain the men being within (Star Chamber Proc., Henry 8, Bundle 24, No 24). Marvild is in Carisbrooke.

APPENDIX H.

1 Eliz., 1558-9. Roll 190/267.

Hundred of Ffishergate.						
Edward Blaker	£11	.	.	.	.	11 ^s
George Blaker	20 ^s	.	.	.	.	1 ^s 4 ^d

Hundred of Preston.						
Richard Blaker in goodes	£5	5/ ^s

Hundred of Buttinghill.						
John Blaker in goodes	20/ ^s	.	.	.	.	1 ^s 4 ^d
Edmond Blaker	£5	.	.	.	.	5 ^s

12 Eliz., 1570-1. Roll 190/283.

Hundred of Ffishergate.						
George Blaker in goodes	£3	3 ^s

18 Eliz., 1575-6. Roll 190/299.

Hundred of Ffishergate.						
Christian Blaker in goodes	£6	.	.	.	.	10 ^s
George Blaker in goodes	£3	.	.	.	.	5 ^s

Hundred of Buttinghill.						
John Blaker's widow						

43 Eliz., 1601. Roll 190/342.

Hundred of Ffishergate						
Edwarde Blaker in landes	£4	5 ^s 4 ^d
He was one of the petie collectors.						

In Cuckfield.						
Richard Blaker in landes	20 ^s	1 ^s 4 ^d

RAPE OF BRAMBER.

14 and 15 Henry VIII., 1523-4. Roll 189/126.

Hundred of West Grinsted.						
Richard Blaker in goodes	£3	1 ^s 6 ^d

APPENDIX I.

34 and 35 Henry VIII. Roll 190/194.			
Hundred of Byrtfort.			
Rosse (Roffe) Blaker in goodes	£2	. . . .	4 ^d
Hundred of Steyning.			
John Blaker in goodes	£2	. . . .	4 ^d
Hundred of Singlecross.			
Margery Blakeyar in landes	£1	. . . .	4 ^d
Hundred of Typnoke.			
Willaim Blaker in goodes	£2	. . . .	4 ^d
13 Eliz., 1571. Roll 190/283.			
Hundred of Ffishergate (which includes Southwick).			
Edward Blaker in goodes	£4	. . . .	4 ^d
18 Eliz., 1575-76. Roll 190/297.			
Hundred of Fishergate.			
Edward Blaker in goodes	£4	. . . .	6 ^s 8 ^d

APPENDIX K.

The following extracts probably relate to members of the family or descendants of William Blacor, of Selmeston (*ante*, p. 81).

John Aylen, of Southover, co. Suss. by his will, dated 21 June, 1554, and proved at Lewes 29 July, 1554 (Book A. 3, fol. 122), willed xij^d unto Brygett Blaker, who was perhaps one of the unnamed daughters of William Blacor, referred to in his will.

Licence was granted at Lewes 26 September, 1601, for the marriage of William Hamper of Waldron, and Joan Blaker of Chiddingly, widow; and 4 June, 1607, for the marriage of

APPENDIX K.

Nicholas Longley of Hamsey, and Elizabeth Blaker of St. Michael, Lewes (α).

William Blaker was buried at Bishopston 14 April, 1610, and Ann, daughter of Thomas Blaker, was baptized at Beddingham, 4 July, 1613.

Richard Blaker, who was buried at Northiam, co. Suss. 19 June, 1633, had issue: (1) Edward Blaker, baptized there 14 February 1619/20; (2) Anne, baptized there 6 May, 1621; (3) John Blaker, baptized there 23 March, 1622/3, and buried there 19 June, 1625; (4) Thankfull Blaker (a son), baptized there 11 December, 1625, and buried there 21 April, 1636; (5) Elizabeth, baptized there 19 October, 1627; and (6) Richard Blaker, baptized there 17 October, 1630.

On 5 June, 1620, William Blaker and Eleanor Webb were married at Arlington, co. Suss. and they had issue: (1) Eleanor, baptized at Berwick 23 September, 1621; (2) William Blaker, baptized there 20 February 1623/4; (3) Mary, baptized there 6 May, 1627; (4) Richard Blaker, baptized at Alciston 28 November, 1629; (5) Elizabeth, baptized there 20 February, 1630/1, and buried there 14 September, 1635; (6) Joane, baptized there 18 May, 1634; and (7) a still-born child, buried there 3 February, 1636/7. In a survey dated 20 September, 1627, William Blaker is found as holding a freehold of the manor of Compton Berwick, in the parish of Berwick, namely, a rood of land called Milseye's Croft, at a rent of assize of 2^d. His name appears as that of a juror on the view of frank pledge for that manor at dates ranging between 6 April, 1625, and 7 October, 1651, and he was also a juror for the Hundred of Alciston from 4 April, 1638, to 8 October, 1644.

On 24 July, 1624, licence was granted at Lewes for the marriage of John Hart, of Arlington, with Joan Blaker of the same place, spinster, one of the sureties being William Blaker

- (α) In the Act Book, 1586-1612, the name was originally written Baker, but in both the body and the margin the name has been turned into Blaker. In the transcript of St. Michael's for 15 June, 1607, when the marriage was solemnized, the name is, however, Baker.

of Berwick, and they were married at Lullington, 25 July, 1624. On 25 January, 1633/4, William Constable of Alfriston, as he is described in the licence at Lewes granted the previous day, one of the sureties to which was William Blaker of Alciston, married at Berwick with Elizabeth Blaker of Berwick, spinster; and on 15 August, 1634, John Robbins married at Arlington with Mary Blaker.

In 1621, John Blaker of Hellingly, conveyed freeholds in Hellingly to Thomas Jeffery (α). This John Blaker married at Heathfield, 30 July, 1615, with Freegift Luffe, (β) and had issue: (1) John Blaker; (2) Edward Blaker, baptized at Hellingly 13 September, 1618; (3) Thomas Blaker, baptized there 3 December, 1620; (4) Morefrute, baptized there 23 March 1622/3; (5) Mary, baptized there 8 October, 1626; (6) Richard Blaker, baptized there 20 January, 1632/3; and (7) Joane, baptized there 7 June, 1635. This John Blaker, described as of Hellingly, 30 August, 1638, obtained a licence at Lewes to marry with Mary Page of the same place, widow, which he did on the same day at St. John's sub Castro, Lewes. He was one of the homage of the manor of Warlington in Hellingly, on 3 September, 1656 (γ).

His son John Blaker married at Hellingly, 18 June, 1639, with Elizabeth Vine.

His second son Edward Blaker, on 6 November, 1700, filed a bill in chancery, in which he is described as of Heathfield, yeoman, against Samuel Streater, in substance seeking recovery of lands in Hellingly, called Great Hackhurst and Little Hackhurst, mortgaged some forty years before by the plaintiff's late father, John Blaker, who was only tenant for life with remainder to

(α) Feet of Fines, Suss. Trin. 19 Jac. I.

(β) Daughter of Roger Luffe of Heathfield, by Dionisie his wife.

Roger Luffe by his will dated 10 October, 1619, and proved at Lewes by his widow Dionisie, 20 November, 1619 (Book A. 17, fol. 39) gave to his daughter, Freegift Blaker, 20/^s and to her two sons John and Edward 50/^s each at twenty-one. One of his sons was christened Morefrute and another was named Preserve.

(γ) Brit. Mus. Add. MSS. 33179, fol. 31.

APPENDIX K.

the plaintiff in fee (α). Edward Blaker was buried at Hellingly 15 January, 1703/4, his wife Constant having been buried at Westfield 24 October, 1684. It was a son of his named John Blaker, who in his will dated 21 June, 1700, and proved at Lewes 6 August, 1700 (Book A. 44, fol. 33), in which he is described as of Heathfield, yeoman, made a bequest of £20 to Frances Lawrence, daughter of his sister Lawrence of Guestling, and mentioned his father Blaker, his own son-in-law, Thomas Durrant of Battle, yeoman, and his own wife, Mary. John Blaker, the son of Edward Blaker, was buried at Hellingly, as of Heathfield, 24 June, 1700. He was constable and a juror on the view of frank pledge in the manor of Heathfield at the court holden 21 October, 1686; and he was at many different courts up to the court holden 2 May, 1700, fined for non-attendance as a juror. On 30 June, 1698, licence was granted at Lewes for the marriage, which was solemnized the same day at All Saints, Lewes, of Thomas Durrant of Battle, and Elizabeth Blaker of Heathfield, spinster, one of the bondsmen being John Blaker. On 24 October, 1701, Thomas West, described in the licence granted at Lewes, dated 5 June, 1701, as of Maidstone, co. Kent, bachelor, married at Heathfield, with Mary Blaker of Heathfield, spinster. The "sister Lawrence of Guestling," mentioned in the will of John Blaker, was Elizabeth, the second wife of Stephen Lawrence of Guestling, to whom, as Elizabeth Blaker of Ore, she was married at Guestling, 3 February, 1684/5, and who was buried there 24 January, 1690/1, having had two children; one of whom was the above-named Frances Lawrence, baptized there 3 February, 1686/7 (β). Anne Blaker, who was married at Ore, 29 November,

- (α) Chanc. Proc. B. and A. Collins before 1714, Bundle 379.
- (β) Stephen Lawrence married at Guestling, 13 January, 1675/6, with Anne Marten, widow. She was buried at Guestling, 21 July, 1681, and Stephen Lawrence, householder, was buried there 15 January, 1690/1. On 28 June, 1692, John Blaker of Heathfield and Thomas Boyer, as administrators of Stephen Lawrence, were summoned in the Archdeaconry Court of Lewes for not paying 1s. 10d. due from him for church tax.

1677, to John Rowe, was another sister. She was buried at Westfield, 1 August, 1684.

Samuel Water of Chiddingly, turner, by his will dated 7 March, 1642/3, gave a legacy to Dorothy, daughter of Richard Blaker, at twenty-one (Lewes Wills, U I, fol. 254). Dorothy, daughter of Richard Blaker, was baptized at Hailsham, 8 March, 1628/9; and unbaptized children of his were respectively buried there 15 December, 1632, 30 June, 1634, and 6 February, 1635/6. Richard Blaker was buried at Hailsham, 9 April, 1637, and his widow was buried there 21 December, 1637.

Symon Harmand and Mary Blaker were married at Seaford, 4 June, 1661.

The widow Blaker, who was probably the above-named Elizabeth Vine, was buried at All Saints in Hastings, 4 September, 1667; and John Blaker, who as sidesman signed the presentments in 1662, was buried there 24 September, 1667.

William Blaker of St. Clement's in Hastings, scrivener, who was buried at All Saints in Hastings, 21 February, 1685/6, made his will dated 3 February, 1685/6, which was proved at Lewes 5 June, 1686 (Book A. 37, fol. 124), by his relict Mary Blaker, and therein he mentioned his brother Thomas Blaker, his sister Elizabeth, the wife of Thomas Cobb of Newick, and his own daughter Ann Blaker. Ann Blaker was baptized at St. Clements, 5 July, 1685. Thomas Cobb and Elizabeth Blaker had been married at Newick 19 February, 1681/2, the licence at Lewes being dated 16 February, 1681/2; and 9 October, 1687, the widow Mary was remarried at St. Clement's to John Longley of Battle, the licence for which at Lewes is dated 8 September, 1687. On 12 November, 1697, letters of administration of the effects of William Blaker, left unadministered by his widow Mary, were granted to Thomas Cobb, as guardian of Ann Blaker, a minor, who, 22 May, 1709, was married at Newick to Henry Mandy. John, son of John Blaker and Elizabeth his wife, was baptized at St. Clement's, 3 May, 1684. A John Blaker was buried at Eastbourne, 19 May, 1775.

APPENDIX K.

Thomas Blaker, the brother of William Blaker, is probably the Thomas Blaker who married, 30 September, 1677, at East Blatchington, with Amy Mace, who was buried there 26 June, 1683. By his second wife, Anne, Thomas Blaker had issue: (1) Susan, baptized at East Blatchington 14 February, 1685; (2) Anne, baptized there 7 August, 1687, and buried there 11 April, 1727; (3) Robert Blaker, buried there 19 April, 1715; (4 and 5) Thomas Blaker and John Blaker baptized there 10 March, 1690/1, and which John was buried there 24 March, 1690/1; (6) Mary buried there 11 August, 1708; and (7) a posthumous son, John Blaker, baptized there 28 August, 1697. Thomas Blaker was buried at East Blatchington, 5 June, 1697, and his widow Anne was buried there 11 April, 1725. His son, Thomas Blaker, married at Tarring Neville, 30 September, 1717, with Joan Walkot of that place, and was buried 10 March, 1730/1, at Bishopston, where his widow Joan was buried 1 August, 1734.

Katharine, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Blaker, was baptized at Westham 9 September, 1668.

On 19 December, 1685, letters of administration of the effects of John Blaker of Meeching alias Newhaven, who was churchwarden there 1667 and 1675, were granted at Lewes to his son John Blaker. This intestate John Blaker, besides his son John, had issue by his wife Elizabeth: (2) Thomas Blaker, baptized at Meeching, 23 April, 1668, and buried there 27 October, 1695; (3) Elizabeth, baptized there 15 March, 1673/4; and (4) apparently a son named Edward Blaker. His wife Elizabeth was buried at Meeching, 12 July, 1680, and he was buried there 28 November, 1680.

John Blaker the son, who was churchwarden of Meeching, 1686, was buried there 22 August, 1727. By his wife Sarah, who was buried at Meeching 6 February, 1724/5, he had issue: (1) John Blaker, baptized there 29 October, 1688, who married with Sarah Holmes of Piddinghoe, spinster (the licence for which at Lewes, wherein he is described as a cordwainer, is

dated as 28 May, 1711), and was drowned 19 August, 1719; (2) Thomas Blaker, baptized at Meeching 11 September, and buried there 8 October, 1701; and (3) Sarah, who, 9 November, 1725, was married there to Gratwick Fry (α).

Edward Blaker married at Meeching, 12 May, 1700, with Margaret Lelliot, who was buried there 1 December, 1716, having had issue: (1) Elizabeth baptized there 12 March, 1701/2; and (2) Edward Blaker baptized there 26 September, 1702. It was no doubt one of these Edward Blakers who, described as of New Shoreham, apparently a mistake for Newhaven, married at Iford, 2 March, 1719/20, with Mary Merchant of Fletching.

APPENDIX L.

MISCELLANEA.

1545. Nov^r 3. From the will of John Berd (Berard) of Edburton (Consistory Court of Chichester, vol. iii., fol. 74): "Item I wyll that Barron shal have ye howse at blackman's comon and a crofte at y^e west side of yt called Stoke Croft, w^{ch} Blaker did occupy, to loke to the lande."

1557. Ap^l 8. By will of this date proved in the Consistory Court of Chichester, 28 April, 1557, John Blaker of Arundel gave to his cousin John Blaker "a fustyn doblett a new blacke cote a bushell of whete att harvest next my best hoise and my best sherte" "to John Andrews £10" "to my cosyne William Blaker one lambe To the pouertie of the Towne of Arundell

(α) Probably a son of Elias Fry and Ann Gratwick, who were married at New Shoreham, 7 June, 1689.

APPENDIX L.

- 3^s. 4^d. To the church of Arundell 1^s. 6^d., “ and appointed Johan his wife executrix and Nicholas Chambers and John Bonne, the mercer, overseers.
1560. Dec^r 3. By will of this date proved in the Consistory Court of Chichester, 12 December, 1560, Thomas Blaker of Walberton willed to his child, whose name is not stated, £4 to be paid at twenty-one, and constituted his wife Joane his residuary legatee and executrix.
1616. March 25. From the rental of the manor of Burwash, co. Suss. “Received of Blaker for Dallington” (α). The only Blaker entry in the Dallington registers is the baptism there, 20 October, 1600, of John, son of Thomas Blaker.
1627. Feb^y 4. John Lowebridge of Wapping Wall, smith, married with Katharine Blaker, spinster, at St. Dunstan’s, Stepney.

1632-1642.

The John Blaker named in the following extracts from the registers of Barcombe, co. Suss. was probably a member of the Cuckfield family.

1632. June 12. John Blaker and Anne Burgess both of Barcombe married.

1632/3. March 17. Bridgett Blaker, daughter of John Blaker bap.

1634. June 22. Anne, daughter of John Blaker bap.

1635. Dec^r 14. Catharine, daughter of John Blaker bap.

John Blaker then moved to Chailey where the following occur:

(α) Brit. Mus. Add. MSS. 33142, fol. 195.

1637. May 21. Mary, daughter of John Blaker, bap.
 1638. May 1. Ann, daughter of John Blaker, bur.
 1638/9. March 2. John, son of John Blaker, bap.
 1640/1. Jan^y 10. Anne, daughter of John Blaker, bap.
 1642. Oct^r 18. Francis, son of John Blaker, bap.
1672. June 15. Licence for marriage of John Nash and Dorothy Blaker of Luton, maiden, out of the Archdeaconry Court of St. Albans (α).
1672. June 22. John Nash and Doratie Blaker married at St. Albans Abbey.
1692. Aug^t 31. Licence for marriage of Thomas Cooper of Coney in the parish of St. Peter's, widower, and Margaret Blaker, of Watford, widow, at Watford (β).
1685. June 27. Bill filed in Chancery by Richard Blaker of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, London, against Alexander Cutting, in relation to the repairs of a house in Compton Street (γ).
1688. May 22. Licence for marriage of John Peirce of Northfleet, Kent, bachelor, and Amy Blaker, spinster, of the same, aged 23, with the consent of her father Richard Blaker at Northfleet, and attested by John Blaker her brother (δ).
1710. April 15. James Prince and Catharine Blaker. Mar. Lic. in Faculty Office.

(α) Herts Gen., vol. ii., p. 94.

(β) *Ibid.*, p. 371.

(γ) Chanc. Proc. B. and A. Mitford before 1714, Bundle 342, No. 17.

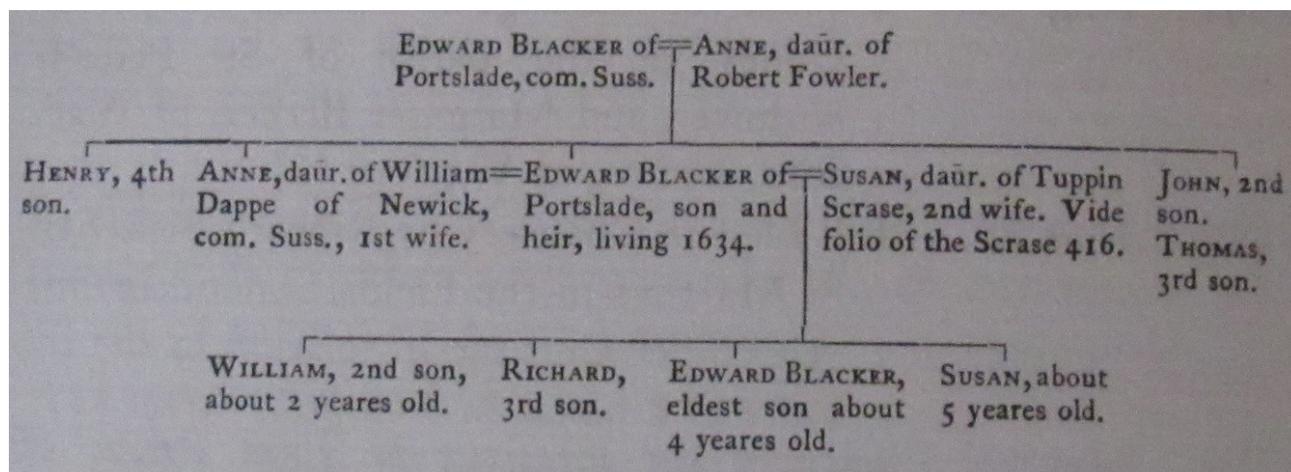
(δ) Harl. Soc., vol. xxxi., p. 62.

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1711. June 20. Richard Streater and Ann Blaker, both of West Hoathly, married at Worth.
1740. Septr 29. Elizabeth Blaker bur. At St James's, Clerkenwell.
1741. Septr 7. John Blaker of Ringmer and Martha Burtinshaw married at Keymer.
1849. July 15. Elizabeth Blaker, aged 67, who died at Gravenhurst, bur. at Bolney.

APPENDIX M.

VISITATION OF SUSSEX, 1634.



HENRY ROGERS, cler. M.A., vicar of Selmeston, b. 1572, d. 6 and bur. at Selmeston 9 May, 1639. Will dated 8 Oct., 1638, and proved 29 May 1639 (P. C. C. 85, Harvey) devising lands in Laughton and Westham among other benefits to "my son Thomas Rogers, Vicar of Iford" (a).	ELIZABETH Will as of Iford, widow 1648 (P. C. C. 33, Fairfax).
THOMAS ROGERS, cler. M.A., curate of East Blatchington, 1628 and 1629; licensed to preach 4 July, 1635, vicar of Iford, 1632-1666. Will dated 16 Oct., 1660, and proved 20 Sept., 1666, at Lewes, devising land in Iford and one-sixth of the manor to "my son Thomas."	JOAN, daughter of John Vinall of Kingston juxtà Lewes; mar. lic. 17 June, 1639; mar. there, 20 June, 1639; bur. at Iford 14 Nov., 1682. Administration at Lewes, 1682, to son Thomas Rogers.
THOMAS ROGERS of Iford, gent., bur. at Iford 7 Sept., 1720. Will dated 19 Nov., 1715, and proved at Lewes, 15 Oct., 1720.	MARY, widow of Thomas Plumer, mar. at Iford 16 Nov., 1675, and died before 28 July, 1682.
THOMAS ROGERS of Kingston juxtà Lewes, gent., bap. at Iford 6 Feb., 1677 ⁶ / ₇ , d. 28 Jan., and bur. at Kingston 1 Feb., 1743 ³ / ₄ . M. I. there. Will dated 13 Dec., 1743, and proved 26 May, 1744, at Lewes makes his son <i>William</i> a residuary legatee and executor.	ELIZABETH, daughter of Stephen Ade; mar. lic. 11 May, 1700; mar. at Iford 14 May, 1700; d. (æ. 71) 5 and bur. at Kingston 9 Oct., 1750. M. I. there.
WILLIAM ROGERS of Patcham, gent., bap. at Kingston juxtà Lewes 30 Dec., 1707; bur. at Patcham 7 Aug., 1775. M. I. there.	BARBARA, daughter of Henry Scrase, b. 22 Feb., 1710; mar. at Hove 16 June, 1737; d. 2 May, 1777. M. I. at Patcham.
ELIZABETH ROGERS, bap. at Patcham 5 Nov., 1746; mar. there, 26 July, 1769; d. 12 May, 1815.	NATHANIEL BLAKER, gent., b. 3 Dec., 1742; d. 6 May, 1815.

- (a) Henry Rogers was ordained deacon by Thomas Bickley, Bishop of Chichester, 16 July, 1595, and priest by John Sterne, Bishop of Colchester, as suffragan for the Bishop of London, 17 May, 1601. He was, 23 September, 1605, licensed by Richard Bancroft, Archbishop of Canterbury, to preach within the town of Winchilsea, and in any other church in the Archdeaconry of Lewes, and in such licence he is described as M.A. (Licence Book for the Archdeaconry, 1586-1612). He was inducted to the Vicarage of Selmeston, 24 September, 1607, on the presentation of John Rowe, gent., Stephen Hodgson, gent., and Nicholas Russell, merchant, who held a lease of the parsonage granted before 1603 by Mr. Coel, the patron, as prebendary of Heathfield to Thomas Churchar of Slinfold (Visitation Book of the Archdeaconry, 1609, fol. 64, and Brit. Mus. Add. MSS. 5697, pencil folio 299^b). On 1 January, 1609/10, he was licensed to practise the art of medicine within the

APPENDIX N.

archdeaconry on the testimony of William Chowne of Chiddingly, J.P., and others (Licence Book, 1586-1612). His M.I. in Selmeston Church states that

“The Body of Henry Rogers a painefull preacher in this church two and thirty yeeres who dyed the sixt of May 1639 in the yeere of his age 67 Lyeth here expecting the second coming of Our Lord Jesus Christ

*I did beleeve and therefore spake
Whereof I taught I do partake
Henry Rogers.”*

In a pedigree penes Messrs. Hunt Currey and Nicholson of Lewes apparently made about 1832, it is stated that Henry Rogers was “the first that came into Sussex from Devonshire.” He was not of Oxford, and his son Thomas Rogers seems to be the Thomas Rogers who, as B.A. in 1623-24, and M.A. 1627, was incorporated at Oxford from Emmanuel College, Cambridge, in 1627, on 2 November in which year Alexander Rogers, a younger son of Henry Rogers, baptized at Selmeston 1 March, 1608/9, matriculated at Oxford as of Magdalen College. Unfortunately the registers of Winchilsea only begin 1655, and the earliest of the Bishop’s Transcripts is for 1606, and they only show the baptism of William “Sonne of Mr. Henry Rogers,” 6 July, 1607.

Page 14.

On 20 March, 1552/3, Edward Blaker (A) and John A'Kent appeared in the Archdeaconry Court of Lewes, and sought absolution from the sentence of excommunication which they had incurred, and they were absolved; and it was enjoined them by way of penance that on Sunday next they should in the parish church of Porteslayd offer "in gazaphilatium pauperum" (poor box) xij^d. (Act Books ex officio, 1550-1557). What their offence was does not appear.

Page 19. Edward Cooke was born *circa* 1558. In a cause for establishing an alleged nuncupative will of his father, Richard Cooke, he, as a witness, on 13 February, 1598/9, was described as of Bolney, and then aged 40, and as having been born in Portslade. (Deposition Books of Archdeaconry Court, 1593-1604).

Page 22, l. 10. Edward Blaker (B) seems to have lived in Preston in 1570, for his son, Edward Blaker (C), who was on several occasions examined as a witness in causes depending in the Archdeaconry Court, uniformly described himself as having been born in Preston. (Deposition Books under dates 5 May, 1618, 29 March, 1636, 26 May and 31 October, 1637, 27 April, 1638, and 24 July, 1640).

Page 24, note (a). In 1590 William Dappe, as a witness in the cause of Butler *v.* Colman, described himself as born in Newick, and aged 42. (Deposition Books, 1587-1593).

ADDENDA.

Page 27, l. 19. Edward Blaker (C) was churchwarden of Portslade in 1599, when he was cited as to repairs to the Church (Act Books ex officio, 1595-1599), and also in 1620, when Henry Savage called him "a forsworn knave for presenting him for drawing sheepe on a sabbeth day." (Act Books ex officio, 1619-1622).

Page 34, note (a). John Belgrave, rector of Hangleton, examined on 7 November, 1637, as a witness in *Bennet v Pollard*, stated that he was born in Belgrave com. Leic., and was aged 36. (Deposition Books.)

Page 36, l. 12. Henry Blaker (A) and John Bishop as churchwardens of Portslade, were 3 November, 1635, cited as to repairing "metas cimeterii de Portslade." (Act Books ex officio, 1635.)

Page 37 note (a). George Butler, cler., examined in the cause of *Hunter v. Joyne* on 22 March, 1636/7, stated that he was, and had been for three years, resident in Portslade, and previously for three years in New Shoreham, and that he was born at Wisborough Green com. Suss., and was aged 35. (Deposition Book, 1636.) This points to his having been a son of Christopher Butler, cler., B.A., vicar of Wisborough Green, 1597-1642, and the George Butler, "clerici filius" of Sussex, who matriculated at Oxford as of Trin. Coll., 26 October, 1621, aged 19.

Page 50, l. 2. On 9 March, 1685/6, William Blaker (A), as "one of the parishioners or inhabitants of Old Shoreham," complained to the Archdeaconry Court of various irregularities on the part of Simon Winch, cler., vicar of Old Shoreham, the result of which was that a sentence for sequestration of the vicarage was pronounced. (Act Books ex officio, 1683-1685, fol. 91^b.)

Page 66, l. 1. John Grey or Gray, ordained deacon by Robert Grove, Bishop of Chichester, 6 June, 1694, and priest by the same, 20 September, 1696, was instituted to the rectory of Southwick 1 July, 1700, on the nomination of the King. (Visitation Book, 16 August, 1733.)

ADDENDA.

Page 86. Being a witness 12 February, 1590/1, in a cause of defamation instituted by John Merrick, cler., vicar of Preston and Hove, John Boniface described himself as of Preston, born there, and as then aged 40 or thereabouts. (Deposition Books, 1587-1593.)

Page 86, note (β). James Buckhold on 12 February, 1590/1, being a witness in the last mentioned cause, described himself as of Preston, born there, and as then aged 40. (*Ibid.*)

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