

SILVESTER TAVERNER

Silvester was the fourth son of John Taverner and Alice Silvester of Brisley in Norfolk. Alice was the sole heir of her parents estate and it was traditional to name one of the sons after the extinct family, clearly as Silvester was the fourth son, the continuity of the name was not a priority. His birthplace and date are not recorded, although the family lived in Brisley. The earliest record I have of his is an entry in Cambridge Alumni it says:-

"Taverner, Silvanus (Silvester) Scholar of Gonville Hall 1541, afterwards Fellow; BA 1543". Doubtless 4th son of John Taverner of North Elmham (and Alice, daughter of Robert Silvester of Brisley, Norfolk). Rector of Marston, Beds 1562 Admon. (P.C.C.) 22 Sept 1564 to relict Joyce; of Ely. Brother of Roger and Richard of Corpus Christi.

Thus Silvester would be in his late teens in 1541 making his birthdate around 1520 - 1525. He graduated in 1543 and was clearly destined to take holy orders. Silvester found a sponsor in the Duke of Somerset and during the late 1540's married somebody called Joyce although I do not have a record of the marriage. Her home was in Ely, Cambs.

In 1548 - the first year of Edward VI a law was enacted for the dissolution of Chantries etc. A Chantry is defined as an endowment for priest(s) to celebrate masses for the founder's soul: priests, chapel alter so endowed.

These endowments were often in the form of property or land. The chantry would farm the land or sub-let it and use the income to support the chantry. Upon their dissolution this money, property and land became the kings - (I wonder how many poor souls turned in their graves). The King in his turn parcelled up the property into lots and sold it off. Quite how he decided which parcels went together I've not been able to find out.

In 1549 however Silvester Taverner Gent paid over £1,100.00 for a collection of such endowments. A copy transcript from the Calendar of Patent Rolls is attached.

What did Silvester do with this parcel of chantries? Where did he get the money from? I assume he sold them, where would these sales appear? In the Feet of Fines? There is still a lot to be learned about Silvester and his brother's land transactions.

1549

29 July.

For 1,114*l.* 6*s.* 4*d.* paid in the Augmentations by Silvester Taverner, gentleman :

[m. 35.]

Grant to the said Silvester of the capital mansion of the late chantry of St. Katharine in the church of the late monastery of Shaftesbury, Dors., and a little garden adjacent to it, in tenure of Mary Creswell in Shaftesbury ; and the capital mansion of the late chantry called " Margaret Saynt John " in the town of Shaftesbury in tenure of John Spencer ; and the capital mansion of the late chantry of St. John Baptist in the foresaid church and a stable adjacent to it on the east side of the churchyard (*cant'ii*, S.B. *cimiterii*) of Holy Trinity in the town of Shaftesbury in tenure of John Coke ; and all possessions of these chantries in Shaftesbury ; the late fraternity of Gillingham in Gillingham, Dors., and six cottages and lands in the several tenures of Oliver White, John Wekes, Richard Bedell, Thomas Gayncliff, John Brayton, and George Birte, and all other lands in Motcombe and within the parish of Gillingham which belonged to that fraternity ; a parcel of land ($\frac{1}{2}$ ac.) in Charmouth, Dors., given to a light in the church there ; 1 ac. land in tenure of the rector in Wotton Fitzpayne, given to a light in the church there ; the 3 ac. land in the fields of Stalbridge, Dors., given to a lamp in the church there ; a parcel of arable land ($\frac{1}{2}$ ac.) in tenure of William Lampe in the fields of Nether Compton, Dors., given to a lamp in the parish church ; the two burgages in the several tenures of Nicholas Orcherde and William Hoper in the parish of St. James, Shaftesbury, given to an anniversary in the parish church ; the late free chapel of Hemsworth *alias* Westehemsworth, Dors., and land ($8\frac{1}{2}$ ac.) and tithes of lambs, wool, sheaves, grain and corn and other tithes in Hemsworth in tenure of Richard Skovin, and all other possessions of that free chapel ; the late chapel in the churchyard of Milverton, Soms., with its walls, stones, iron, lead, glass, timber, and tiles ; the rectory or chapel of Wilton, Soms., and the rectory of Russheton, Soms., late of Taunton priory, with all lands and tithes pertaining to them in Wilton, Russheton and Stoke, Soms. ; and also the minute tithes from the chapels of Russheton and Stoke which belonged to the same priory ; the rectory of Bromfilde, Soms., which belonged to the late monastery of Buckeland, Soms. ; the messuage in tenure of Richard Boyngton in the parish of St. Swithin at London Stone, London, which came to the king by the Act for dissolution of chantries, etc., of 1 Edward VI., with its buildings, shops, cellars, solars, courts, halls, chambers, warehouses, wells, entries, exits and void grounds ; the parcel of meadow in tenure of Henry Banke and Joan his wife next le Spittell Fielde in the territories of the city of Chester which belonged to the late college of St. John Baptist within that city, and the six selions of arable land in the several tenures of Robert

[m. 36.]

1549.

[m. 36 cont.]

Grene and Margaret his wife in Spittelfelde and Chesterfelde in the said territories which belonged to the said college ; the six messuages in the several tenures of Robert Hynkes, John Drayton, Margaret Grene, John Walker, William Perkyngs and William Draper in Atherston or elsewhere, Warw., which belonged to the late guild of Mancetour, Warw. ; and the eight messuages and two shops in the several tenures of William Drayton, Isabel Butteron, Hugh Middelton, Thomas Fysshe, George Hobbye, Thomas Forster, Christopher Drayton, Maud Hampton, Richard Warwicke and John Wygyns in Atherston or elsewhere, which belonged to the late chantry of Mancetour ; the plot of meadow called le Holme in tenure of Adam Baron in Newporte Paunell, Bucks, which belonged to the late chantry within the church there, and the 19 ac. land and meadow in tenure of Reynold Hull and John White in the fields of Dykforde Porte *alias* Tykforde Porte and Caldecott which belonged to the same chantry ; the close of land in tenure of the heirs of Christopher Hall in the end of the town of Alesbury, Bucks, and a close of land and all the land in tenure of John Jurden in Brereton, Bucks, which belonged to the late fraternity of Alesbury ; the messuage and land (19 ac.) in tenure of John Adams within the parish of Padburye, Bucks, which belonged to the late fraternity of Holy Trinity within the borough of Buckingham ; and a close of land and pasture formerly called Trymlyns and a barn in the same close and all land in Hillesdon parish, Bucks, in tenure of William Clerke which belonged to the said fraternity of Holy Trinity ; the six messuages and lands in the several tenures of John Hunt, John Hamerton, John Clerke, Roland Mannyng, Thomas Markeham and Agnes Clerke and the other lands in Chester next the Water, Knoston and Irchestre, Ntht., which belonged to the late college of Newark (*Novi Operis*), Leicester ; the land in tenure of Laurence Bathe and eleven burgages in the several tenures of William Cowper, Richard Deane, Edward Shawe, Robert Laythur, John Deane *alias* Jenkyn Deane, Reynold Kelshall,—(blank) Assheley, widow, Roger Urmeston, George Maykynson, and Robert Vawdre in Altryngham, Chesh., heretofore given to the support of the priest heretofore celebrating in the service of Henry Typpyng within the church of Bowden, Chesh. ; the messuage called le Chauntery Ferme in Dagenall in Glesboroughe (*sic*) parish, Bucks, with its buildings, barns, etc., and one “le Wike” or pightel of land called “le Chappell Yarde” and another messuage called le Chauntery House with its buildings, yards, etc., in Dagenall which belonged to the late chantry of Dagenall, and the chamber and houses, garden and orchard in Dagenall lately in tenure of the priest of the said chantry which belonged to the same ; the yearly rents of 3s. from lands in Appelder within Northam parish, Devon, 2s. 10d. from a tenement in tenure of William — (*name omitted*) within the borough of Bedyforde, Devon, 2s. from land in Northdowne within the said borough in tenure of William Chynge, and 2s. 6d. from a tenement in St. Olave’s parish, Exeter, which rents were given to anniversaries within the parish church of Bedyforde ; the four *bullaria* of salt water called “salt wallinge fattes” in tenure of William Newporte, gentleman, in Droytwyche, Worc., which belonged to the late chantry of Jesus Christ in Droytwiche ; the messuage and land in tenure of Christopher Kvnnevett in Suckelev. Worc., the two closes of land and pasture in ten-

1549.

[m. 36 cont.]

[m. 37.]

ure of Thomas Multon in Droytwiche, the pasture in tenure of William Newporte, gentleman, in Pursill Grene next Droytwiche, the parcel of land called "a Woodyarde" in tenure of John Newporte, gentleman, in Droytwiche, the messuage called le Chauntry House and adjacent garden in tenure of William Willis, clerk, late incumbent of the said chantry of Jesus Christ, the four cottages called Salttribbes in tenure of the said Wyllys in Droytwiche, the three cottages in tenure of Ralph Forne and others in Witton next Droytwiche, the three cottages in the tenures of Thomas Geese, Richard Lightbond, and Joan Haye, widow, in Witton, a barn in tenure of John Pèynter and Thomas Multon there, the two *salinas* called "salt pannes" in the tenures of William Newporte and Richard Newporte, the house called "a lead-house" in tenure of Laurence Oliver in Droytwiche, and the messuage and garden in tenure of Joan Geese, widow, in Witton, all which belonged to the said chantry of Jesus Christ.

Yearly value 59*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.*

Except bells and leaden roofs of the said chantries or the free chapel of Hemsworthe, and except advowsons.

To hold to the said Silvester Taverner, his heirs and assigns; holding all except the premises in London of the king as of his manor of Est-grenewiche, Kent, by fealty only, in free socage and not in chief; and holding the premises in London of the king in free burgage of the city of London and not in chief.

Issues (except those of the premises in London and in Spittelfelde and Chesterfelde and in Atherston and in Buckinghamshire, and in Altyngnam (*sic*) and in Droytwiche and Witton) from Michaelmas last, and those in London, Spittelfelde and Chesterfelde, Atherston, Buckinghamshire and Attringham from Annunciation last, and of those in Droytwiche and Witton from Easter 2 Edward VI.

Exoneration; except the wages and stipends of the chaplains yearly to celebrate divine things and have cure of souls in the churches and chapels of Witton (*sic*), Russheton and Stoke, and except several yearly rents amounting in all to 8*s.* 2*d.* from possessions of the late guild of Mancetour and to 8*s.* 3*d.* from those of the late chantry there payable to Henry marquess of Dorset and his heirs, and except yearly rents of 10*d.* from possessions of the chantry of Newporte Paunell to Anthony Cave, and his heirs and 10*d.* to John Whight of Calcott and his heirs, 21*d.* from the premises in Atringham (*sic*) to William Bothe and his heirs, 8*d.* from possessions of the chantry of Jesus Christ in Droytwiche to John Pakyngton, knight, and his heirs and 2*s.* to John Trymnell, gentleman, and his heirs.

And dispensation to the grantees to convert the rectory and chapel of Wilton, the rectory and chapel of Russheton, the chapel of Stoke and the rectory and church of Bromfelde to their own use.

[m. 38.]

These letters without fine or fee.

By K. [II. 904.]

1548 Silvester is recorded as setting chase park at Whadden in Bucks to his brothers Richard and Robert Taverner.

In 1549, 29th November to be precise and entry in Ancient Deeds Vol 5 records a Deed Pole as follows:- Silvester Taverner, a close of 6 Acres called Chauntey Garden in Tenham.

Silvester and Joyce had 4 sons.

1. Silvester Jr was born in 1550, dying in 1621.
2. Thomas baptised in 1552 at St Palues and later of Kent.
3. John baptised in 1554 at St Clement Danes who's son Thomas is mentioned in his brother Silvesters will in 1621.

In April 1554 there is a record in Sessions Rolls Calendar MR/SR 31-45:- "1st April 1554. Indictment of James Goddyskirke of London, yeoman and John Scryren of London, poulter for stealing a bay horse, spade value £5 and a roan horse, spade value 40/- from Silvester Taverner, Gent at Uxbridge. The former were hanged!"

So in 1554 Silvester and his wife were living in Uxbridge, Middlesex and owned horses.

In 1556 Silvester's 4th son Richard was born. He married Margaret Clark in 1588 and had at least 2 children. Frances baptised in 1589 at St Stephen, Coleman St, he married in 1609 Elizabeth Pack of Tottenham and Henry born in 1602 and married Martha Agbarrow 29.11.1630 in London. Henry died at sea in 1660 after an interesting career as a sea captain.

1556 was an awful year for Silvester. In 1553 Edward VI had died and Mary became Queen. A devout catholic, she killed, tortured or burnt at the stake those who had supported the reformation. In 1556 Silvester was arrested. He would have been about 34 at this time.

ACTS OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL AT ELTHAM 1554-1556 P316 29/7/1556

Convicted prisoner at westminster and to procede to the further examination of **SILVESTER TAVERNER**, prisoner there, who having embezzled certain plate and other goods as well as belonging to the Queens Majestic as to other sundry persons besides, will by no mean hither to declare where the same has become. Not withstanding the matter is already confessed against him by 2 others, and therefore they are required for better atteyning the truth to put him to such tortures as by their discretion shall by though convenient. No doubt the 'Queens Plate' was the silver of church and Silvester was tortured for not disclosing it's whereabouts.

There is a strange sequel to this story. On 17th October in a further entry of the Acts of the Privy Council, this time at St James.

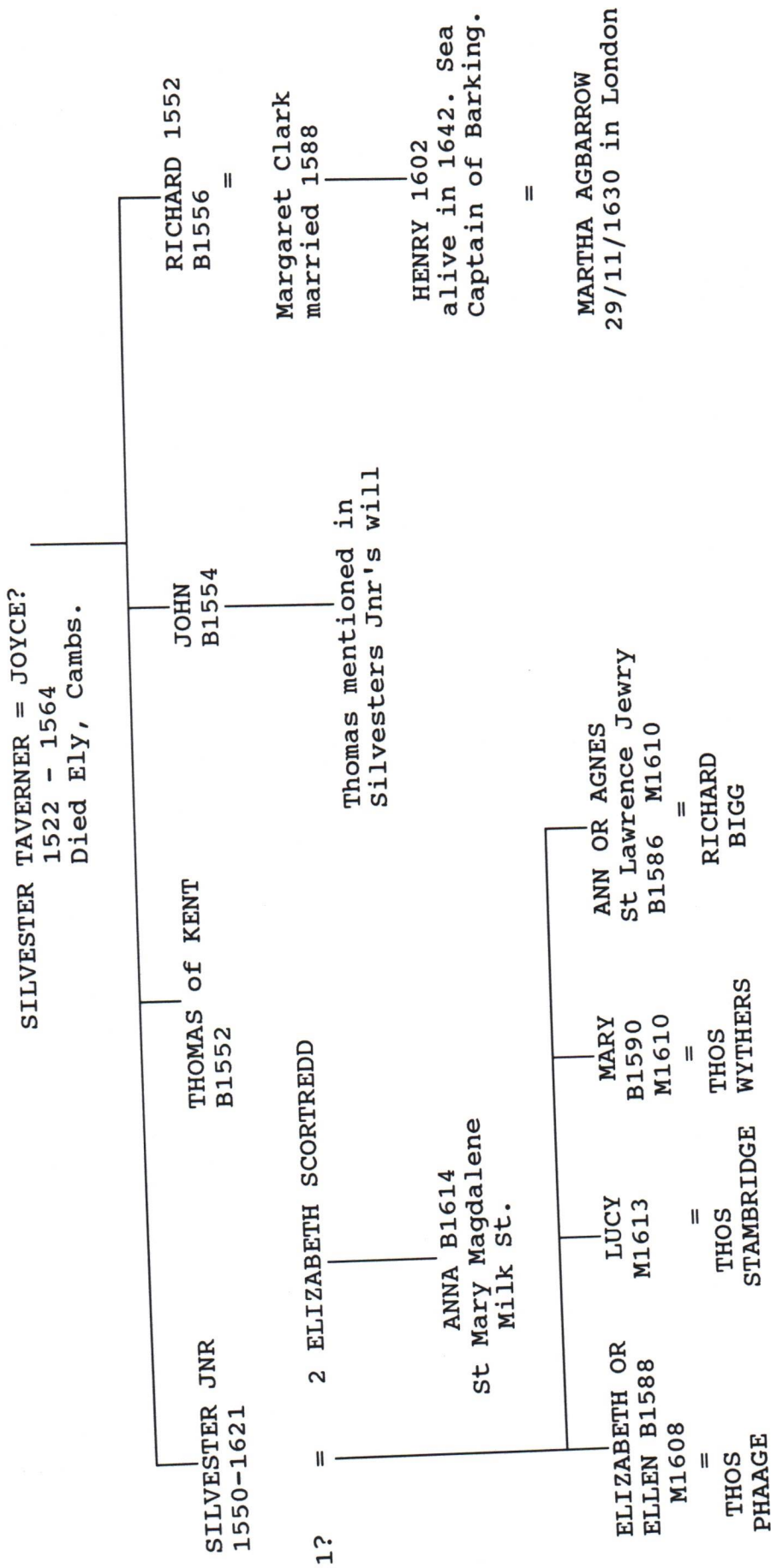
"A letter of the Bishop of London, Mr Deane of Pawles Sir Roger Cholmeley, Knight and Thomas Martyn Esq that where they have here to fore taken order between Anthony Maria, musitian, and Silvester Taverner, prisoner in the convict prison at Westminster, they are willed to travaile to see the same performed, and to cause Taverner to be bound in such bandes as they shall think convenient before he be discharged of his imprisonment to keep the peax against the said Anthony Maria, as well for himself as for all others by his means and procurement". (Clearly Silvester didn't appreciate music)!

Silvester's eldest son **SILVESTER** was born in 1550. He married twice, I have not been able to trace his first wife, but his second was Elizabeth Scortredd. By his first wife Silvester Jnr had 4 daughters by his second wife he had 1 daughter. In Silvester Jnr's will in 1621 he bequeaths his property and money between his daughters Elizabeth, Ann (Bigg) and Lucy. Silvester Jnr also left some money to Thomas, son of John Taverner, his brother. Presumably his wife and other brothers were already dead by 1621.

Silvester senior's other children were **THOMAS, JOHN & RICHARD**. Richard born 1556 had a son **HENRY** born 1602, which Henry became a Sea Captain.

A great deal is known about Henry. He was as largely responsible for surveying the coast of Florida for a safe anchorage for the Mayflower. His uncle, John was also concerned with the development of Virginia.

silvester survived, witness his being Rector of Marston Mortaine in 1561-1563.



THE TAVERNERS SURVEY PART OF AMERICA

English settlement in the U.S.A. began in April 1607 when 3 storm beaten ships commanded by Captain Christopher Newport took refuge near the mouth of Chesapeake Bay, Virginia. George Percy, son of the Earl of Northumberland was with them.

1612 John Rolfe began to grow tobacco in Virginia and married an Indian Chiefs famous daughter Poko Huntas. By 1619 Virginia had only 2000 people. In that year 90 young maidens arrived, and the first 20 slaves were sold to plantation owners. 1620 The Pilgrim fathers, sailing in the Mayflower to Virginia were swept north and landed on the Massachusetts Coast, 102 landed, half perished in the first winter. By 1629 May saw 5 ships carrying 400 passengers, 400 cattle and 40 goats left London. By June they reached Salem. 1634 saw the first settlers in Maryland. Only in 1663 Charles II granted a charter to 8 of his favourites for the vast area now embraced by both Carolina and Georgia.

The chartered trading company was the main instrument for transferring Britons and others across the seas, organised primarily for profit, which planted Virginia and Massachusetts. The London Company, so-called because organised by stockholders resident in London, had been granted it's charter in 1606 to plant a colony between the thirty fourth and forty first degrees of latitude.

The Plymouth Company, whose stockholders lived in Plymouth, Bristol and other towns, was chartered the same year to establish a colony between the thirty eighth and forty fifth degrees.

These companies could distribute lands, operate mines, coin money & organise the defence of their colonies. After heavy losses, the London Company in 1624 saw its charter revoked. the King making Virginia a royal colony. As soon as it was proved that the life in America might be prosperous and hopeful a great spontaneous migration from Europe began.

The first two great waves went to Massachusetts and Virginia. From 1628 to 1640 20,000 of the sturdiest people in England left home to avoid the subversion which was happening in England. Whole populations of puritans left en mass, certain English towns were half depopulated.

THE TAVERNERS IN THE NEW WORLD

As early as 1607 **JOHN TAVERNER** probably one of Silvester Taverner's sons is recorded in Virginia. He may even have been one of the original signatories of the London charter in 1606. Certainly he is recorded in transactions of the Virginia Company shareholders book.

"January 7th 1617 Mr John Taverner surrendered to Mr David Wiffin a bill of adventure of £37 10S, 3 shares.

March 17th 1618 Mr John Taverner allowed a personal share of 100 acre, 1 share.

June 7th 1619 Mr John Taverner to Thos Sheppard, 3 shares".

John's brother Richard had a son **HENRY** who became a sea captain, his story is particularly interesting since he was involved in the exploration of South Carolina and Florida searching out a safe haven for the Mayflower, which had earlier taken the pilgrim fathers to America.

The first I know of Henry is his mention in a law court case concerning a tobacco plantation on St Christopher's Island (St Kitts in the leeward island). Henry Taverner was captain of a ship called the Expedition about 1630 which sailed to St Kitts with £200 worth of supplies for the owner's plantation at Palmeto Point. We know much more about Henry because of his appearance in another trial, between one Edward Kingswell plaintiff and Samuel Vassall and Peter Andrew defendants.

Samuel Vassall was a business man and owned or part owner of a number of ships amongst them, The Mayflower.

Edward Kingswell commissioned the Mayflower, the Pinnance Henry and the ship Thomas wereof, Henry Taverner was master.

Firstly to explore the East coast of America from latitude 34 to 31. Henry Taverner set out in the Pinnance called George in 1632, Henry returned in June 1633 from the discovery of Carolina Alias Florida. Henry reported on the river St Helena and 2 other rivers having 14 to 16 feet of water. The Mayflower of Burthen 380 - 400 tons and laden draft 16 feet was therefore completely unsuitable to go to those parts. However, The Mayflower was kitted out with provisions including 1600 salt cod. It seems that Mr Kingswell was governor of Virginia at that time, his brother was a Mr Wingate.

In July 1634 Taverner's wife sent a letter via Orpheus Dunkyn to her husband in Virginia or Florida, which Orpheus threw overboard in the Bay

of Biscay because he was boarded by spaniards and did not want them to find his destination. the Mayflower carried 200 passengers on the outward voyage to Virginia in 1633 with the loss of only 1 passenger. Captain Peter Andrew was in command. Victuals included meat, drink, spice fish, sugar, fruit, oatmeal. One quartermaster, Thomas willis, thought the food was as good as he had seen in 18 or 19 years and never saw more care taken for the health of the passengers.

Robert Reene master mate on that voyage of the Mayflower state that Mr Wingate called Peter Andrews "Sirrah" and asked him who had made him captain and said that he did not know the way to Virginia and many other speeches which were unfit to be given by a passenger to the commander of a ship.

On the 28th March 1635 Henry Taverner of All Hallows, Barking, London, mariner aged about 32 was examined on behalf of Samuel Vassal.

"In September 1632 Henry was lured to go master of the Pinnace George to discover the coast of Florida between 33 and 31 degrees. Before he sailed, Edward Kingswell told Henry he intended to go to Florida and lent Henry 2 globes and 2 books of discovery, on one globe Henry was shown where to explore. Henry went to Florida and explored during February and March 1633 returning to London in July 1633. Upon his return Henry related to Vassell and Kingswell the true state of Florida and depth of the rivers and harbours, and gave them a true plot of that country. He particularly sounded the river of St Helena with a view to finding a commodious place for the settling of a plantation.

In May 1634 Henry set forth for Virginia in the ship the Thomas with 28 servants or passengers to replace servants formerly sent in the Mayflower who may have died, also bread and other provisions to sustain them in their passage from Virginia to Florida. Also clothing, bedding, hammocks, ironworks of several sorts, together with beads and other commodities to trade with the Indians.

July 1634 the Thomas arrived in Virginia.

Again in October 1636, Henry Taverner was master of the Elizabeth and Sarah of London sailed for Virginia, also in July 1937 Henry Taverner was master of the Sarah and Elizabeth was sent by Dobberry & Co to the Barbary Coast.

Just before this in June/July 1637 Henry as master of the Elizabeth and Sarah from Virginia to London, 6 leagues from Portland Henry spied a wreck

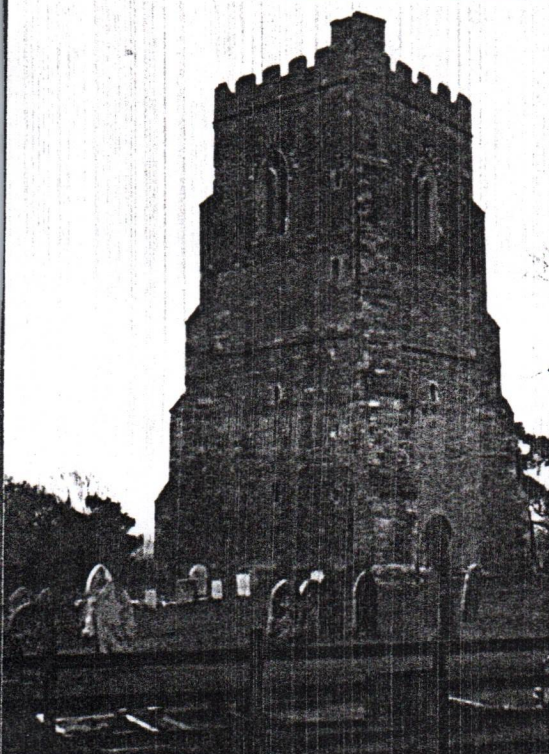
he brought it alongside and towed it loading many of the goods on board. In this same voyage to Virginia one Edward Turner, mate of the Elizabeth and Sarah under Henry Taverner died. His possessions are listed, a new serge gown (Edward was a surgeon) 5 petticoats, 1 bundle of silk ribbon, 1 barrel of oatmeal, 2 or 3 cases of strong waters, 1 barrel of castile soap weighing about 70lbs, 1 great barrel of iron wares, broad and narrow hoes, axes, padlocks, hatchets, and nails about 12 saws, 1 barrel of shoes, 3 or 4 suits, 1 pair of turkey draws laced with lace which seemed to be silver, one pair of boots, some skirts, bands and other wearing apparel and some sea instruments. Henry Taverner took the dead mans goods in lieu of the money owed him.

We now move to 1640-1641 close to the civil war Henry was master and commander of the Martha a ship of 120 tons worth £350. She was seized in Scotland May 1640 she had left the West Indies with a cargo of tobacco for the Clyde in January 1640. She was seized on arrival and the Scots, having intelligence that on of the King's ships was coming into the river with provisions and ammunition for Dumbarton Castle they took the goods out of the ship and all the guns and tackle and furniture and sank her in the river. the tobacco was sold for 16d/lb.

On 28th January 1640-1641 Henry Taverner of All Hallows, Barking, London, Mariner aged 36 gave evidence. Henry said he owned 1/12 of the value of the goods. On arrival at the Clyde and before he could procure leave to land and sell the tobacco, he was arrested and laid up in prison. The tobacco was of 65,000lb weight or more, Henry had been offered 6d per pound, the buyers to pay all customs and other charges. The tobacco was from Barbados and St Christopher's Island.

In November 22nd 1642 Oliver Cloberry believed (on oath) that Taverner who had command of the ship Martha from June 1638 for 19 months, to January 1639/40 and was paid £4.10s per month, that is usual for the master and commander of such a ship - this is the last we know for certain of Henry.

until his death abroad in 1660.



ST. MARY THE VIRGIN
MARSTON MORTEYNE

RECTORS

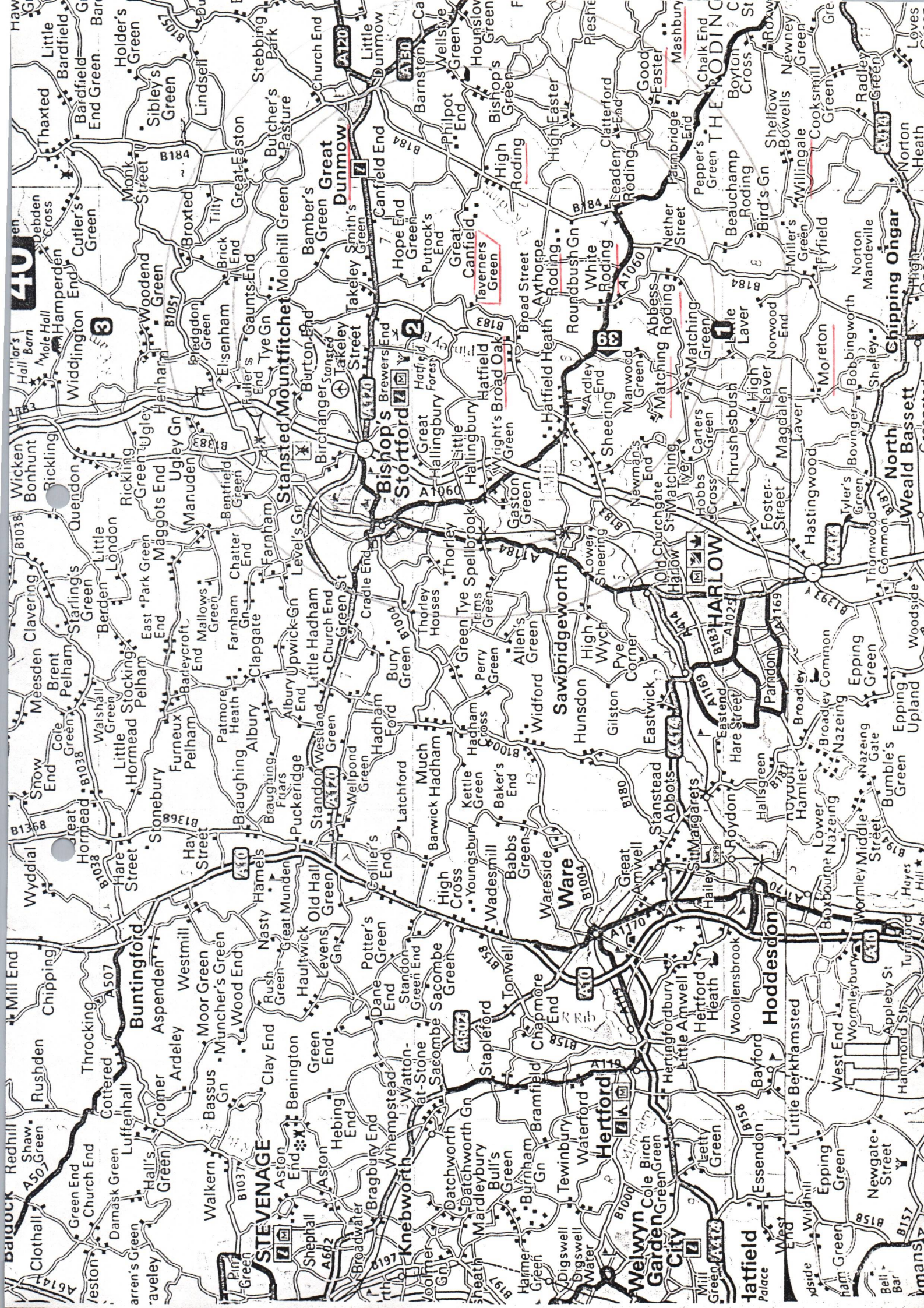
1255 GILBERT de WYVIL	1619 THOS. COOKSON D.D.
? WM. de MORTEYN	1622 THOS. COOKSON MAJ
1280 W. WALTER de WOOTTON	1647 JOHN HOWE, intruded
1298 JOHN de HARDEMEDE	1661 PHILIP CATON M.A.
1312 GEOFFREY de WOLSTON	1682 GEO. SNAGGE
1324 EDMUND de MORTEYN	1699 THOS. ROB. S.T.B.
1531 M. EDWARD MORTEYN	1705 CHARLES CHAMPERNOUE MA
1549 WM. le MARESHALL	1711 MOSES GOUGERT S.T.E.DY. BA
1575 JOHN STUBBS, B. CL.	1746 CHRIS. HATTON
? WM. STOKES	Patron, St. John's College, Cambridge
1595 ROGER BALLE	1795 JAS. WOOD, D.D.
	1814 THOS. HOLDEN GAWTHROP, B.A.

1524 WM. MARSCHALL
 (1539 RIC. BECKETT)
 (1543 WM. MARSHALL)
 (1558 GEO. PARKER)
 (1561 SILVESTER TAVERNER)
 (1563 EDW. SNAGGE)
 (1594 RIC. SAWYER, M.A.)
 (1598 THOS. SMYTH)
 (1609 TIM. GATES, M.A.)



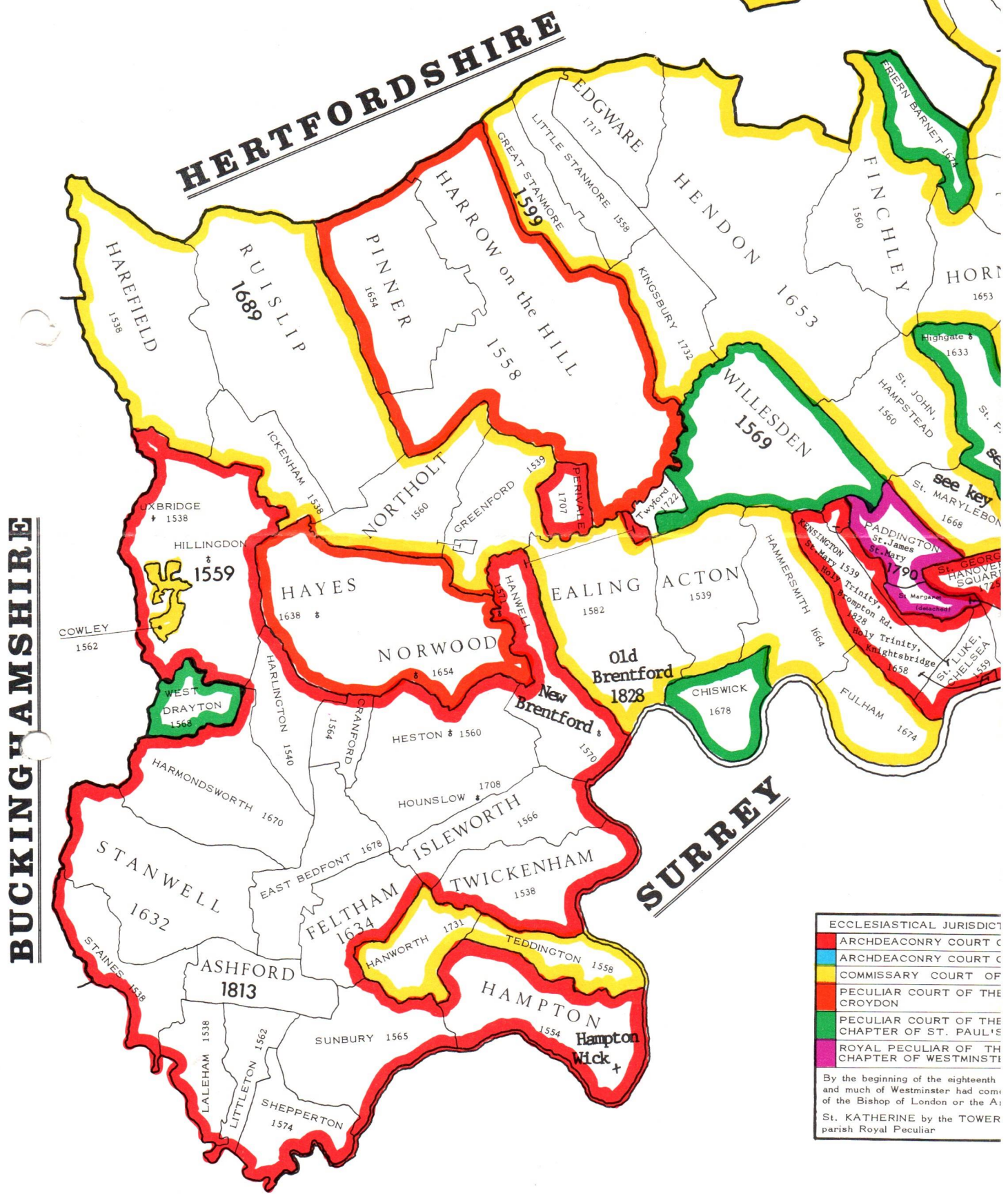
The TAVERNERS at Marston Montaine, Beds





MIDDLESEX

WITH DATE OF COMMENCEMENT OF REGISTERS



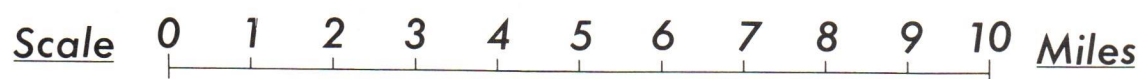
ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION	
[Red Box]	ARCHDEACONRY COURT OF MIDDLESEX
[Yellow Box]	ARCHDEACONRY COURT OF WESTMINSTER
[Blue Box]	COMMISSARY COURT OF MIDDLESEX
[Orange Box]	PECULIAR COURT OF THE CROYDON
[Green Box]	PECULIAR COURT OF THE CHAPTER OF ST. PAUL'S
[Purple Box]	ROYAL PECULIAR OF THE CHAPTER OF WESTMINSTER

By the beginning of the eighteenth century, and much of Westminster had come under the jurisdiction of the Bishop of London or the Archbishop of Canterbury.
 St. KATHERINE by the TOWER parish Royal Peculiar

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE

HERTFORDSHIRE

SURREY



KEY

St. Marylebone

St. Marylebone 1668
 Oxford Chapel 1736
 Fitzroy Chapel 1786
 All Souls, Langham Pl. 1825
 Christ Church, Cosway St. 1825
 St. Mary, Bryanstone Sq. 1825
 Holy Trinity, Marylebone Rd. 1828

St. Pancras

St. Pancras 1660
 Percy Chapel 1776
 St. John the Baptist,
 Kentish Town Chapel 1804
 All Saints, Camden Town Chapel 1824
 St. Mary the Virgin,
 Somerstown Chapel 1826
 St Peter, Regent Sq. Chapel 1829

Islington

St. Mary 1557
 Holy Trinity,
 Cloudsley Sq. 1829
 St. John, Upper Holloway 1830
 St. Paul, Canonbury 1830

Clerkenwell

St. James 1561
 St. John the Baptist 1723
 Pentonville Chapel 1790
 St. Mark, Myddleton Sq. 1828

Shoreditch

St. Leonard 1558
 Aske's Hospital
 Chapel 1696
 St. Leonard's Workhouse 1820
 St. John the Baptist, Hoxton 1830
 St. Mary, Haggerston 1830
 Geffrey's Almshouses Chapel 1794

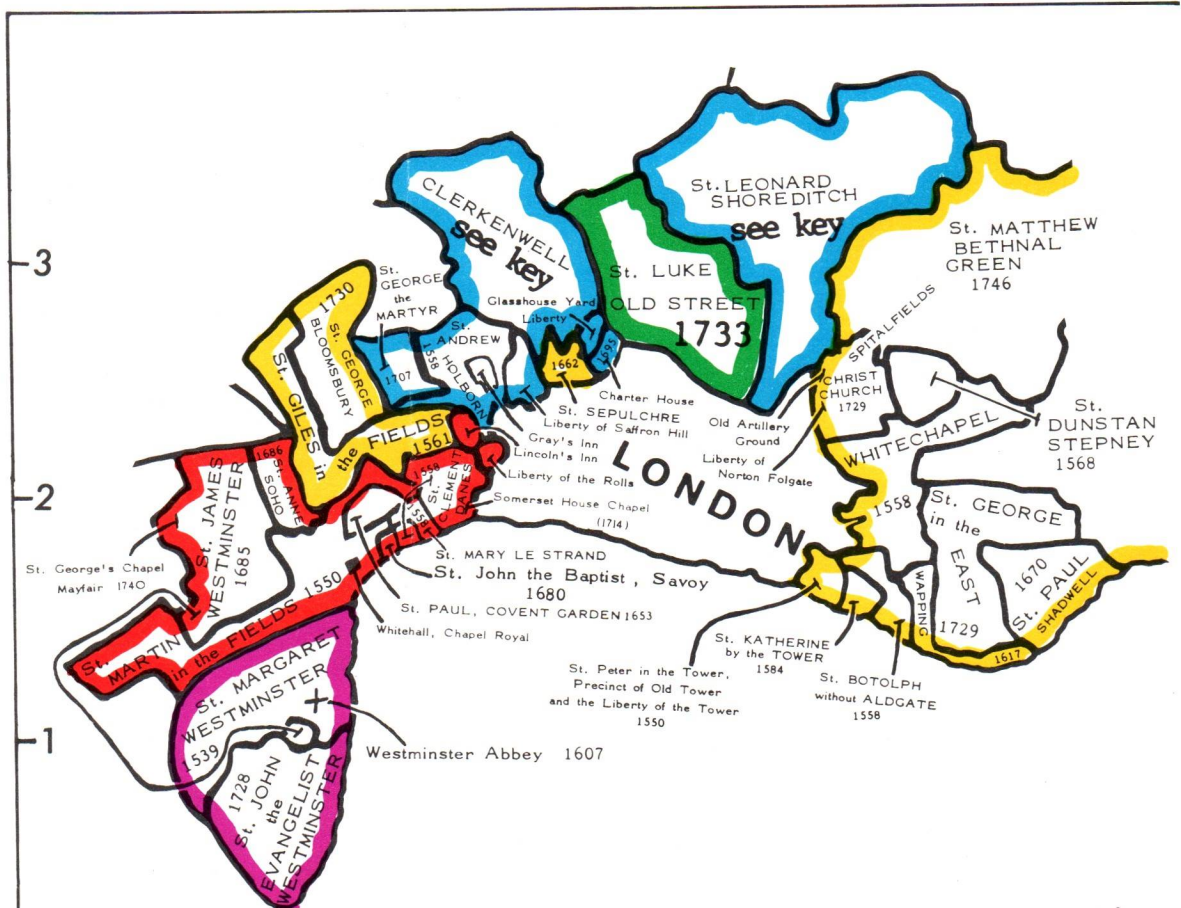
Hackney

St. John 1545
 St. Barnabas with
 St. Paul 1824
 St. John of Jerusalem 1826
 St. Thomas 1827



KENT

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F LONDON
LONDON
DEANERY OF
DEAN AND CATHEDRAL
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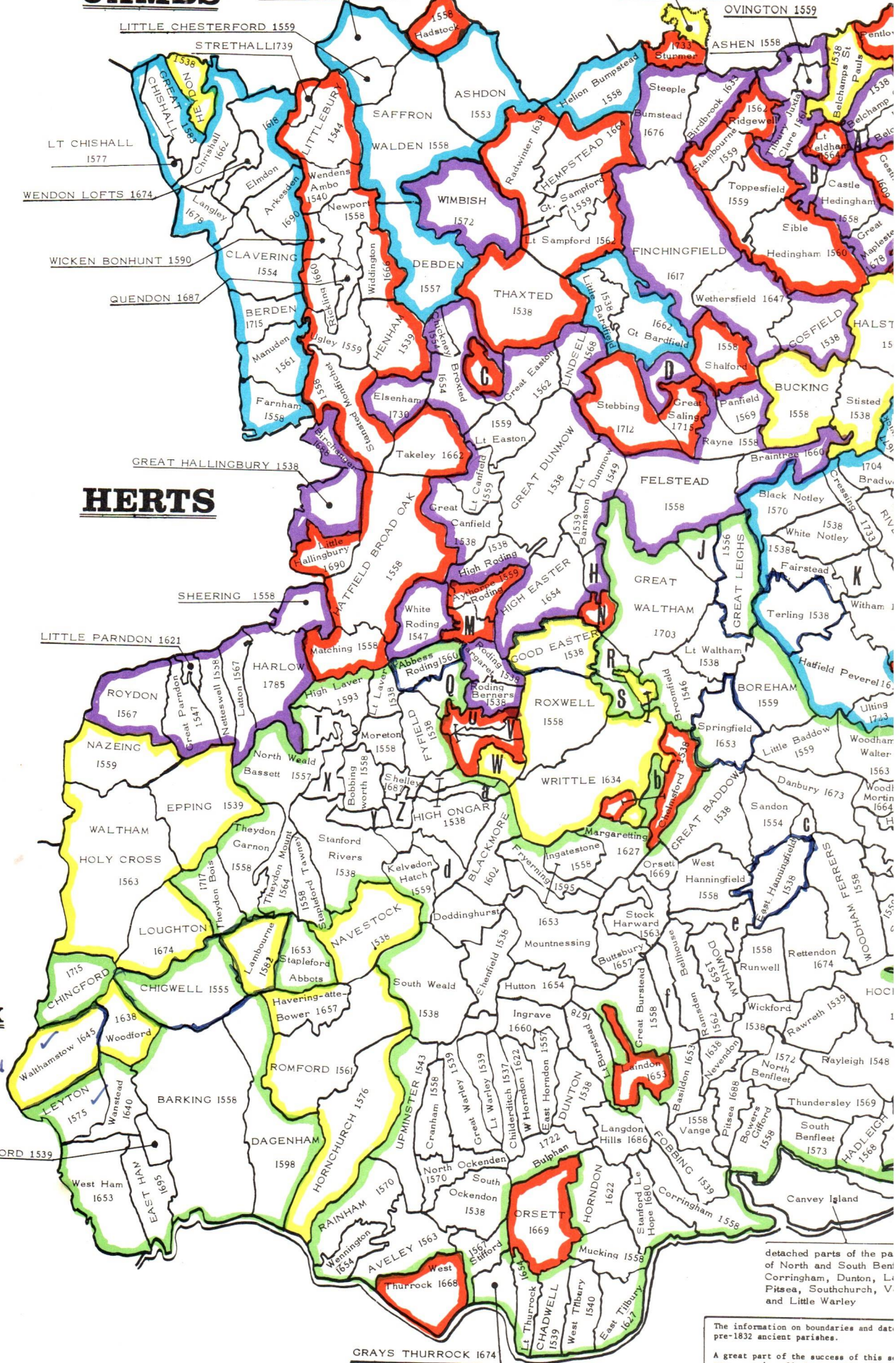


CAMBS

GREAT CHESTERFORD 1586

KEDINGTON (SUFFOLK)

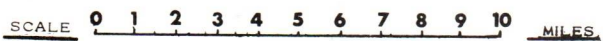
OVINGTON 1559



HERTS

MIDDX

VESTRY HOUSE MUSEUM



The information on boundaries and dates is based on pre-1832 ancient parishes.

A great part of the success of this series of maps covering all the counties of England is due to the painstaking and alert assistance from users and officers and staff of the Institute. To them the Trustees of the Institute are most grateful for their kind and grateful acknowledgement.

This map is corrected to 1980 and may vary in any form without permission.

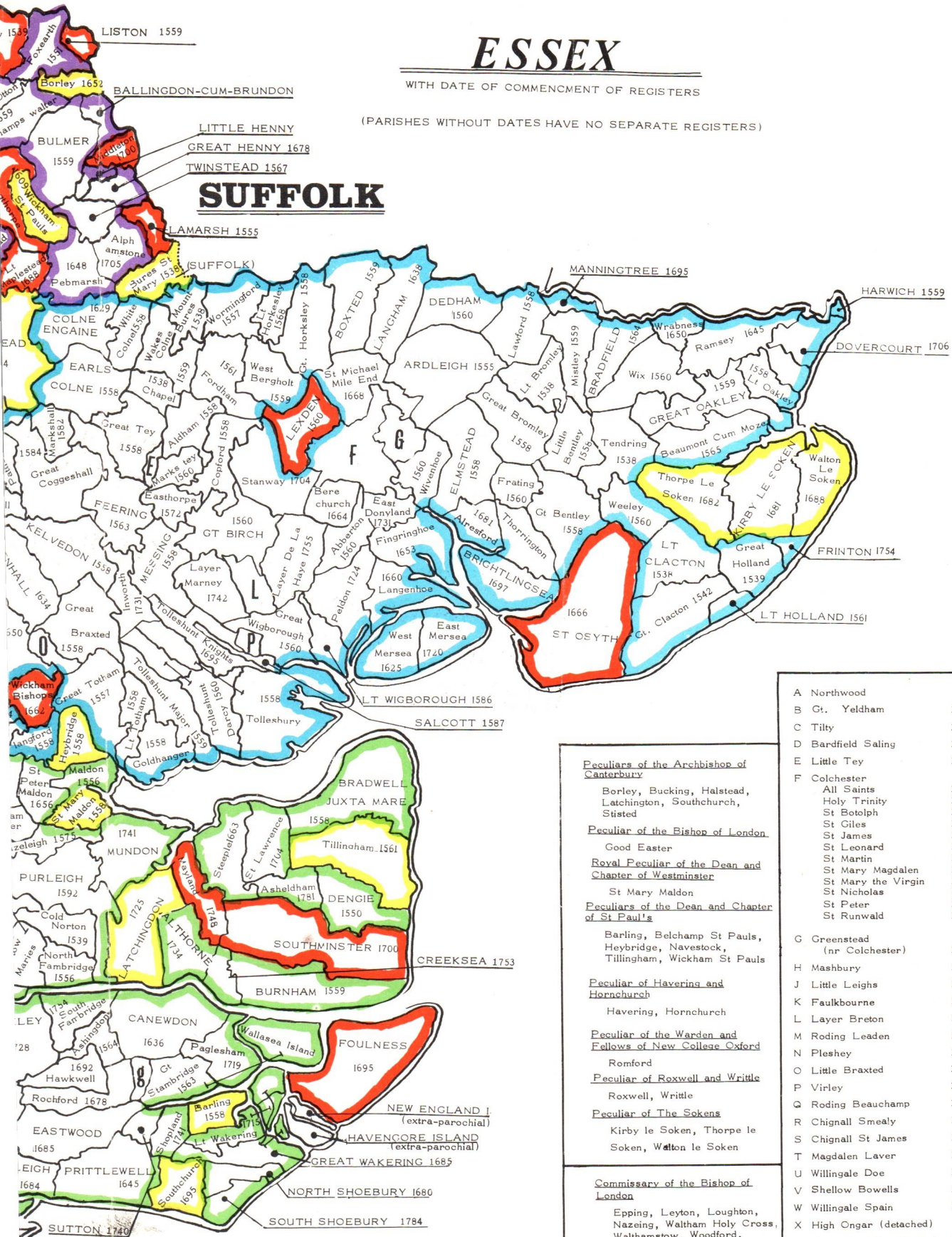
The Institute is preparing a location with a guide to genealogical aids for (details on request) in 1981.

ESSEX

WITH DATE OF COMMENCEMENT OF REGISTERS

(PARISHES WITHOUT DATES HAVE NO SEPARATE REGISTERS)

SUFFOLK



A	Northwood	
B	Gt. Yeldham	1562
C	Tilty	1724
D	Bardfield Saling	1561
E	Little Tey	1660
F	Colchester	
	All Saints	1610
	Holy Trinity	1696
	St Botolph	1560
	St Giles	1692
	St James	1561
	St Leonard	1542
	St Martin	1622
	St Mary Magdalen	1702
	St Mary the Virgin	1561
	St Nicholas	1541
	St Peter	1611
	St Runwald	1576
G	Greenstead (nr Colchester)	1675
H	Mashbury	1539
J	Little Leighs	1679
K	Faulkbourne	1574
L	Layer Breton	1749
M	Roding Leaden	1572
N	Pleshey	1656
O	Little Braxted	1730
P	Virley	1628
Q	Roding Beauchamp	1688
R	Chignall Smealy	1600
S	Magnall St James	1724
T	Magdalen Laver	1558
U	Willingale Doe	1570
V	Shellow Bowells	1555
W	Willingale Spain	1576
X	High Ongar (detached)	
Y	Greenstead (nr Ongar)	1562
Z	Chipping Ongar	1559
a	Norton Mandeville	1779
b	Widford	1599
c	Purleigh	1592
d	Stondon Massey	1708
e	South Hanningfield	1660
f	Ramsden Crays	1558
g	Great Stambridge	1563

- Peculiars of the Archbishop of Canterbury
 - Borley, Bucking, Halstead, Latchington, Southchurch, Stisted
- Peculiar of the Bishop of London
 - Good Easter
- Royal Peculiar of the Dean and Chapter of Westminster
 - St Mary Maldon
- Peculiars of the Dean and Chapter of St Paul's
 - Barling, Belchamp St Pauls, Heybridge, Navestock, Tillingham, Wickham St Pauls
- Peculiar of Havering and Hornchurch
 - Havering, Hornchurch
- Peculiar of the Warden and Fellows of New College Oxford
 - Romford
- Peculiar of Roxwell and Writtle
 - Roxwell, Writtle
- Peculiar of The Soken
 - Kirby le Soken, Thorpe le Soken, Walton le Soken

- Commissary of the Bishop of London
 - Epping, Leyton, Loughton, Nazeing, Waltham Holy Cross, Walthamstow, Woodford.
- Archdeaconry of Berkshire
 - Lambourne
- Archdeaconry of Exeter
 - Doddinghurst
- Archdeaconry of Norwich
 - Heydon
- Archdeaconry of Sudbury
 - Bures St Mary, Kedington

ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTIONS	
	Archdeaconry of Essex
	Archdeaconry of Colchester
	Archdeaconry of Middlesex
	Commissary of Essex and Herts
	Peculiars and Others - see right

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