

THE TAVERNERS

Brisley — a straggling village half way between Dereham and Fakenham — lies to the west of a wide open common of 170 acres on which graze sheep and cattle, even in the 1980s.

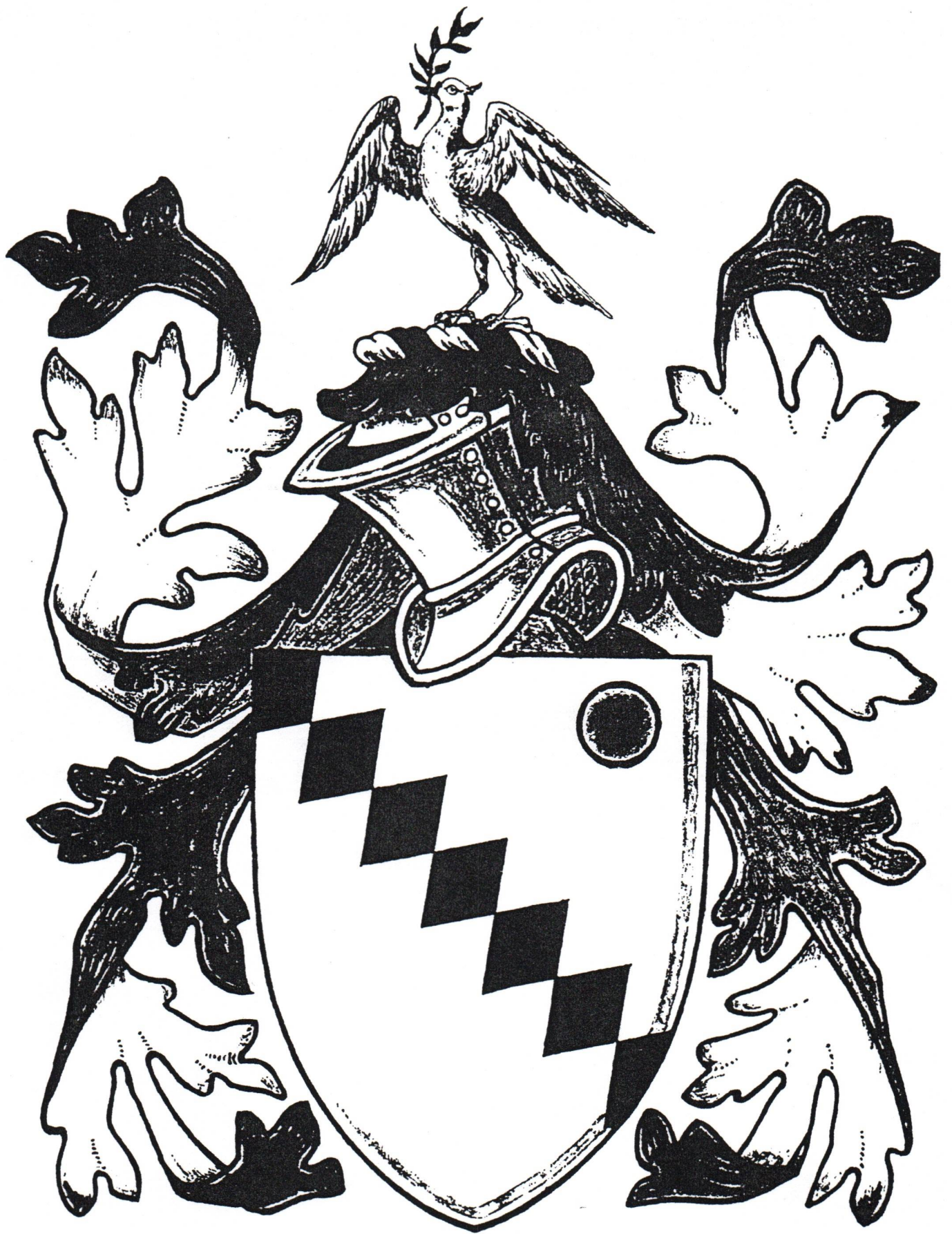
Near the lofty church of St Bartholomew stands the village sign. The figure shown is a colourful reminder of a devout and pious man who, according to Arthur Mee, was born in Brisley, one Richard Taverner who died in 1575. He wrote and published a new translation of the Bible into English, for which he was imprisoned in the Tower of London for a time, but later regained the favour of Henry VIII.

Taverner had studied at Cambridge and Oxford and was licensed to preach throughout England, though not in holy orders. Although he was buried in Oxford there is a brass coat of arms in Brisley church marking his father's grave.

The sign was made by Mr Harry Carter and shows not only Taverner with his manuscript upon his lap, but depicts also the church behind him on a hill, suggesting the rising land on which the village is built.

The base of brick was constructed by a local builder. The cost was raised by the people of the village, and the unveiling took place in 1982, some considerable time after Brisley had actually received their finished sign.





THE TAVERNERS

## Taverner Arms, May 1575

Confirmed to Roger Taverner of the Countie of Essex esq. by sr. Gilbert Dethick, Knight of the Garter.

(Arms) Argent a bend Lozengy sable in the sinister chief a tourteau, and (Crest) Out of a ducal coronet a tree (oak), acorns golde

- Referred to as coat and crest A

## Taverner Arms, February 1614

Named for Francis Taverner of Hexton in Hertford, Shows coat A (showing an annulet Gules in sinister chief as opposed to a torteau). A crest is also shown which may be blazoned as: A dove argent beaked and legged Gules holding in its beak a branch vert.

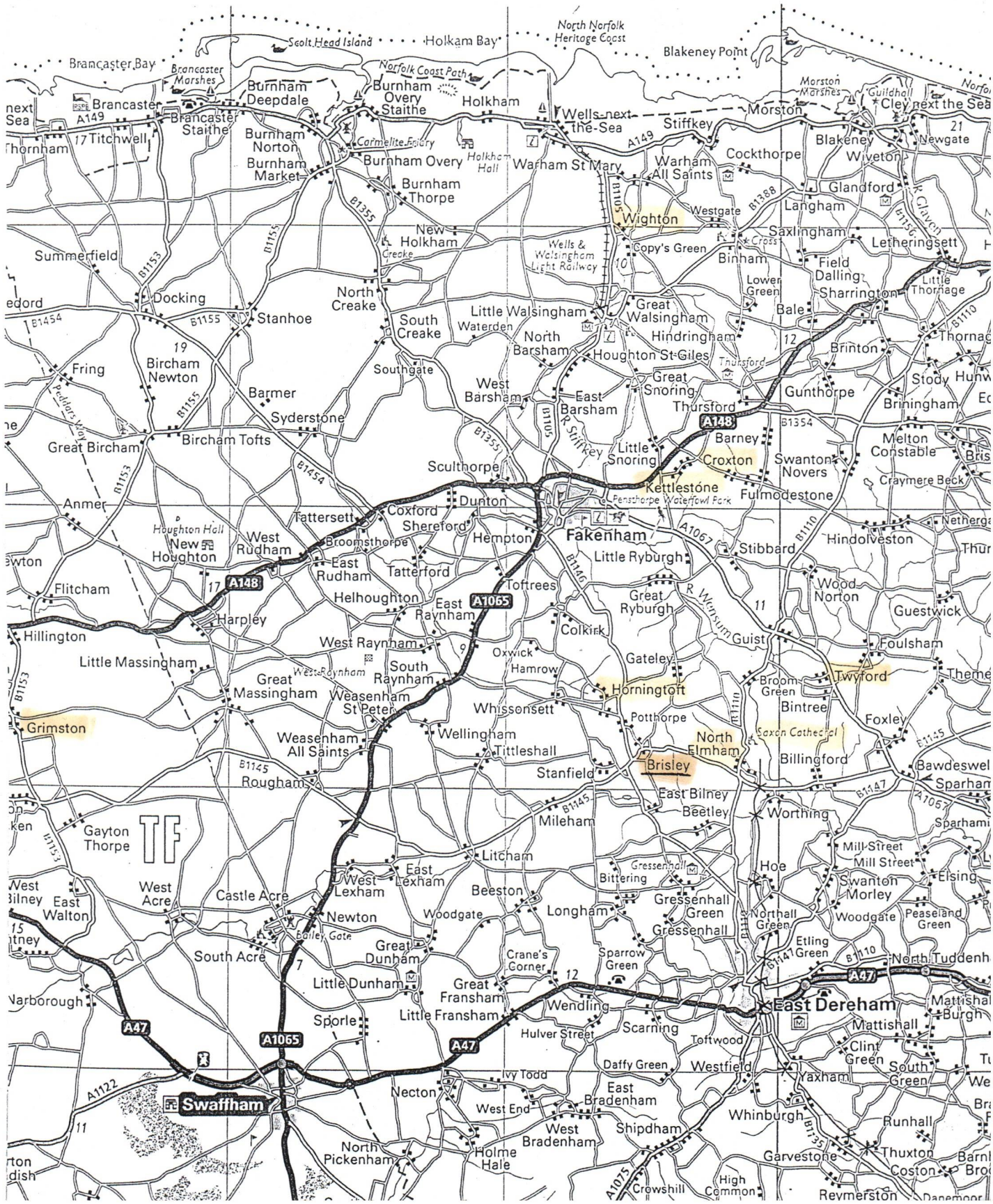
- Referred to as crest B.

## To The Villagers of Brisley

Dear friends,

You have chosen Richard Taverner to sit, bible-in-hand in front of Brisley Church as the sign for your village. I wonder how many of you know his story.

I hope you will find the following little essay of interest and if so will place it somewhere that the general public can share the information.



**To The Villagers of Brisley**

Dear friends,

You have chosen Richard Taverner to sit, bible-in-hand in front of Brisley Church as the sign for your village. I wonder how many of you know his story.

I hope you will find the following little essay of interest and if so will place it somewhere that the general public can share the information.

## RICHARD TAVERNER

As far as I can tell, because there is no record of his birthday, was born in Brisley in 1505 and was the eldest son of John Taverner who died in 1545 and is buried next to his wife in Brisley Church.

John lived to the remarkable age of 88, he married twice, and had at least 9 children all of whom led interesting lives.

John was born in 1457 in North Elmham next to Brisley in Norfolk. John and his ancestors had land in North Elmham going back to the reign of King Henry II (1154-1189). To understand the life of RICHARD TAVERNER it is necessary to investigate some of these North Elmham Taverners.

My opinion is that these original Taverners if not in King William's fleet, lent him ships and provided him with victuals at or soon after the invasion of 1066. In return for which they were given land in Norfolk, around the Saxon Monastery at North Elmham, consulting the Domesday Book for 1086 for Norfolk and in particular North Elmham. I have found that North Elmham belonged, before 1066 to Bishop William, the Bishop of Thetford by 1088 it was in the tenure of Bishop Aelmer.

The Manor had 8 C of land. Always 41 villagers, 63 small holders then 6 slaves now 4, meadows, 24 acres, always 4 ploughs in lordship, 16 mens ploughs, woodland, then 1000 pigs, now 500 always 4 mills, 3 cobs, 32 pigs, 300 sheep, 35 goats also 24 freemen at 1 C of land. *( $\approx$  Carucata = 120 acres  $\approx$  1 Hide)*

So no mention of Taverners in 1086.

Although a long way from London, nevertheless the Taverners remained close to or within court circles from that time until RICHARD. We are indebted to 'Richard's grandson FRANCIS Taverner who, in order to establish his right to the family crest, researched his ancestors back to 1272, and whilst his original documents are lost a copy exists and is reproduced here. No doubt there were many more sons and daughters at each generation than the eldest son recorded for the first 3 or 4 generations.

The younger sons would have joined the church or the army, the second eldest may have become lawyers, courtiers or continued the family business of wine importation and distribution. The daughters would have been found suitable husband's to further the families influence. Being well educated men of position and influence, the Taverners of North Elmham took their time to get married and often did not begin to have a family until their mid 40's.

**THE NORFOLK TAVERNERS** are extremely interesting and take up the next section of the narrative.

**RALPH LE TAVERNER** was the first of the Taverners we hear about. He owned land in North Elmham - North Elmham has a saxon monastery. His son was **WARIN LE TAVERNER** who had two sons **SIR NICHOLAS** and **WILLIAM**. William was the younger son and moved to Dunwich in Suffolk and had a living (corrodie) from the abbey at Sibton in Suffolk in 1317 (Saxmundum is the closest town).

Sir Nicholas had a son **JOHN TAVERNER**. John held North Elmham, but we are also told he owned other lands in Norfolk (1393) maybe he inherited these by his marriage to Cecilie Gelham. John had 3 children **HENRY**, his eldest son was a councillor at law from about 1413 to 1461, he had land in North Elmham, died in 1467, Henry's brother was **JOHN** who became a soldier at the battle of Agincourt and in the wars of France, **WILLIAM**, Henry's other brother became a Freeman of London and died 1454.

**HENRY** had 3 sons **NICHOLAS, HENRY, & THOMAS**. **NICHOLAS** the eldest son lived in the time 1461 to 1485 and died in 1492 in reign of Henry VII. He married Margaret, daughter of Thomas Dethick of Wormegay in Norfolk. In turn **NICHOLAS & Margaret** had 2 sons. **JOHN**, the eldest and **ROBERT** who became a cannon in the monastery of Walsingham in Norfolk. John married twice, and each of his sons and daughters have an interesting history. John held lands in North Elmham 1488 and died 1545 and lies buried in Brisley Church. His first wife was Alice the sole daughter and heir of Robert Silvester of Brisley in Norfolk, Gent.

By his first wife he had 4 sons **RICHARD, ROGER, ROBERT, & SILVESTER**, all of whom went to either Oxford or Cambridge or both. His second wife was Ann Crane of Bilney in Norfolk. By her he bore **JAMES, THOMAS & MARGARET**. Interestingly the land at North Elmham passed to James and not his eldest son Richard. This is presumably because Ann outlived John & remarried when she passed from this life left her property to her eldest.

We are now around the year 1500 and one of the most colourful 100 years in English History. We can follow this family, sometimes in short glimpses, sometimes in detail through the reigns of Henry VIII (1509 - 1547) Edward VI (1547-1553), Mary I (1553-1558) Elizabeth I (1558-1603) and James I (1603-1625).



THE TAVERNERS OF NORTH ELMHAM, NORFOLK.

RALPH LE TAVERNER had lands in North Elmham 1272

WARIN LE TAVERNER had land thereabouts 1300

SIR NICHOLAS LE TAVERNER

WILLIAM LE TAVERNER OF DONWICH  
SUFFOLK who had a corrodie in the  
Abbey of Sibton, Suffolk 1317

JOHN TAVERNER had lands in Norfolk 1352 = CECILIE GELHAM  
and in North Elmham 1393

HENRY TAVERNER councillor at law  
1413-22 lands in N. Elmham died 1466

WILLIAM TAVERNER  
freeman of London dead by 1454

JOHN TAVERNER soldier in Battle of  
Agincourt and in wars with France

(1) NICHOLAS TAVERNER = MARGARET DETHICK  
lives 1461 died 1492

(2) HENRY

(3) THOMAS

da of THOMAS OF  
WORMEGAY

= JOHN lands in North Elmham 1488  
died 1545 aged 88 in Brisley Church

(1)  
= ALICE SILVESTER  
da of ROBERT OF  
BRISLEY, GENT

(2)\*  
ANN  
CRANE  
OF  
BILNEY  
NORFOLK

ROBERT cannon  
in Walsingham  
Monastery

- (5) JAMES
- (6) THOMAS
- (7) MARGARET

- (1) RICHARD B.1505
- (2) ROGER B.1507
- (3) ROBERT B.1509
- (4) SILVESTER B.1511

\* Ann's sister was the mother of Sir John Petty of Norfolk Kt,  
father of Sir Augustin Petty Kt.

Some flesh on the bones of the early Taverners has been provided by Dr J.H. Baker of St Catherine's College, Cambridge.

Firstly William Taverner, Third son of John Taverner and Cecilie Gelham. William went to Lincoln's Inn sometime before 1440, although there is no direct evidence of a legal career says Dr Baker. Our tree suggest he became a freeman of London.

Dr Baker's other notes comprise:- Perhaps Escheator for Essex etc in 1465 Pardoned in 1471, as of Barking, London and Newland, Essex (c 67/44, m.4; c 67/48, m35).

William's eldest brother was Henry. Our tree says "Councillor-at-Law" 1413-1422, Lands in North Elmham, died 1466 Dr Baker adds:- mentioned as Council-in-the-Law reports for 1457/1458 (Year Book 36 H. VI fo 32, pl 34, a sussex case). This suggests senior rank in the profession.

Nicholas Taverner, Henry's eldest son - we have lives 1462 died 1492. Married Margaret Dethick. daughter of Thomas of Wormegay. Dr Baker adds:- althorney general of the county of Durham in C.XV (qu dated); JP Westmorland 1461-63 and 1474-81; JP Yorks (NR) 1451-61.

Nicholas's eldest son was John, he married firstly Alice Silvester, and then Ann Crane. He bore the 7 sons that take up the next section.

Dr Baker adds; Sued for dues by Lyons Inn in 1484 and 1493 - nothing else known.

Richard Tavener eldest son of John, takes a whole chapter in our book.

Dr Baker adds:- elected christmas butler of the Inner Temple in 1537 and again in 1547 also he notes, Richard was a member of Strand Inn.

**CHAPTER 2**  
**THE 7 SONS OF JOHN TAVERNER**  
**RICHARD, FIRST SON OF JOHN TAVERNER**  
**AND ALICE SILVESTER**

This chapter is devoted to the best known Taverner, Richard Taverner and his descendants. He was the eldest son of John Taverner of Brisley and his wife Alice nee Silvester.

The villages in Norfolk each have a road sign and that for Brisley shows its most famous son Richard Taverner, sitting reading a bible with Brisley Church in the background.

Alice was the sole heir of her father's estate and this marriage was fortuitous in bringing two estates together, whether one was sold or not I do not know, but John (who died aged 88 at Brisley in 1545) was able to send his sons to Oxford or Cambridge for their education.

Richard was born in 1505 at Brisley. In 1509 Henry VIII became King and his desire for a male heir was to affect the whole of Europe. Young Richard could not have known that in 30 years he would play an important part of the reformation. It is not clear what education he had as a young boy, or at what age he went to Corpus Christi College, Cambridge. On Wolsey's visitation he migrated to Cardinal College, Oxford. He graduated B.A. on 21st June 1527, perhaps as a matter of course, perhaps sensing Wolsey's fall (in 1530)), Richard moved back to Cambridge entering Gonville Hall (possibly at the same time as Silvester his brother was there) and graduated B.A. in 1529. In 1530 he commenced M.A. He lived by teaching at Cambridge, this and later facts suggest his family's funds were limited.

His studies included Philosophy, Greek and Divinity, which together with Latin set the scene for his later career and fortunes. Friends persuaded Richard to study abroad (possibly Wolsey) and on Wolsey's death Richard returned to England in 1531 destitute. In 1532 he appealed for help to Cromwell to whom he was unknown.

Richard Taverner to Cromwell.

I am unknown to you, and in great distress. I am a master of arts at Cambridge, where I have taught, but was induced to leave it by my friends to become a student abroad. My friend who supported me is dead and I dare not ask for the King's liberality without first communicating with you.

Richard Taverner to Cromwell.

I thank you for offering to speak to the King for my relief, and that at your instigation the Duke of Norfolk has promised me an annuity. I wish no more as I am content with a little.

Cromwell induced the Duke of Norfolk  
to promise him a small pension and in 1533 Taverner was described as "last  
year master of Greek in Cambridge, and now Cromwell's client".

In 1533 Martin Tyndall writing to Cromwell mentions Richard Taverner. They were to edit an edition of the bible in 1551.

2nd July Martin Tyndall to Cromwell.

The great benevolence I hear reported of you induces me to seek your help against the unkind lady. When I was first sent to school my parents were able enough to keep me there, "as who were well nigh under the high walls of glittering worldly riches, but awhile after (the wheel of fortune turned), sooner than a man would have thought, they were defeated and put back to such penury that they could not so largely as before" bear my charges at school. Here Dr Denton, dean of Lichfield, parson of St. Olaves, Southwark, of whom my father farmed the said benefice, got me to Eton College, where, and Cambridge likewise, to this year, he had yearly given me his liberality and paid the stipend of the College. This year he died, since the beginning of Lent\*, and so I lost (\*He died according to Le Neve, on the 23rd February 1533, which was the Sunday before Lent began).

My patron and my money. Your charity to me will not be seen in your revenues. Since I came to the city, as the company in Cambridge was dispersed from fear of the plague, I have translated from Latin into English good dean of Paul's, Dr Collete, written by his friend Erasmus, at the request of Jodocus Jones, and found in his Farrago Epistolarum. I hope you will excuse the faults, as I am young and only a B.A.; nor have I been able to buy Greek and Latin books fit for a student. I offer it to you, not to improve my fortunes, but for your kindness to my brother, John Tyndall, now departed in his troubles. Let Master Taverner, last year master of Greek in Cambridge, now your client, oversee it. Hol. pp. 2 Signed "Martin Tyndall, fellow in the King's College in Cambridge, ii of July". Add: of the Council.

(Richard Taverner combined his bible translation with Tindales' and their combined effort was published in 1551).

Richard continued his education by attending an Inn of Chancery called Staire Inn, otherwise Strand Inn (pulled down when Edward Duke of Somerset built Somerset House in the Strand). Thence to the inner Temple, for before his time and some years after, students were not admitted into the inns of court, before they had read the ground of law in one of the Inns of Chancery, where his humour was to quote the law in Greek. In 1534 he went to the court and was there taken into the attendance of Thos Cromwell, then principle secretary to King Henry VIII, by whose commendation he was made by the King, one of the clerks of the signet in ordinary ann D 1537, which place he kept until 1553. Alternatively the dictionary of national biography quotes "In 1536 Cromwell secured his appointment as clerk of the privy seal and 1537 9th August he was enable to marry".

Thus at 32 years old he married Margaret Lambert daughter of Walter, a goldsmith of London. Margaret was buried at Woodeaton 31st January 1562. By her he had 4 sons and 3 daughters.

He was well thought of, not only by Henry VIII but also with King Edward VI and most of all with Edward Duke of Somerset the Lord Protector, Edward was the cousin of Jane Seymour Henry VIII's third wife.

Under Cromwell's direction Richard was busy in producing works designed to encourage the reformation. Between 1536-39 he produced a number of works culminating in 1539 a translation in English of the Bible. He also published two editions of the New Testament both printed by T. Petit. The fall of Cromwell in 1540 put an end to Richard's literaty career.

1537 was an important year in Richard's life:- Richard Taverner of North Elmham, elected xmas butler of the Inner Temple (also 1547). Wrote: Institutions in the Lawes of Englande, member of Strand Inn.

Richard Taverner to Wriothsesley.

Has been absent from Court, having had to resort to London, where the plague reigns, and being busy preparing for his marriage. Begs to be excused to My Lord. Made close search in Norfolk as to the patronage of Brisley Church, but cannot find My Lord's right. Yet Mr Godsalf showed me that Mr Hogain and others had made search long before, ie. on the rumour of the country, which was so much in favour of My Lord's right that he could not but think so. "From Sir Giles Capell's who heartily commendeth him unto you, in Essex on St. Lawrence even".

Richard Taverner enabled to marry, Margaret Lambert of Carshalton, Surrey. Margaret's father Walter was a London Goldsmith.

Also in 1537 Richard or his brother's name appears at the end of a proposal to the King for the reorganisation of the Middle Marches:-

249. THE BORDERS.\*

B. O.

"A device for the sure keeping of the East and Middle Marches foranempst Scotland, Tyndale and Reedsdale, if it may so stand with the King's pleasure."

i. For the East Marches.

Sir Wm. Evers to be deputy warden with 200 mks. a year, and the following persons to assist him:—Sir Roger Graye, Sir Robt. Ellerker, Thos. Forster, Thos. Graye, Ralph Eldrington, John Carre, Thos. Heburne, Ric. Folberye, Edw. Mustians, John Selbye of Brankeston, Thos. Hoborn of Hoborn, Wm. Strodder, Lionel Gray, Thomas Carre:† — Sir Roger and Thomas Graye, and Ellerker at 20*l.*, the rest at 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Total for the East Marches [393*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Item 13*l.* 6*s.* 1*d.*]

ii. For the Middle Marches.

Sir John Wythrington to be deputy warden at 200 mks., and the following to assist him:—The lord Ogle, 50*l.*; Sir Cuthbert Ratclif, Sir John De Lavale, Sir Wm. Ogle, and Sir Reynold Carneby, at 20*l.*; Robt. Collingwood, John Ogle, Geo. Ogle, John Horsley, and John Ogle at 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Total [396*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*]:‡

iii. Certain men to be leaders and keepers of Tyndale and Riddesdale.

Roger Fenwicke and George Fenwicke at 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; and to have for their assistants these head men:—

(1.) Of Tyndale:—Edward and Cuthbert Charleton, Henry and Geoffrey Robson, Chr. and David Mylburn, at 10*l.* each.

\* It would seem that the device for the East and Middle Marches, in which Roger Fenwick's name occurs, must have been drawn up in January (*see* Part I., No. 222), though that for the West Marches, drawn up in the same form, was probably in June. The papers, however, seem always to have been kept together, and are here conveniently placed after Norfolk's letter of the 12 July.

† This name is added in Wriothsesley's hand.

‡ Crossed out.

1537.

(2.) For Riddesdale:—John Haule of Otterburn, Sandy and Anthony Haule, at 10*l.* each.

Total of Tyndale and Riddesdale, 143*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Total, 813*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

*Pp.* 3. *Endd.* by Derby.

R. O.

2. Draft of the preceding in Wriothesley's hand with some differences.

*Pp.* 3. *Endd.* by Wriothesley: The pensions of the East and Middle Marches; also by Derby: A minute of the device for the fees particular of the gentlemen of the East and Middle Marches.

R. O.

3. "A device for the sure keeping of the West Marches, and first for the deputation of a captain for the castle of Carlisle."

Sir Thomas Wentworth to be captain of Carlisle continually resident upon his office with a yearly fee of 300 mks. To have under him a deputy, a porter, and a sufficient number of soldiers. Sir Thomas Wharton to be deputy warden of the Marches resident on his office at the yearly stipend of 200 mks. Item, to know what officers he must have and their titles: he must have 4 lieutenants each at 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* a year.

ii. "To be assistants to the deputy warden these gentlemen of Cumberland whose names ensueth."

Sir Wm. Musgrave, Sir John Lother, Sir John Lamplewe, Sir James Labourne, Sir Geoffrey Middleton, and Sir Richard Belyngeham at 10*l.*; and 27 others, amongst whom are Thomas Dacre at 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, Edward Aigloby at 10*l.* and the rest at 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, the last name being Thomas Clifford the bastard. Total 583*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

The earl of Cumberland to lie at Bromham (Brougham?), Sir Edward Musgrave to lie at Harteley Castle.

*Pp.* 2.

R. O.

4. Draft of the preceding in Wriothesley's hand with corrections.

*Pp.* 2. *Endd.* (folio 48): The devices for the West Marches.

R. O.

5. Articles devised by the earl of Cumberland concerning as well divers offices to him given by the King's highness as other stewardships and leases of tithes, part for term of life and other for term of years and during pleasure.

[1. In case the offices of captain of the city and castle of Carlisle be divided and given to two persons, these things will be required for the captain, as well for the keeping of his horses and house as victualling of the same.]\*  
1. To have certain grounds of the King's lying without the walls of Carlisle called Broad Meadow, Sawcery, the Sawcery Stones, and the Swift Close for hay in winter and for grass for his horses in summer. 2. To have for the provender of his horses, provision of his house, and victualling of the city and castle, the tithes of Hoghton, Etterby, Botcherby, Penrith, and Langerby which be about the rent of 40*l.* a year. [3. The captain has for his fee 100 mks.; and for 20 horsemen, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* each.]\* 4. For three porters or clavigers, 26*s.* 8*d.* each.

Which several fees are paid out of the King's lands called Queen's Hames, Englewood, and elsewhere, let to the warden of the West Marches.

ii. Things necessary for the warden.

The stewardships of the bp. and prior of Carlisle, the abbot of Holme and the prior of Wetheral; with a fee of 200 mks., payable by the sheriff of Cumberland, and 20*l.* by the chamberlains and treasurers of the King's Exchequer for 4 commissioners. "All which offices as well for term of life or otherwise I do refer to be at the King's pleasure."

*Pp.* 2. *Draft corrected by Wriothesley.*

\* Cancelled.

1537.

249. THE BORDERS—*cont.*

R. O.

6. "A device for the sure keeping of the King's West Marches foranempst Scotland."

1. Sir Thomas Wentworth to be captain of Carlisle; to be continually resident with a yearly fee of 100 mks.; and to have under him 20 horsemen at 20 nobles a year each. For his hay in winter and for his horse grass in summer, he shall have in farm certain grounds of the King's outside the walls of Carlisle called Broad Meadow, Sawcery, the Sawcery Stones, and the Swift Close, in all of the yearly rent of 5*l.* and 8*d.* Also to have in farm for provision of his house and for victualling of the city and castle of Carlisle and provender of his horses the tithes of Hoghton, Etterby, Bocherby, Penrith, and Langerby, about the rent of 40*l.* a year. For three porters or clavigers under him a yearly fee of 26*s.* 8*d.* to be paid out of the lands called Queen's Hames, Englewood, and elsewhere, now let to the warden of the Marches. 2. Sir Thomas Wharton to be deputy warden and continually resident, with a yearly fee of 200 mks. to be paid by the sheriff of Cumberland. To have four commissioners under him with a yearly fee of 5*l.* each, to be paid out of the Exchequer. And in order to have the men of the country under command, to have the stewardships of the bishop and prior of Carlisle, the abbot of Holme, and the prior of Wetherall. Also to have in farm the King's lands called Queen's Hames, Englewood, &c. 3. The following gentleman to assist the said deputy warden, viz.:—Sir Wm. Musgrave, Sir John Lether (Lowther), Thos. Sandford, Sir John Lamplewe, Sir John Lakurn (*sic*, for Sir Jas. Layburn), Sir Geoff. Mydleton, Sir Ric. Bellingham, Edw. Aigloby, and Ric. Duket, at 10*l.* each; Thos. Daker at 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; Chr. Crakenthorp, John Warcopp, Lancelot Lancastre, Gilb. Wharton, Hugh Machel, John Lighe, John Skelton, Thos. Dykes, John Thwates, Cuthb. Hutton, Wm. Hutton,\* Thomas Blanderhasset, Chr. Thyrkell, Ric. Blanker\*, Mug Musgrave, Ric. Englefeld, Alex. Appelbye, Rob. Boist, John Hutton,\* Wm. Lancastre,\* John Preston, Thos. Redman,\* Thos. Clifford the Bastard, at 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* each.

"These five above crossed" (those marked with an asterisk) "had not their patents delivered, but since there have been other 6 appointed," viz.:—Sir Thos. Curwen, John a Musgrave, and Walter Strickland at 10*l.*; Chr. Wharton, Thos. Dalston, and John Skelton of Branthaite at 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

*In Derby's hand, pp. 3. Endd.*

Calig. B. III.

244.

B. M.

7. Another copy of the same, with the same errors in the names in the third list; in which list also the names are bracketed together by another hand, with the names of certain officials, such as Tavernour, Huttoft, Godsolve, and Derby written opposite to them, and crosses or ciphers also added in the margin opposite each name.

*Pp. 3.*

## 250. OFFICERS ON THE BORDERS.

R. O.

A list of officers on the Borders with their fees:—

[S]ir [W]illiam Ev[ers, deputy] warden of the [East Marches], Sir Roger Graye . . . . ., Sir Reynold Carnaby . . . . ., the same Sir Reynold as keeper of Tyndale, 20[*l.*], Sir Robert Ellercar, 20*l.*, Thomas Graye, 20*l.*, Thomas Foster, Rauf. Elderton, John Carr, Thomas Heybourne (Hepburn), Ric. Fowbery, Edward Muscheauns, and John Selby, 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* each.

\* \* \* \* \* [Sir John Wytherin]gton, knt., deputy [warden of the] Middle Marches, 133*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, [the same Sir Jo]hn Wytherington [as leader of R]iddesdale, 26*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.*, the lord Ogle, 50*l.*, Sir Cuthbert Ratlyff, 20*l.*, Sir John Dalavale, 20*l.*, Sir Wm. Ogle, 20*l.*, Robt. Collingwood, John Ogle of Kyrklaye, George Ogle, John Horsleye, and John Ogle of Ogle Castle, gents., 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* each, John Halle of Otterburne, 10*l.*

Probably Roger T. of Westminster.

Hulcott



**1539**

20th January 1539 Richard Taverner had been granted the dissolved priory at Alvingham Lincs with the rectories at Alvingham and Cokerington Mary.

Richard Taverner published A Catachism of the Christian Religion. An Epitome of the Palms with diverse prayers called, "The Garden of Wisdom" - copies could be purchased at the sign of the Wt Hart.



## 1540

During this year Henry 8 and Cromwell set up the Court of Augmentations under the chairmanship of Richard Riche to dispose of the monastic property that Henry had taken.

Henry VIII visited Hull to inspect fortifications ref. Pan Books The Autobiography of Henry VIII by M. George.

The note that Henry 8 visited Hull is significant because around 1540 Henry gave Richard and his brothers Roger and Robert land in Hull probably belonging to the churches that he had closed earlier in his reign.

The entries read as follows:-

Plot 16. The land on both sides of Chapel Lane and High Street.

Around 1535 it belonged to Sir William Sidney, Deceased. The land then came into the hand of Henry 8 who granted it to Richard Taverner esq, and Robert and Roger Taverner his heirs (this is a mistake Roger & Robert were Richard's brothers) who gave it to Alexander Stockdale, merchant.

Plot 47. Land on the riverside on the corner of High Street and Church Lane.

Belonged in 1440 to William-de-la-Pole by 1544 the land was owned by Thomas Edmunds merchant and who obtained it from Richard, Robert & Roger Taverner, who in turn were granted the land by Henry 8 who in his turn obtained it from William Sidney.

These details are given since the Taverners owned land in Hull from before 1293 when the King purchased 'The Wyke' and changed its name to KINGS TOWN UPON HULL. In fact in 1330 Agnes wife of Henry-le-Taverner gave the plot no 16 to the town.

There are many "coincidences" concerning the land obtained by Richard Taverner and earlier or subsequent associations with the Taverners.

1541

During 1541 Richard and his first wife were sent to the Tower of London. The full story follows:-

On December 2nd 1541 Richard was committed to Gardinier's custody for concealing from the government, and communicating with others a report that Anne of Cleves was pregnant by Henry VIII, 3 days later he was sent to the tower and his wife and mother-in-law were also imprisoned. (This was odd since Anne-of-Cleves was divorced by Henry VIII in 1540. He was soon released however, retaining his place in the signet office and the reward his favour at court brought him).

Ann of Cleves - Richard Taverner sent to the Tower.

CLXVI. THE COUNCIL to BROWNE AND SADLEYR.<sup>1</sup>

AFTER our right hartly commendacions. Thise shalbe to require you to signifie unto the Kinges Majeste, that meting yesterdaye together here, at the house of me, the Lord Chancelour, for the examynation of the Duches of Norffolke, to thintent we might be the better armed for that purpose, we thought it expedient first to begyn with Ashby, her man, and to see what he had confessed; who being in the custody of me, the Chancelour of thAugmentation<sup>2</sup>, had writen, by commandment, on Sondag night, thre or foure leaves of paper; in the perusing wherof, we founde, amonges many long tales of smal

---

<sup>1</sup> This letter is in the handwriting of Wriothesley.

<sup>2</sup> Sir Richard Rych.

importance,

importance, that when the Duchess had broken up Derams coffres, wherat the said Ashby, and her comptroller, a prest, were present, besides the smythe who piked thone coffer, and brake open thother, she toke out all the writinges, and caried them in to her chamber, sayeng she wold peruse them herself at leysour, without suffering any body to see them with her; the like wherof she did, also, with suche writinges as were in his male; and to declare that she ment not to have any of those thinges cumme to revelation, she wold have had Ashby to have taken a cote of saten of Derams for thirty shillings and eight pence, whiche Deram ought him, but he refused it: he confessed, also, that the Duches hathe been in greate feare, lest Alys Wylkes told the Lord William of the famylaritie betwene the Quene and Deram, and that she wold have sent oon to Calays, to have enformed the Lord William of this matier, if she had not been advised to the contrary: he confessed, also, her serche for the perdon, and that she ones said, if there be non offence doon sithens the mariage, she ought not to dye for that whiche was doon befor; and also that she demaunded, whither the pardon wold not serve other, that knewe of their naughty lief, befor the mariage: and also he confessed, that she brake up a chest and two coffers of Damportes, after he was comytted to the Tower, and likewise toke out his letters and writinges, being present, at this breaking also, Ashby, her comptroller, and oon Dunn, yoman of her celler, who plaid the smythes parte. When we had perused thise thinges, and comoned with the said Ashby uppon them, we thought mete to sende for the comptroller, for oon Boroughe, her chaplain, of whom she had the boke of statutes, and for her clerke of the kychen, who had been at Hamptoncourte, and were all touched in Ashbyes confession. Dunne we sent not then for, bicause it was afternone, er we knewe, by Ashby, or any other, of the breaking of Damportes coffres; whiche personnes were with us immediatly after dyner; of whom we gat no more, in effecte, then Ashby confesseth. And in the meane space, betwen this first examynation of Ashbyes doinges, and dyner tyme, we examyned again Jane Ratsey, whose deposition you shal receyve herwith, to be shewed to His Majeste.

We examyned, also, partily befor dyner and partily after, a newe matier, that the Lady Anne of Cleves shuld be delyvered of a fayr boye, and whose shuld it be but the Kinges Majestes, and gotten when she was at Hamptoncourte; whiche is a most abomynable slander, and for this tyme, and the case in ure, as we thinke, most necessary to be met with all. This matier was told to Taverner, of the Signet, more then a fortnight ago, bothe by his mother in lawe, Lambertes wief, the goldsmythe, and by

RICHARD TAVERNER

Taverners oune wief, who saithe she hard it of Lilgraves wief, and Lambertes wief hard it; also, of thold Lady Carewe; Taverner kept it; and they, with others, have made it a commen matier of talk, and never reveled it tyl Sunday night; at whiche tyme he told it Doctour Cox, to be further declared, if he thought good; who immediatly disclosed it to me, the Lord Privy Seale. We have commytted Taverner to the custody of me, the Bishop of Winchester, and Lambertes wief, who seamethe to have been a dunse in it, to M<sup>r</sup> the Chauncelour of thAugmentacions.

With this, also, cam knowleage to us, that Dampport desired to speake with oon of the Counsail, and soo went to him I, Sir John Gage, and I, Sir Richard Riche; and his sayeng, for that tyme, was, that Deram said ones to him, when the Kinges Majeste favored Mistres Katherin, "I could be sure to Mistres Katherin, and I wold; but I dare not. The King begyn-  
" ethe to love her; but, and he were deade, I am sure I might mary her." And bicause Dampport confessethe this nowe, and wold not do it for any torture he could befor be put to, we have resolved that bothe he, and Deram, shalbe seriously examyned again, this daye, of certain pointes, whiche we have noted for that purpose. And havinge passed the greate parte of thaftrenone in the examynations of the persons and matiers befor specefied, arryved the letters, with those sent to the Kinges Majeste out of Fraunce, soo that, befor we had perused them, it was derk night, and therfor we have determyned, this daye, tintende holly to the Duches examynation, with suche other as be befor mentioned; and, as we shal procede, tadvertise: having thought convenient to write thus moche, to thintent the Kinges Majeste may have a just accompt and knowleage of our doinges.

And you may also shewe His Majeste, that I, the Lord Privy, shal doo what I can to thaccomplishment of His Majestes pleasure concernyng M<sup>r</sup> Southwell, trusting to frame it according to His Majestes desire.

We be also enformed that Deram maketh humble sute for the remission of summe parte of the extremyte of his jugement, wherin we require you to knowe His Majestes pleasure. Where by the former depositions it seamed, the comptroller was at the breaking both of Derams and Damportes coffres, it appered after that, he was only at the breaking of Damportes coffers, which breaking of Damportes coffres the Duches confesseth not, ne hathe yet touched in any conference with any person. Dampport confesseth, also, that Deram told him, the Duches of Norffolke said to a gentlewoman in the Quenes chambre, when Deram was present, pointing to him, "This is he  
" that came in to Irlande for the Quenes sake."

You

You may also shewe His Majeste, that I, the Lord Privy Seale, trust to fynde out summe pythie matier of Alys Wylkes. As I shal fynde, I shal advertise.

The xamynation of Jane Ratsey was sent to you yesternight.

And thus we beseche God to sende you health. From Christes Church, this Tuesday mornyng.<sup>1</sup>

Your assured loving Freendes,

(Signed)

T. CANTUARIEÑ. T. AUDELEY CHAUNCELOR. CHARLYS SOFFOLKE. W. SOUTHÄPTON.  
ROBT. SUSSEX. E. HERTFORD. STE: WINTON.

THOMAS WRIOTHESLEY.

M<sup>r</sup> Comptroller and M<sup>r</sup> Chauncelour be gon to the Tower.

(Superscribed)

To our assured Freendes, Sir Anthony Browne, Knight,  
Master of the Horses, and Sir Raff Sadleyr, Knight,  
oon of the Kinges Majestes Principal Secretaryes.

---

#### CLXVII. THE COUNCIL WITH THE KING to THE COUNCIL IN LONDON.<sup>2</sup>

IT may lyke Your good Lordeshippes tunderstone, that the Kinges Majeste hath perused, and maturely digested your letters, sent yesterday dyrected to us, Sir Anthony Browne and Rafe Sadleyr; and doth pryncypally note these poyntes hereafter specefied, which, as appereth by your saide letters, are confessed by Assheby.

First, that the Duches, after the breking open of Derams coffres, toke out all the wrytinges, and caryed them into her chamber, sayeng she wolde peruse them her self, without suffering any body to see them with her; and also that she did the like with all the wrytinges in his male; which declareth not onelie that she was very diligent to gather together all his wrytinges, but also, as His Majeste thynketh, that the same her doing can not be construed to any good entent: wherefore His Majeste thinketh it good, that she be examyned, uppon what grounde she opened the said coffres; and if she shall answer that she opened them, to thintent to sende the wrytinges unto

<sup>1</sup> On this day (Dec. 6.) the Council gave an order for locking up all things at the Duchess of Norfolk's house at Horsham, which order was, on the 9th, extended to other houses of the Duchess, of Lord William Howard, and of Lady Bridgewater. The latter order appears to have been issued in pursuance of the King's commands.

<sup>2</sup> Minute, written by Sadleyr, and indorsed "7 Dec. 1541."

## CLXX. THE COUNCIL IN LONDON to THE COUNCIL WITH THE KING.

AFTER our right hartie commendations. Itt shall like you tunderstand, that yesternight, late, we receyvid yowr letters, written the same daye att Oteland; and by the same doo perceyve the Kinges Majestes good acceptation off our service, whiche is to owr singuler comfortes; and allso His Graces resolution and pleser towching the parsons, whereoff we wrote unto yow in owr last letters, whiche wee shall endeavour owrselffes to follow, as apperteyneth. Nevertheles, forasmoch as in yowr former letters, you signified that His Highnes wolde have the Duches off Northffolke eftsones examined uppon certeyne poyntes, in the same lettres conteyned; whereupon we have allredie conceyvid certayne interrogatories, the cople whereoff wee send unto yow herewith, with the doubles allso of thothers, whiche His Majeste perused and amendid att Assher, wee have thought mete to bestow this day in the calling, examination, and committing of the Lorde William, and in the examination of the Duches, where her money and treasure is bestowed, to thintent we may certaynely know His Majestes pleser, befor owr further procedinges, towching the poyntes following:

Fyrst, whether we shall wade any further in examination with the Duches upon the sayde interrogatories, or leave her thus to be convinced by testimonye.

Seconde, forasmoch as she is olde and testye, and may percase, upon the committing of her, take itt so to hart, as might putt her in perill of her life, whether His Majeste woll that she, and all the rest specified in owr sayde former letters, shall be indicted of misprision of treason, whiche we thinke may be don within four or five days, wherebie the Parliament shall have better grownde to confiscke theyre gooddes, if any of them shold chawnce, before theyre atteyndour, to die. And where His Majeste hath most gratuslie consideryd Mary Lasselles refusall of the Quenis service, and the first opening of the matier, to be a good grownde, whereupon His Highnes may extende mercie to her, willing us to signifie owr opinions in the same; we require yow, on owr behalffes, to declare to His Majeste, that we thinke His Highnes hath therein most gratiowsly determined: desiring, nevertheles, to know, whether she shall be indicted; or left owt, if the saide indictment shall procede, as we thinke itt mete, if itt shall so stande with His Majestes pleser; for whiche pourpos we have cawsed my Lorde Chief

Justice to tarrye still here, who, with M<sup>r</sup> Attourney, M<sup>r</sup> Pollard, and M<sup>r</sup> Sollicitor<sup>1</sup>, have been daylie attendant and busied with us, sithens the first examinations off these mattiers.

Thirde, forasmoche as itt apperith by the relation of M<sup>r</sup> Lieutenant, there be nott romes sufficient in the Towar, to bestow them all severallye, onles they shall be lodgid in His Majestes and the Quenes lodginges, we beseche His Majeste, in cace he be pleased herewith, to sende hither his doble key, or to gyve us leave to altre the lockes, for this tyme, or ells to signifie unto us, whether His Majeste woll have the great personages committed thither, with suche others as may conveniently be plased, and the residue to remayne in other custodies, till mo romes may be prepared for them.

Fowrth, what ordre His Majeste woll have taken with theyre servantes, whether suche, as have no freendes or dwelling places, shal, for a tyme, be kept togyther, and the rest dispeched with any rewarde, or the hole discharged att ons, with rewarde, or otherwise, as to His Majeste shall be thought most conveyent.

Fift, we require yow to shew His Majeste, that all yesterday we travelled with the Ladie Bridgewater, Bulmer, and Wilckes; and as for Bridgewater, she sheweth herself her mothers dowghter<sup>2</sup>; that is, oon that will by no meanys confesse any thing that may towche her: and allso, that where we wrote that Doctour Peter shold go to Horsham, he being owt of the Towne, we sent thither, in his stede, His Majestes Sollicitour, who putt allthings there in ordre, and appoynted M<sup>r</sup> Carrell, dwelling bye, to have an eye daylie to the same.

We have, allso, sent for thofficers of the Ladie Anne of Cleves, and for Dorothe Wingfelde, Jhon Wingfeldes wife, whiche is of her pryvie chamber; and have committed Tavernour, and Lylgraves widdow, who apperith yett the first authour off the bruit, to the Tower. And we have allso traveled, to the best off owr powers, with Jane Ratsey; and more than she hath allredie confessed, we can nott gett of her, albeit we had ons committed her to the Lieutenaunt, as though she sholde have bin committed to the Towar, and finallye left her in the custodie of me, the Lorde Chawncellour. The woman semith most sorrowfull, as to have ben movyd uppon none other occasion then is before written. Desiring yow, allso, to know His Majestes pleser,

<sup>1</sup> Henry Bradshaw.

<sup>2</sup> She was daughter of the Duchess of Norfolk.



what shall be farther doon with her, accordinglye. And thus we commit yow to the keping off Almightye God. From Christchurch, the nynth day of December.

(Signed)

Your loving Freendes,

T. CANTUARIEN. T. AUDELEY, CHAUNCELO. CHARLYS SOFFOLKE. W. SOUTHMPTON.  
ROB. SUSSEX. E. HERTFORD. STE: WINTON. JOHN GAGE.  
THOMAS WRIOTHESLEYE. RYCHARD RYCHE.

Post scripta<sup>1</sup>. We think we shal get no more of Derham, then is already confessed; and therfor, onles we shal here otherwise from the Kinges Majeste, we have resolved that they shal suffer tomorowe.

(Superscribed)

To our vearye good Lorde, my Lorde Admirall,  
and to our assurid loving Freendes, thothers  
of the Counsell, attendant upon the Kinges  
Royall Person.

---

CLXXI. THE COUNCIL IN LONDON to THE COUNCIL WITH THE KING.<sup>2</sup>

WE require you to shewe the Kinges Majeste, that forasmoche as we al thinke thoffence of Culpeper to be very heynous, and that it is necessary that his execution be notable, we have given order that he shal be drawen to the Tiborn, and there only to lose his hed, according to His Highnes most gracious determynation, onles we shal here His Graces pleasure to be to the contrary.

(Signed)

Your assured Freendes,

T. CANTUARIEN. T. AUDELEY, CHAUNCELO. CHARLYS SOFFOLKE. W. SOUTHMPTON.  
ROB. SUSSEX. E. HERTFORD. STE: WINTON. JOHN GAGE.  
THOMAS WRIOTHESLEYE. RYCHARD RYCHE.

(Superscribed)

To our veye good Lorde, the Lorde Admirall,  
and to ovr assurid Freendes, thothers of the  
Counsell attendant upon the Kinges Royall  
Parson.

<sup>1</sup> This postscript is in the handwriting of Wriothesley, but the body of the letter is not so.

<sup>2</sup> Written by Wriothesley.

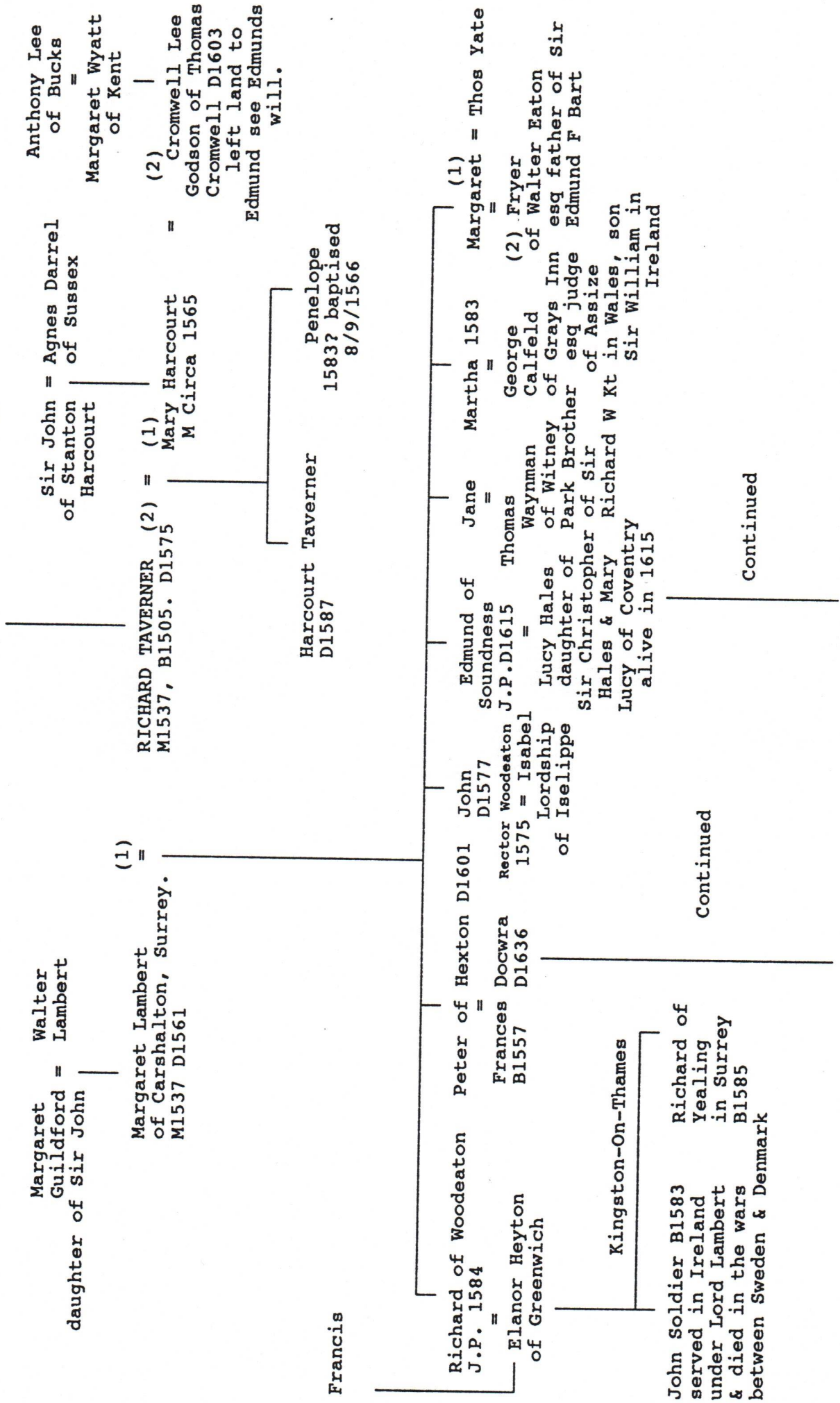
Richard and his first wife Margaret had 7 children between 1537 and Margaret's death in 1561. I have no record of their baptisms or birth dates.

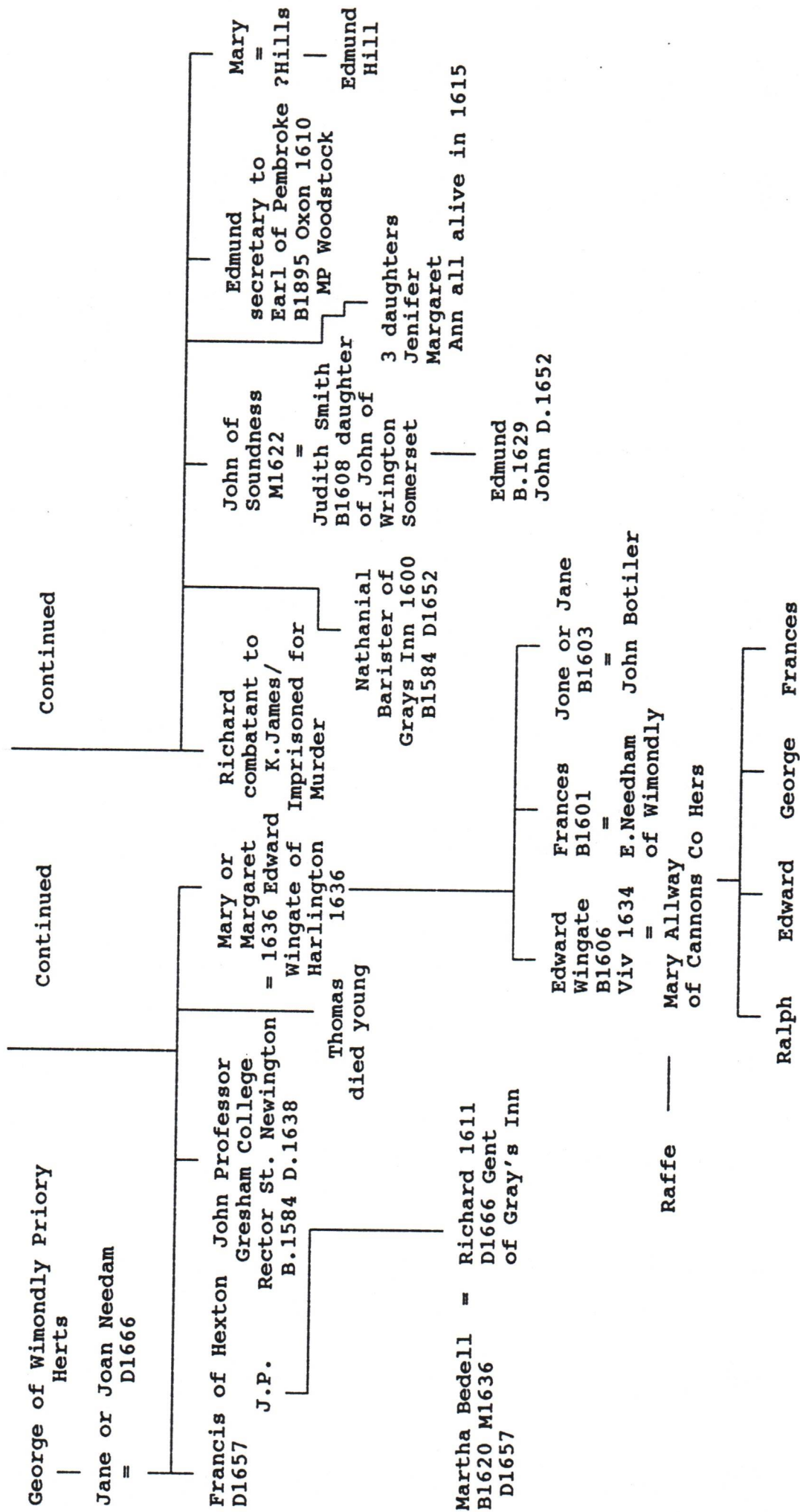
- They were:-
- Richard of Woodeaton, Oxon.
  - Peter of Hexton, Herts.
  - John of Iselippe, Oxon.
  - Edmund of Soundness, Oxon.
  - Jane who married Thos Waymann.
  - Martha who married George Calfeld.
  - Margaret who married Thomas Yate.

I have presented the family as a family tree.



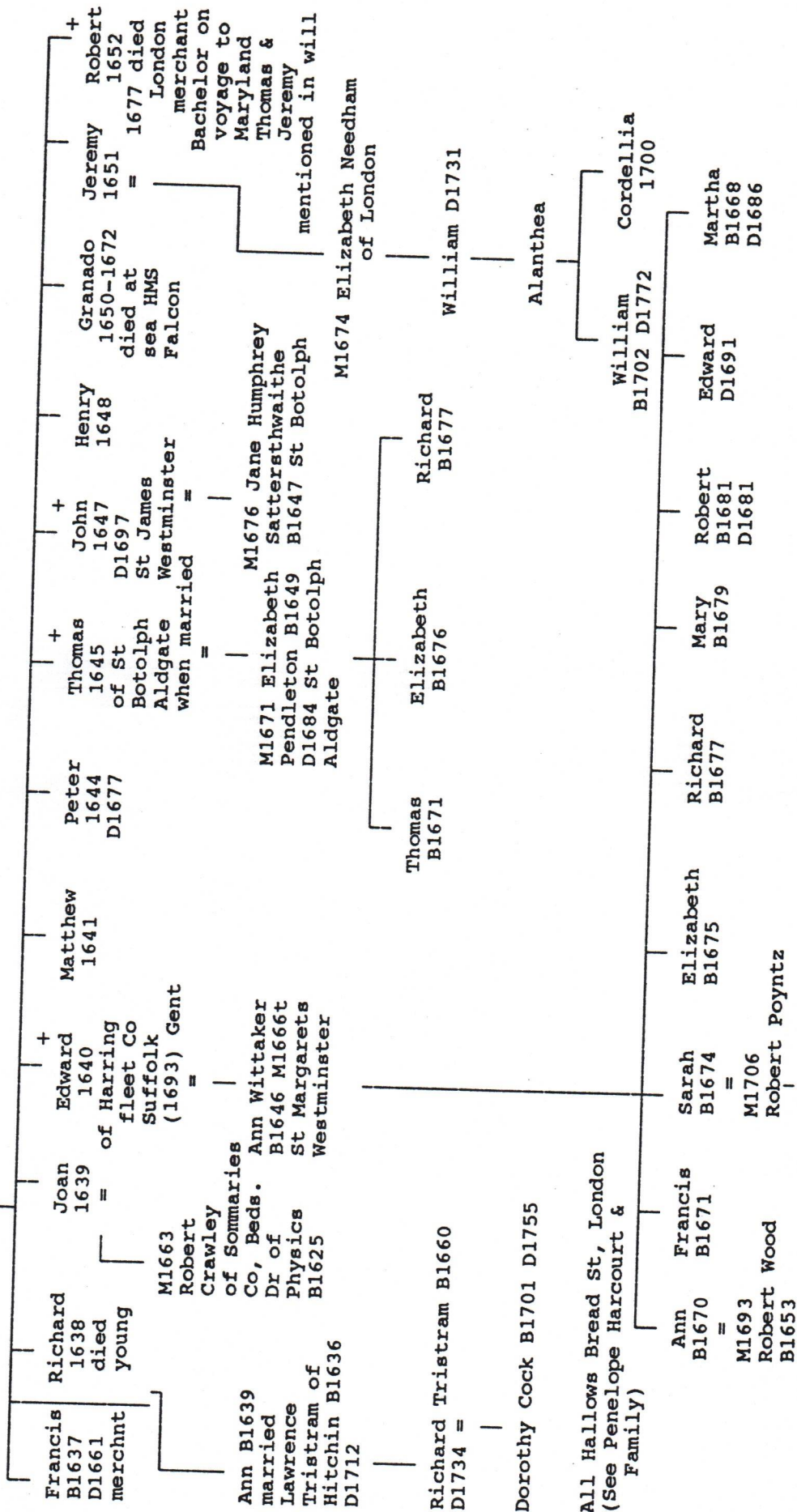
# FIRST SON OF JOHN TAVERNER





RICHARD TAVERNER = MARTHA BEDELL  
of Hexton died 13/10/1653  
1636

+ SOLD HEXTON  
1674 TO JOHN CROSS



Newdigate Poyntz died 1772 owned Hexton manor 1764 = Elizabeth Castledon D1772 aged 60

Chasened, no doubt by his near escape at the tower and the loss of Cromwell in 1540. Richard and his young family set out to acquire land and property for themselves and their relations.

During the 1540's an immense amount of land previously owned by the monasteries was given away or sold off by the Court of Augmentations (see ref: 1540) and Richard and his brothers Robert & Roger & Silvester acquired their share of it.

A summary of some of the land they acquired is presented below:-

#### **1544**

Richard Taverner of North Elmham started building at Woodeaton, Oxon.

\*Roger and Robert Taverner owned tenements with shops in Flete Streate.

Richard Taverner owned site of a priory in Northamptonshire.

Richard and Margaret Taverner owned Manor in Hartingdon, Surrey.

#### **1545**

Roger and Robert Taverner letters patent from Henry Robinson re house of the Friar Preachers.

Richard, Robert & Silvester Taverner land in Austrey and Polesworth, Warwickshire.

Richard Taverner - returned to parliament for Liverpool.

#### **1546**

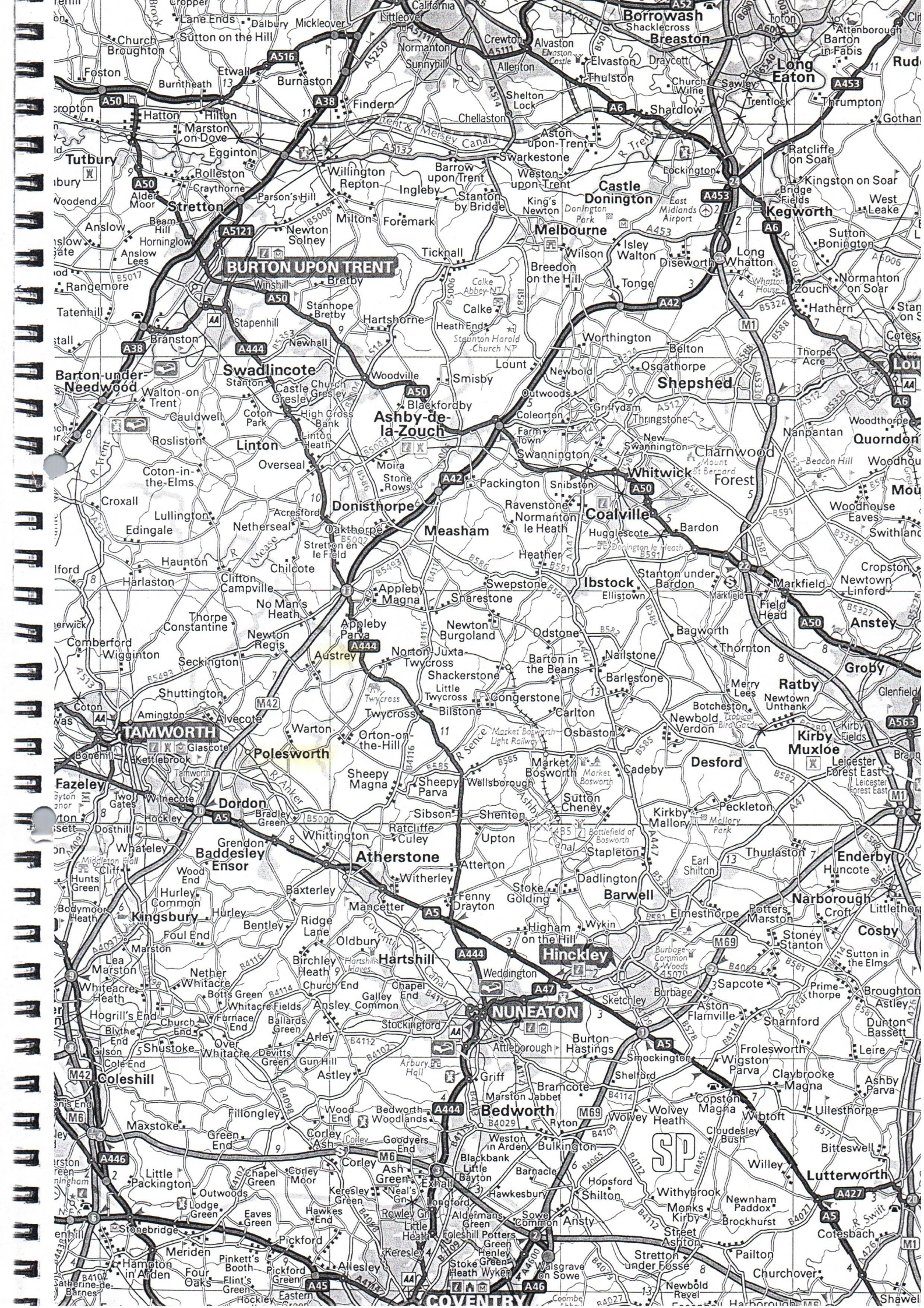
Richard and Robert Taverner property in Shrewsbury to Humphry Onslowe.

John Taverner died 88 years old of North Elmham (Richard's father).

Richard Taverner owned Nuns Acre and Stamford Priory, Horningtoft, Norfolk.

Richard and Robert Taverner £12.12.4 paid to them for a tenement on the bridge Nr Abbey Foregate, Salop by Humphrey and Elizabeth Onslowe.

Ref. Ancient Deeds Volume IV.



**BURTON UPON TRENT**

**TAMWORTH**

**NUNEATON**

**Bedworth**

SP

**COVENTRY**

1547

Henry 8 died and was replaced by his son Edward VI.

Robert and wife Elizabeth - land in Stapleford Abbott.

Richard Taverner of North Elmham purchased Norbiton Manor - his son Peter sold it again in 1585 to John Evelyn.

Richard Taverner purchased College Chapel of St Mary Kingston-Upon-Thames for 21 years.

F of F Essex page 2.21 Richard Taverner Esq., Roger and Robert Taverner gent. Pl Robert Gurdon, gent and wife Rose, def The Manors of Hanhams alias Bulleyns and Whelars and 6 messauges, 6 gardens, 500 acres of arable, 50 acres of meadow, 500 acres of pasture, 200 acres of wood, 40 s rent in Tenderyng, Fratyng, Gt Bentley and Thoryngton. Def. quit claimed to pl and the heirs of Road. 630 mks.

F of F Essex page 3.37 Robert Taverner, gent pl Anth. Broune gent, and wife Joan def. 3 messauges, 6 gardens, 200 acres arable, 20 acres meadow, 200 acres pasture and 20 acres of wood in Lambourne, Stapleford and Navystok. Def quit claimed from themselves and the heirs of Anth, with warranty from themselves and the heirs of Joan £360.00

F of F Essex page 2.23 Hy Hardson and Thos Oules, citizens and skimmers of London pl Tho, Holles, Knight and wife Anne, Richard Taverner Esq, Roger and Robert Taverner, Def Manor of West Thurroke alias Westhall in West Thurroke alias le Vynyard and 26 messauges, 12 tofts, 20 gardens 1 dovecote, 1 windmill, 600 acres arable, 100 acres meadow, 370 acres pasture, 100 acres wood, 100 acres marsh, Furze and Heath and £10 rent in West Thurroke, Duddinghurst, Harmyrys Orsed Styfford, Grace Aulflye and Gorys def. quit claimed to pl and the heirs of Hy with separate warranties for the heirs of Ann and Richard £1,960.00.

F of F Essex page 3.68 Richard Gybbes pl, Robert Taverner, gent and wife Elizabeth def. 4 acres arable and 16 acres meadow in Stapleford Abbott £40.00

(F of F stands for Feet of Fines - Land Transactions).



1550

Richard Taverner paid £333 13 6 to pay the soldiers in Boulogne.

Robert and Elizabeth Taverner sold land in Stapleford Abbott to John Mayster 3 acres meadow and 7 acres pasture. £20.

Silvester Taverner sold 6 acres called Chauntery Gardens Tenham, to Robert Pursell (also see 1576).

Richard Taverner purchased 16 acres Pinner Wood from Sir Edward North Kt. Privy councillor 99 yr lease £10. p.a.

1551

NEWCASTLE LIBRARY

Taverner's and Tindales' version of the Byble combined printed by John Daye 1551.

Contains the "Wife beating note" at 1 Peter iii C.....He taketh (his wife) as a necessary helper and not a born servant... and if she be not obedient and helpful unto him, enderavoureth to beate the fere of god into her heade that she may be compelled to learn her duty and do it.

(see Historical Cat of Printed Bible 20163 P.52).

13th May 1552, though a layman Richard was licensed to preach throughout King Edwards dominions because the scarcity and slackness of preachers was so great. He preached before the King at court and in some public places in the kingdom, wearing a bonnet or round cap, a damask gown and a chain of gold, about his neck, in which habit he was seen, and heard preaching several times in St Mary's church in Oxon in the beginning of Queen Elizabeth I reign.

On Mary's accession in 1553, which Richard welcomed with "an oration congratulatory" he lost his place in the signet office and lived unmolested in his house at Norbiton, Surrey, through the reign (I wonder what he did? he was between 48 and 53 during Mary's reign. It's surprising that after being so active for 20 years he suddenly retired, we'll probably never know). However he had a second lease of life when in 1588 Queen Elizabeth I came to the throne. He addressed a congratulatory Latin epistle to Elizabeth. Elizabeth offered to Knight him - he refused - but served as justice of the peace and in 1569 as High Sherriff of Oxfordshire.

1561

Margaret Lambert 1st wife of Richard Taverner buried at Woodeaton  
- ref Parish Registry.

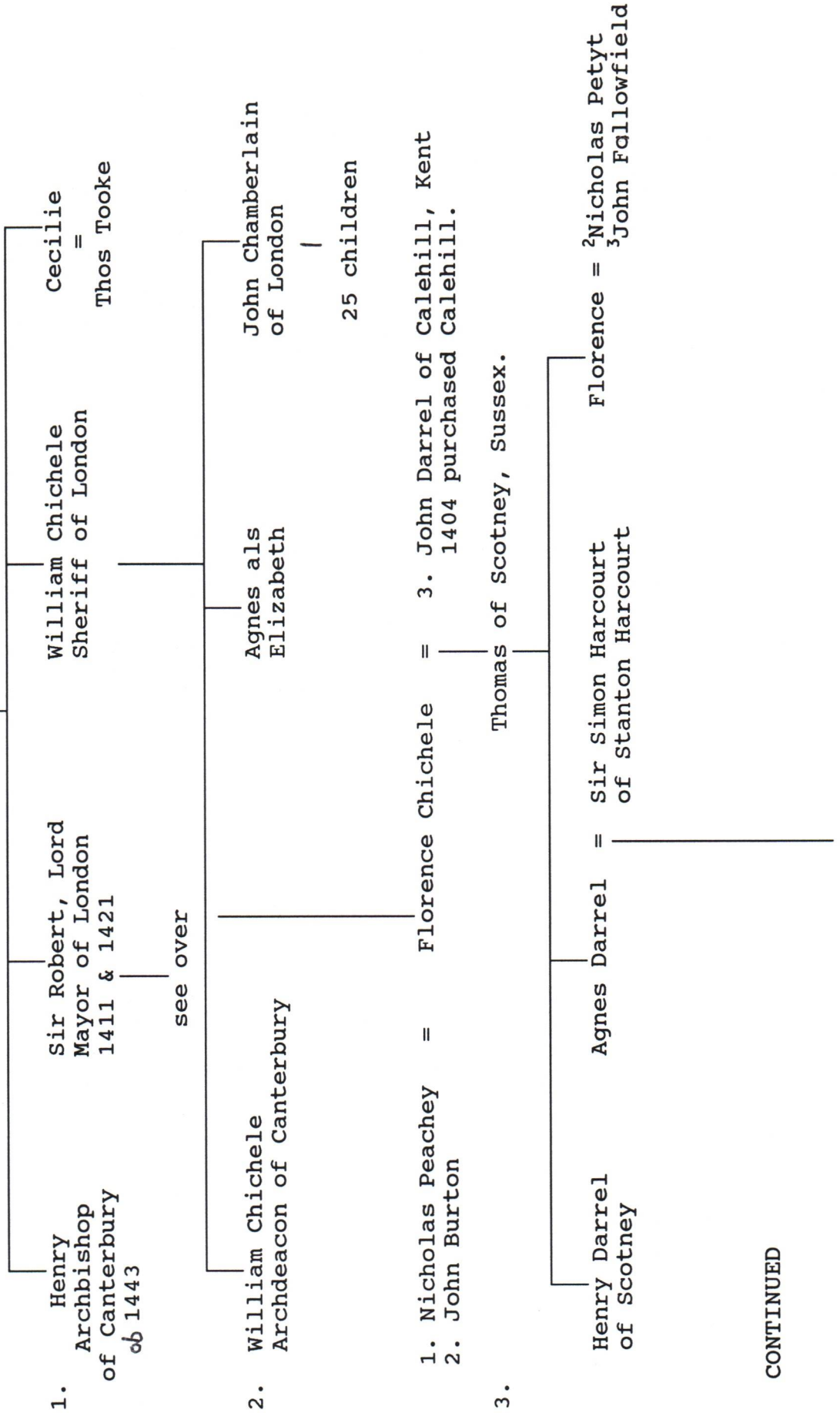
Feast of Pentycost. Item from North Elmham Churchwardens  
accounts James Taverner Xi jd. He was the 5th son of John  
Taverner of North Elmham, and was of Hadlands in the same parish,  
and died in 1604 having married Grace, daughter and heir of John  
Russell of Wyghton, Norfolk and relict of Edmund Bedingfield.  
ref. letter 5.9.95 from Rev. N. Tewkesbury.

1562 - 1566

Richard Taverner remarried Mary Harcourt and by her had 2  
children, son Harcourt and a daughter Penelope baptised 8.9.1566.  
After Richard died in 1575 Mary remarried Cromwell Lee god son  
to Thomas Cromwell. (see family tree overleaf).

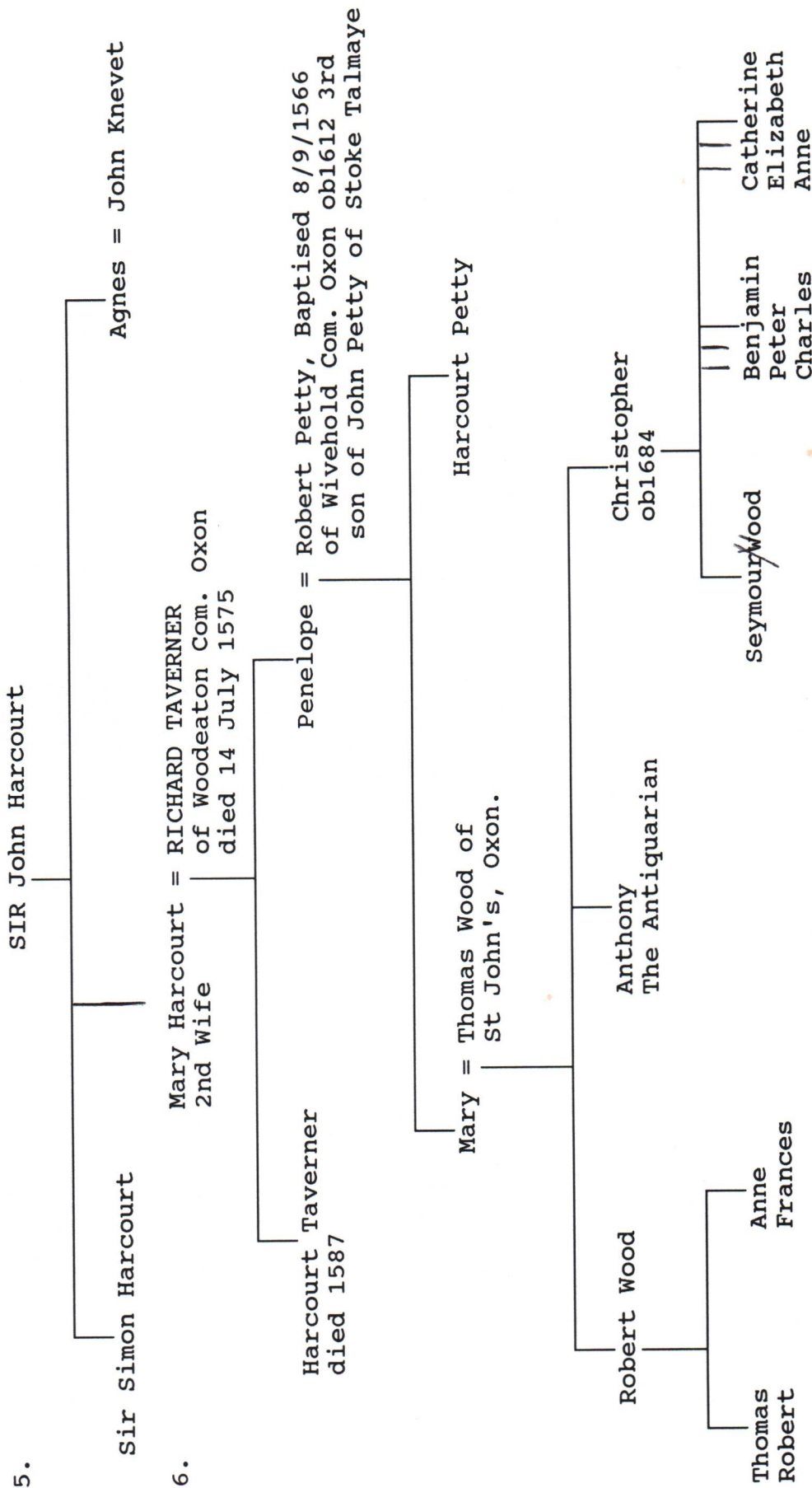
EXTRACTED FROM STEMATA CHILCHELEANA

THOMAS Chichele of Higham Fernes  
in Northamptonshire ob 25 Feb 1400



CONTINUED

CONTINUED



1567

Margaret Taverner = Thos Yate at Woodeaton daughter of Richard Taverner (W.E. Parish Registry).

1575

Richard Taverner aged 70 died.

He died 14th July 1575 and is buried next to his first wife at Woodeaton.

---

## THE TAVERNERS AND THE LEE FAMILY IN THE 1500'S

(see attached family chart)

Sir Anthony Lee father of the generation that became friends and relations of the Taverner was educated at St John's College, Oxford and was M.P. for Buckinghamshire in 1517. He died in 1550, he married twice.

Firstly Margaret, daughter of Sir Henry Wyatt of Allington Castle, Kent and sister of Thomas Wyatt the poet, by her he had 8 children:-

1. Sir Henry Lee, died 1610
2. Thomas Lee, died 1573
3. Robert Lee, died 1598 (who had a daughter Dorothy, married Edward eldest son of Hercules Raynesford).
4. Cromwell Lee, died 1602 (who married Mary Taverner, widow of Richard Taverner who died in 1575).

Sir Anthony remarried Ann Hassell by whom he had 2 boys. Russel Lee, died 1569 and Sir Richard Lee Kt. M.P. for Woodstock, Oxon died 1608.

Joane, daughter of William Lee of Burston,<sup>8</sup> Quarrendon, and Hardwicke, Latitia, his second wife, second daughter of Sir Thomas Peniston, Lord Cope of Bambury, co. Oxon, co. Bucks. Received a grant of arms from Thomas Wriothesley and Thomas Benolt 18 April 1513. Knight of the Body to Henry VIII, and Sheriff of Bucks in 1521 and 1533. Knighted at Whitehall in 1529. Died 23 Feb. 1538-9. Will dated 8 Oct. 1537; proved 10 May 1539.

Sir John Clerke, Knight. Jane Lee. Died 19 Oct. 1516. Buried at Quarrendon. M.I. preserved in the MSS. of Nicholas Charles (Lansdowne MSS., No. 874).

(For Pedigree see 'History of Thame Church,' by Rev. Dr. LEE, p. 309. London MITCHELL and HUGHES; folio, 1883.)

Margaret, daughter of Sir Henry Wyatt of Allington Castle, co. Kent, and sister of Sir Thomas Wyatt the poet. First wife.

Anthony Lee of Burston aforesaid. Educated at St. John's College, Oxon. Anne Hassell, M.P. for Bucks, 1517. Jussée of titles of Quarrendon from the Dean and Chapter of Rochester, 1542. Knighted. Died 21 Nov. 1549. Buried in St. Peter's, Quarrendon, co. Bucks. Post Mortem Inquisition taken at Aylesbury in 1550.

*ANTHONY LEE*

Russell Lee. Letters of Sir Richard Lee, Knight, M.P. for Woodstock. Died since prole of a knight named Hall; to his brother Richard 22 Dec. 1608. Will dated 1 Oct. 1608; proved 23 Jan. 1608-9. Hook Norton.

Henry Lee, son and heir, Lord of Quarrendon, Fleet. Anne, third daughter of William, first Lord Paget, K.G., of Beauchamp, co. Stafford, and of West Drayton, co. Middlesex, by Anne daughter and heiress of Henry Preston of Preston Patrick and Lower Nevens, co. Westmoreland. Died in 1584. Buried in the north transept of St. Mary's, Aylesbury, co. Bucks. Altar-tomb remaining.<sup>7</sup>

Thomas Lee, second son. Died in 1573. Letters of administration granted to his brother Richard Henry, 29 Oct. 1573.

Robert Lee, third son. Keeper of Hatfield Chase, near Doncaster, in Yorkshire. Will dated 27 Jan. 1597-8; proved 30 June 1598.

*Henry Lee*

Edward, eldest son of Hercules Raynsford, Dorothy Lee, only daughter and heiress of her father.

Henry Lee Raynsford. William Raynsford. Dorothy Raynsford.



B | C | D

Cromwell Lee, fourth son. = Mary, daughter of Sir John Harcourt of Essex. Afterwards of Holywell in Oxford. Died sine prole viv. 21 Dec. 1602. Post Mortem Inquisition 7 July 1603.

John Lee of St. John's Coll., Oxon. M.A. 1591; D.D. 1601. Rector of Fleet Marston, co. Bucks, and of Wootton, co. Oxon. Chaplain to Sir Henry. Died unmarried. Left £70 to the Choir of St. John's College, where he was buried. Will dated 19 Oct. 1609; proved 9 Oct. 1610.

Francis Lee of Fleet Marston, co. Bucks, elder brother of Benedict. Died sine prole.

Benedict Lee of Ragginton, co. Bucks, 1584. = Margaret, daughter of Robert Packington of the city of London, Citizen and Mercer, Lord of the Manor of Aylesbury, by Catherine, daughter and coheir of Chief Justice Sir John Baldwin, of Aylesbury, Knt., and his wife Agnes, daughter of William Dormer of Chepping Wycombe, co. Bucks, and granddaughter of Geoffrey Dormer, Stapler of Calais, and of Baldington's Manor, Thame, co. Oxon, Esq. On the death of Benedict Lee she married Thomas Scott of Yorkshire, and had issue a son William Scott, who penned the inscription for Sir Henry Lee's tomb at Quarrendon.

Thomas Lee, son and heir of Benedict. Born circa 1550. Of Castle Rebon, in the parish of Narragh and co. of Kildare, in the kingdom of Ireland. A Captain. Executed in 1601. = Elizabeth, daughter of Cuthbert Pepper of Ireland, and widow of William Estace, of the family of Lord Viscount Baltinglass of the kingdom of Ireland.<sup>11</sup>

Henry Lee. Born circa 1585. Knighted 19 May 1618. Died unmarried Oct. 9, 1657, aged 72. Buried at Tortworth, co. Gloucester. M.A. remaining.<sup>12</sup>

Catherine Lee. Married Giles, son of John Symonds of Gley, co. Norfolk, Esq., and had at least three children—Lee Symonds, a clerk in the Office of the Armoury and Ordnance; William Symonds; and Elizabeth Symonds, who married Sir Lawrence Taulfield, whose daughter Elizabeth married Sir Henry Carey, first Lord Falkland, from whom came Lucius Carey, Viscount Falkland, who fell at the battle of Newbury.

Jane Lee. Married Leonard Spence.

Joyce Lee, second wife of John Chycyne, Esq. Married at Glesham Bois 29 Nov. 1561. She was buried at Drayton Beauchamp co. Suff. 11 July 1579.

Lettice Lee. Married Nicholas Cooke of Linstead, co. Suff. folk.

Roger Lee. John Lee. Died young.

Jane Lee. Married William Symonds of Wendron, co. Cornwall,<sup>10</sup> and is presumed to have died before 1558.

Thomas Lane = Margaret Lee. Married before 1527. = Elizabeth Lee, second son of Sir Thomas Fresham, Knt., Lord Prior of the Knights of St. John. First husband.

William, = Elizabeth Vachell of Cowley or Colley, near Reading, co. Berks.

H 2

E

Of these brothers two, Comwell Lee and Sir Richard Lee became friends or related to the Taverners:-

1544 Sir Richard Lee of Sopwell was given most of the land pertaining to St Alban's Monastery and Sopwell nunnery. Sir Richard became Lord of the Manor of Hexton.

Lee was a military engineer - he restored the fortifications of Calais and Boulougne.

Richard Taverner would have known him being once given £333 to pay the soldiers at Boulougne. When Richard died in 1575 his second wife Mary, nee Harcourt remarried Cromwell Lee. Anthony-a-wood has some derogatory remarks to make concerning Cromwell Lee, as follows:-

By Anthony Wood.

CROMWELL LEA a younger Son of Sir *Anth. Lea* or *Lee* of *Burslow* in *Bucks*, Knight, (by his Wife the Daughter of Sir *Thomas Wyatt* Knight,) descended from the *Lees* of *Quarendon* in the said County, was educated in all inferior Arts in this University, and afterwards travelling and spending several Years in *Italy*, he attained to so great knowledge in the common Language of that Country, that at his return he wrote,

A Dictionary in *Italian* and *English*. — Which tho' it reaches but to the Word *Tralingnato*, and so consequently wanteth the following Letters to the end of the Alphabet, yet it is as big as a Church-Bible. This Book the Author giving in MS. to the Library of St. *John's* Coll. in this University, (of which Coll. he had been sometimes a Commoner, about its first Foundation,) the Society did so highly value it, that one of them named *Tho. Poticarie*, M. of A. and Bach. of the Civil Law, did transcribe it in a very fair Character. Which being so done, it was reposed in their Library as a choice thing, and is at this day among the printed Books, B. 31. This *Crom. Lea*, who had married *Mary*, the Relict of *Rich. Taverner*, mentioned under the Year 1575, died at his House in *Holywell*, in the Suburb of *Oxon*, about the beginning of Winter in sixteen hundred and one, but where buried I know not. Whereupon this Epitaph was made on him by an *Oxford* Scholar,

Here lieth old Cromwell,  
Who, living, lov'd the Bum well.  
When he dy'd he gave nothing to the poor,  
But half to his Bastards, and half to his Whore.

Thomas Cromwell's Titles included:—

Earl of Essex  
KE of Privy Seal  
KE of the Sater  
Vicar General  
Earl Chamberlain

However, back at Hexton Sir Richard Lee gave Hexton to his daughter Ann on her marriage to Edward Sadlier.

Edward and his wife do not seem to have spent anytime at Hexton and eventually in 1593 Henry Sadlier (Edward's brother conveyed the complete manor to William Brand and Henry Kinge who subsequently sold it to Peter Taverner, Richard's son.

In 1594 Peter bought Biscott Manor near Luton and in 1595 resold it to Edward Wingate.

In 1636 Peter's daughter married an Edward Wingate of Harlington.



I have no real ages of Richard sons or grandsons. Richard was born 1505 and had children circa 1545, died 1575. His sons were **RICHARD, PETER, JOHN, EDMUND & HARCOURT**. From Oxford Alumni we have John Taverner entry 1571 B.A. 8.5.72 rector of Woodeaton 1575. In the family tree we have John Taverner M.A. A devine died without issue, undoubtedly this was the 3rd son of Richard. None of the other sons of Richard seem to have been at Oxford or Cambridge. Their children were more fortunate. We find Edmund's son Nathaniel at Oxford "Nathaniel, Gent of Oxford Corpus Christi. Matric 14th March 1600 age 16, BA 26th March 1602 Barister-at-Law. Grays Inn 1611.

Nathaniel's brother Edmund almost certainly went to Oxford also ref. Edmund Taverner of Oxon Arm Magdalen Hall, matric 16th June 1610 aged 15, perhaps MP of Woodstock 1626 and 1628-1629. Edmund was secretary to Peter, Earl of Pembroke Lord Chamberlain.

Coincidence continue with this reference to Woodstock, as we have already seen that Sir Richard Lee Kt. was MP for Woodstock during the 16th Century.

We know a lot about Edmund Jr since he appears in the domestic state papers of Charles I. In fact through him we glimpse the affluence of the beginning of Charles reign, followed by panic.

2.11.1626 - Warrant to pay Edmund Taverner £300 for a diamond sold to his Majesty, and given to Mons Frogan. 24.11.1626 - £400 to Edmund Taverner for provisions for the Queen's Masque shortly to be performed. 1627 - Warrant to pay Edmund Taverner £600 towards the expenses of Masque to be presented shortly before the King at Whitehall.

Edmund Taverner 15th July 1629 to Nicholas, The Lords of the Council meet this afternoon about the St Anne (a ship). Begg him to inform Lord Dorchester of the Consequences and justice of the King's right whereof he seemeth not overwell edified.

Edmund Taverner to see Dorchester, Solicits some reward for Mons Augier. The state has an interest in encouraging able and Industrious, honest ministers.

1st December 1630 Trinity Coll Cambs, Dr Sammuel Brooke to Bishop Land. Has written to the Lord Chamberlain and his Secretary Mr Taverner December 14th Met Mr T with letters.

Swason W Iterbert to Edmund Taverner urges him to procure them some other than written authority to seige the ship held by the Mansells. Begg him to consult Nicholas, (Edmund's brother) thereon and to let the depositions be read to the Earl of Pembroke & Montgomery.

Another fascinating Taverner story. We can read the bare details in the Domestic State Papers James I.

*1609 Feb 21<sup>st</sup> Richard Taverner killed 'Bird' in a dual*  
"On 13th July 1615 Dick Taverner guilty of killing several persons is apprehended, but the Queen favours him". So Richard (Dick) Taverner was a friend of the Queen, wife of James I. If we back trace to Richard Taverner who died 1575. His 4th son Edmund was a justice of the peace in Oxfordshire. He married Lucy Hales and by her had at least 4 sons, Richard, Nathaniel, John & Edmund. This Richard; grandson of Richard, is described as "the combatant, servant to King James". Here is our clue, as a "combatant" whatever that might be. Richard was clearly in danger of killing his opponent. Did he joust? was he a swordsman? or pistols? in any case he seems to have gone to far.

In a letter from an Alex Williams to Sir Dudley Carter 26th April 1616 he writes "Taverner is condemned on the King's bench". The nobility are for the arrangement (of the Earl of Somerset) and on 30th April 1616 we hear that

"Taverner is condemned to death for killing a man named Bird 5 years before.

Whatever pressures were brought to bear by his friend's. On 18th May 1616 we hear "Taverner is reprieved", and lastly on 6th November 1616 a special warrant was issued to George Reynall to deliver Richard Taverner from the Kings Bench Prison. I wonder what happened to Richard after this traumatic experience.

We are fortunate to have a copy of Richard Sr's will written in his own fair hand in 1575.

He divided his lands tenements etc, between his sons John, Peter and Edmund.

He bequeathed to his eldest son Richard, his gold chain, to Margaret his daughter he gave his jewelry, to John his Greek & Latin Books, to Martha £300 on her marriage, to Penelope £200 on her marriage, poor of Woodeaton 40/-, the balance of the estate to his 3 sons John, Peter & Edmund.

At first sight Richard Jr, & Jane appear to have done badly out of the deal, perhaps they had received their legacies during Richards life time. However in 1583 Richard Jr challenged his father's will and in a judgement the will was declared valid. So poor Richard Jr did indeed lose out in his father's will.

A note in the Margin of the will confirms that one payment to either Martha or Penelope was made on her marriage Friday 17th April 1583. Jane married Thomas Enman of Witting Parkin Oxon Esq, she was probably the eldest daughter and if married before her fathers death would have had her dowry already. A Woodeaton local history book says "Richard Taverner died in 1575. His estate passed to his son Richard, who mortgaged it. The Taverners seem to have disappeared from the area by 1604".

**Richard Taverner Jr** is described as of Woodeaton Esq Justice of Peace in 1584. He married Elanor daughter of Francis Heyton of Greenwich Esq, secretary to Queen Elizabeth I. Two sons are mentioned, John who was a soldier and served in the wars in Ireland under Lord Lambert and died in the wars between Sweden & Denmark, and Richard his brother of Yealing in Surrey. Both were born at Kinston-Upon-Thames, Surrey. Another researcher varies with this, he says "Richard married Elanor, daughter of John Henton sargent of the larder to the Queen Elizabeth I, lived in Norbiton Hall, buried at Kingston Parish Church.

We also have the will of Edmund who died in 1615 he left a good deal of property and money to his son Edmund and his daughters Jenifer, Margaret and Anne.

Can we trace the wills of Richard Jr's two other sons? I believe I have the will of John Taverner, who is said to have been an M.A. in Divinity, and died without children. John did marry, his wife was Isabel and he died in Oxford in 1577, just 2 years after his father. I expect he was about 30 years old, no children are mentioned in his will. His main source of income appears to have been an income of £48 from the Manor and Lordship of Iselippe (Islip is the next village to Woodeaton in Oxon). There is an entry in Oxford Alumni which helps. John Taverner of Magdalene College Matric Entry under date 1571 B.A. 8th May 1572, Rector of Woodeaton, Oxon 1575, (Fosters Index Ecclesiastics).

### Of Richard's second eldest son Peter Taverner we know a great deal

In 1585 Peter and his wife Frances sold the Norbiton Estate to John Evelyn. 1593 Peter bought the Manor of Hexton in the county of Hertfordshire. (Hexton is close to Hitchin). He and his family lived in Hexton until 1674. Peter married a Hertfordshire girl Frances Docwra of Putteridge, her father was High Sheriff of Herts in 1580 (Peters father Richard was Sheriff of Oxfordshire). Peter died in 1601 leaving 3 children **FRANCIS, JOHN & MARY**. Frances died at the age of 79 in 1636. Her obituary reads "Frances, matron, who after she had lived a widow 35 years to the good example of others, and to the comfort and benefit of her children, meekly and christianly rendered her sole to god, the 21st June An<sup>o</sup> Dni 1636, and was here under interred".

**Francis** the eldest son managed the estate after his father died, he also married a local girl Joan Needham from Wymondley Priory. To my knowledge he only had one son, Richard. **Richard** married Martha Bedell at Grays Inn, London 1636, Martha's father fined for alderman. It was Francis who researched the family tree tracing the family back to 1273.

**Richard & Martha** had at least 12 Children 11 boys & 1 Girl of whom Francis, Richard & Granado died young. Francis died in 1661, the parish register reads "Mr Francis Taverner, merchant, son and heir of Richard Taverner Esq, Lord of this Towne of Hexton 20th March 1661". This must have been a great tragedy to the family. Granado - his name is a geographical area from which a specially prized material was imported - died at sea in 1672. Robert another son died and described as a London Merchant & Bachelor in 1677. Robert died on a voyage to Maryland, Virginia. Joan, Richard's daughter married Robert Crawley of Bedford in 1663. The rest of the branch of the family can best be summarised on a family tree chart.

The present owner of Hexton manor, Ann Ashley-Cooper has written an excellent book called 'A Harvest of Hexton', which includes a chapter on the Taverners. Francis description of Hexton in 1636 is also available. There is a strong possibility that this branch of the family fought in Ireland and founded a dynasty in Lisburn. The family tree is printed later.



But I digress, 8 years after Richard Taverner of Hexton died, his four sons Edward, Thomas, John & Jeremy, decided to sell the estate in 1674 to John Cross, a brewer of London. This situation was probably forced on them because of the family size and the high taxation levels. Edward (Born 1640) and his family stayed on at Hexton as a farmer. he had at least 9 children. Thomas (Born 1645) married in 1671 at St Botolph, Aldgate and had at least 3 children, Thomas, Elizabeth and Richard. Jeremy (Born 1651) may have been an artist, if so his family fortunes can be traced in detail. Jeremy was a portrait painter, his son William 1683 to 1731 was bred to the civil law, he became Procurator General of the Court of Arches of Canterbury. He is best known for his plays. His best play ran for 15 nights at Lincolns Inn Fields, it was called 'The Artful Husband' and the applause he obtained was said to have made William very vain. He married a girl called Alanthea and had 2 children, William (Born 1702) and Cordelia (Born 1700) William Jr was also Procurator General and a landscape painter. He died without heirs in 1772 leaving £2,900.00 a tidy sum for those days. He was described as "One of the best landscape painters England had ever produced". A note of dad's says William Taverner (proctor in doctors commons) picture painter as an amusement. Picture in poss of Earl of Harcourt and Mr Fauquier ref "Dictionary of Painters".

The Hexton family tree shows, how in 2 or 3 generations a prosperous family can expand from 2 to many many families who eventually break up and scatter throughout the world.

Recall that all the history so far descends from John Taverner marrying his heiress in North Elmham, which brought him enough wealth to educate his children at Oxford or Cambridge.

#### Virginia Colonial records.

1677 Will of Robert Taverner of London merchant, intending to take a voyage to Maryland. To his brother Jeremy Taverner 20's for a ring, To John Fowkes of Barbican London Upholsterer, 20's rest of his estate to his friend Bridgett Fowlkes spinster executrix and attorney of all his estate in England and Maryland probate 31.1.1676.

Robert was unmarried and died in Virginia, refers to cause of Bridget Fowlke sole executrix of Will 18th October 1675 and Thomas Taverner, Bro & Admin of deceased dated 22.11.1676.

Robert, Thomas and Jeremy were the grandsons of Francis of Hexton.

**Robert Taverner of Lamborne, Essex**  
**3rd Son of John Taverner**

He was named after his father's brother. Although his brothers Richard, Roger and Silvester all went to Oxford or Cambridge Robert did not. He held the post of surveyor of the kings woods beyond the trent. His elder brother Roger was surveyor of woods this side of the trent.

In or about 1553 "Robert left Richard and Silvester, and moved into Essex, where he acquired Arnways at Lamborne, Essex". Robert married Elizabeth the daughter of Charles Newcomen of Salowby, Lincs.

The document which holds records of land transactions is called the Feat of Fines. In the Feat of Fines for Essex we can follow Robert's acquisitions. At Michaelmas 1547, Richard Gybbes plaintive **ROBERT TAVERNER** gent and wife Elizabeth defendants 4 acres arable + 16 acres meadow in Stapleford Abbott £40. At Trinity 1549, Richard Godfrey plaintive, Robert & Elizabeth defendant 10 acre arable, 2 acre Meadow & 8 acre pasture in Stapleford Abbott £40. At Easter 1550, John Mayster plaintive **ROBERT & ELIZABETH TAVERNER** defendant 3 acre meadow, 7 acre pasture in Stapleford Abbott £20. At Trinity 1547, **ROBERT TAVERNER** plaintive Walter Celye gent and wife Elizabeth defendant 2 mess, 2 gardens, 50 acres arable, 20 acres meadow and 50 acres pasture in Stapleford Abbott, defendant quit claimed from themselves and the heirs of Walter to Robert and his heirs with warranty for themselves and the heirs of Elizabeth £80 At Michaelmas 1554 (the first year of William and Mary's reign).

**ROBERT TAVERNER** gent-pl, Henry, Earl of Sussex, Viscount Fitzwater, Lord Egremont and Burnell defendant. The Manor of Priors & 2 mess, 2 tofts, 1 garden, 3 orchards, 30 acre arable, 20 acre meadow, 20 acre pasture in Lamborne £80.

**AT MICHAELMAS 1555**

John Stoner, George Scott, **ROBERT TAVERNER**, Thomas Barfote Gent, John Boland, Thomas Northrope, Robert Spakeman, Ralph Hill, Richard Cuddard, Michael Pott, Nicholas Hill, George Holmes, John Wybert, Henry Archer and Stephen Archer pl. Anthony Braun esq and wife Joan defendant, 3 acres meadow & 11½ acres pasture in Chigwell, defendant quit claimed to plaintive and the heirs of John Stoner 100mks, and at Easter 1547 **RICHARD, ROGER AND ROBERT TAVERNER**, gent pl Robert Gurdon gent and wife Rose defendant. The manors of Hanhams alias Bulleyns and Whelars and 6 mess, 6 gardens, 400 acre arable, 500 acres meadow, 500 acres pasture, 200 acres woods, and 40 mt, in Tenderyng, Fratying, GT Bentley, & Thoryungton defendant quit claimed to pl and the heirs of Richard 620 mks. (These villages are East of Colchester).

To make these purchases Robert must have had money, presumably from his job as surveyor of woods beyond the trent. (Henry 8 died in 1547 and perhaps the Taverners were converting their cash into property while the going was good).

In a history of Essex hundreds - under the heading manor of West Thurrock, Sir William Hollis had 22 acres called Ordwyns and 27 acres called Quernys. Sir Thomas Hollis, his son and heir, joining with others in a fine in 1547 passed it to **ROBERT TAVERNER**, and within 4 years it was in Robert Long, Citizen and Mercer of London.

Hunts, Affebridge and Arnways in the Parish of Lamborn, Ongar Hundred. William Fitz-William had the land in 1536. Richard Morgan, and Thos Carpenter held the Manor of Lamborne and Affebridge in 1552.

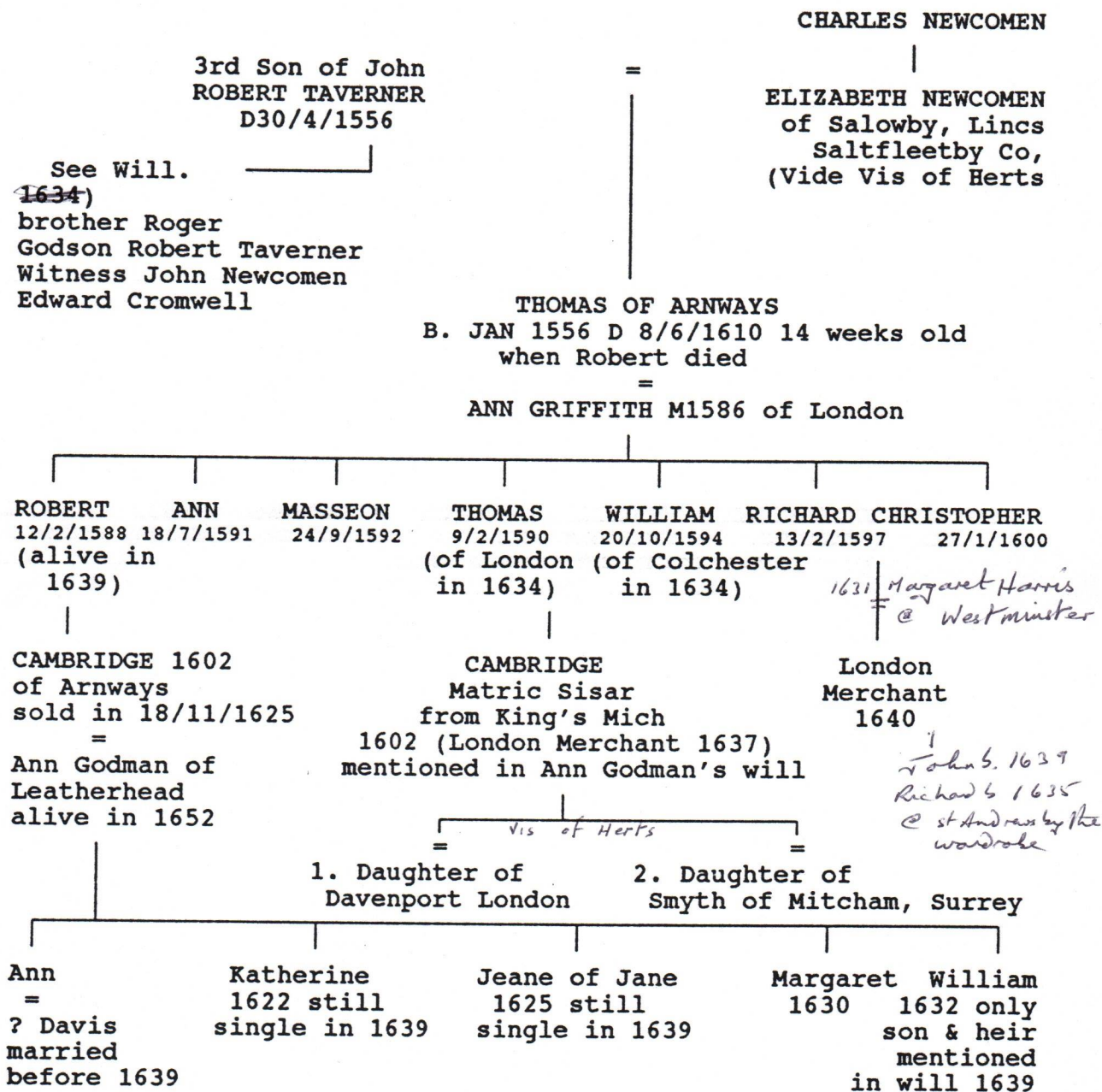
**ROBERT TAVERNER ESQ** held the manor or capital messuage of Arneways with all its rights and appurtenances, and lands and tenements called Arneways, Piggs, Hunts and Pryson House and 60 acres of arable, 30 acres of meadow, 24 acres of pasture, 6 woods and 40 s rent in this parish Stapleford Abbot and Navestock of Richard Lord Riche, as of his manor of Ray Leigh in Fealty, also the manors of Lamborne and Affebridge and 20 acres pasture and 60 acres wood, 4 acres in Ray-mead and 1 rood in Affebridge-mead, and the advowson of this rectory of the Queen, as of the manor of East Greenwich be Fealty only, in free socage. Robert died 30.4.1556 leaving **THOMAS**, his son then only 14 weeks old. Thomas died 7th June 1610 holding Arneways with all lands tenements there to belonging, but not Affbridge, nor the Advowson of the church. As to the Manors of Lamborne and Affebridge, they were then in the ownership of Sir Robert Wrothe, who died possessed of them 27.1.1604. In King Charles I reign (1625-1648) Arneways belonged to Robert Draper Esq who died 8.7.1635. PR10 R5

Priors, a mile and a half east of Affebridge. Part of the estate of Henry, Earl of Sussex who sold it 18.9.1553 to **ROBERT TAVERNER**. At his death 30.4.1556 he held this manor or tenement called pryors and 60 acres arable, pasture & wood of the Queen in ca by knights service, **THOMAS** was his son whose son **ROBERT** sold it 18.11.1625 to Robert Draper Esq.

*+4000 bond in 1627*  
Robert's only known son was **THOMAS** (named after Robert's half brother) who was very young when his father died in 1556,

Thomas was made ward of court and his mother granted a dowry. Thomas married Ann Griffith of London and had at least 8 children between 1588 and 1600, a number of property changes are recorded, but are confusing. Arnways may have been sold about 1597 by Thomas, however Roger (his eldest son) lived there until 1610.

My own research is somewhat different, Lamborne register starts 1582. From the parish register of Lamborne I have built up the family tree below with the assistance of the Visitations to Essex 1634 - 1668.



(John Taverner of Upminster married Susan Davis of London 1595 at all Hallows)

Robert's son Thomas of Arnways died in 1610 54 years old, he had at least 7 children. His eldest **ROBERT JNR** born in 1588 inherited Arnways and also had a large family of at least 9 children. It appears that he sold Arnways in 1625, and the family must have run into very hard times because in 1636 we read in the poor record "Thomas of Lamborne, Essex 28/5/1636 by brother Francis, a like grant to Robert Taverner". Here in poverty we leave the Taverners of Lamborne.

Addendum, a list of inhabitants of London was made in 1640 from which we read, Broad Street Ward Thomas Taverner, Merchant. St Andrews (by the wardrobe) parish:- Richard Taverner. Additional information about this branch of the Taverners has also come via the Hon.G.R. strutt of The Old Rectory Terling. He kindly supplied copies of "Visitations to Essex 1634" from which we learn that Robert born 1588 married Ann Godman of Leatherhead in Surrey. This, then leads to a will I have of Ann Godman. It reads, "Ann late wife of Thomas Godman of Leatherhead Co, Surrey Esq 1 April 1639. To be buried in the parish church of Leatherhead beside my husband £10 to be bestowed upon the same - to daughter Ann Taverner all Lyninge in the upper end of the chest in the buttry chamber and the little iron bound chest and all that is in it - of £50 of mine Mr Thomas Taverner's hands, to daughter Ann Taverner £30 and to her 3 daughters Ann Davis, Katherine Taverner and Jeane Taverner £5 each, and to grandchild William Taverner £5, - to my daughter Olive Godman my book of Turners Herball." Ann Taverner is also mentioned in the will of her brother Thomas Godman written in 1652. These were probably the two sons of Thomas of Arnways.

#### SILVESTER 4TH SON OF JOHN TAVERNER

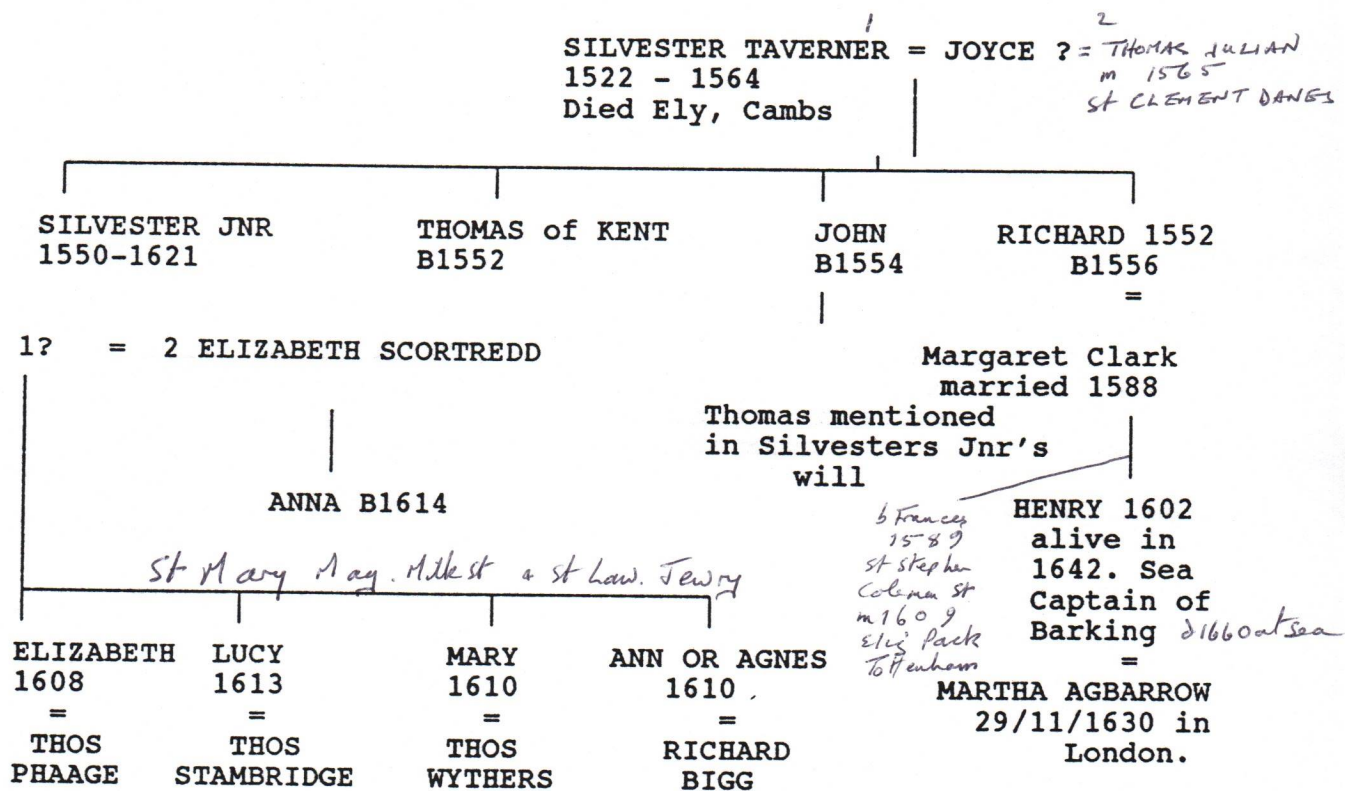
Silvester was born circa 1511 he died 1564 and was a follower of the Duke of Somerset. He was rector of Marston Mortaine 1561 - 1563. His wife's name was Joyce and he had at least 4 children **SILVESTER, THOMAS, JOHN & RICHARD**. He went to Gonville College, Cambs and was awarded a B.A. in 1543-1544 by 1548 Silvester was already owned property which he sold to his brothers Richard and Robert. (In 1548 **SILVESTER** sold Chase Park at Whaddon, Bucks to his brothers **RICHARD & ROBERT TAVERNER**.)

Deed pole in ancient deeds Vol 5.

29/11/1549 **SILVESTER TAVERNER** a close of 6 acres called Chaunthey Garden in Tenham). As I have previously noted Henry 8 died in 1547 and was succeeded by Edward IV and then Mary, a devout Catholic. She killed, tortured and even burnt at the stake those who had supported the reformation. In 1556 **SILVESTER** was arrested.

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



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.

*Pcc adminis*

*1660 Henry St Andrews Hubbard, London*

*Died overseas Folio ?/115*

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.

### 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 1637 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 ammuniton 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.

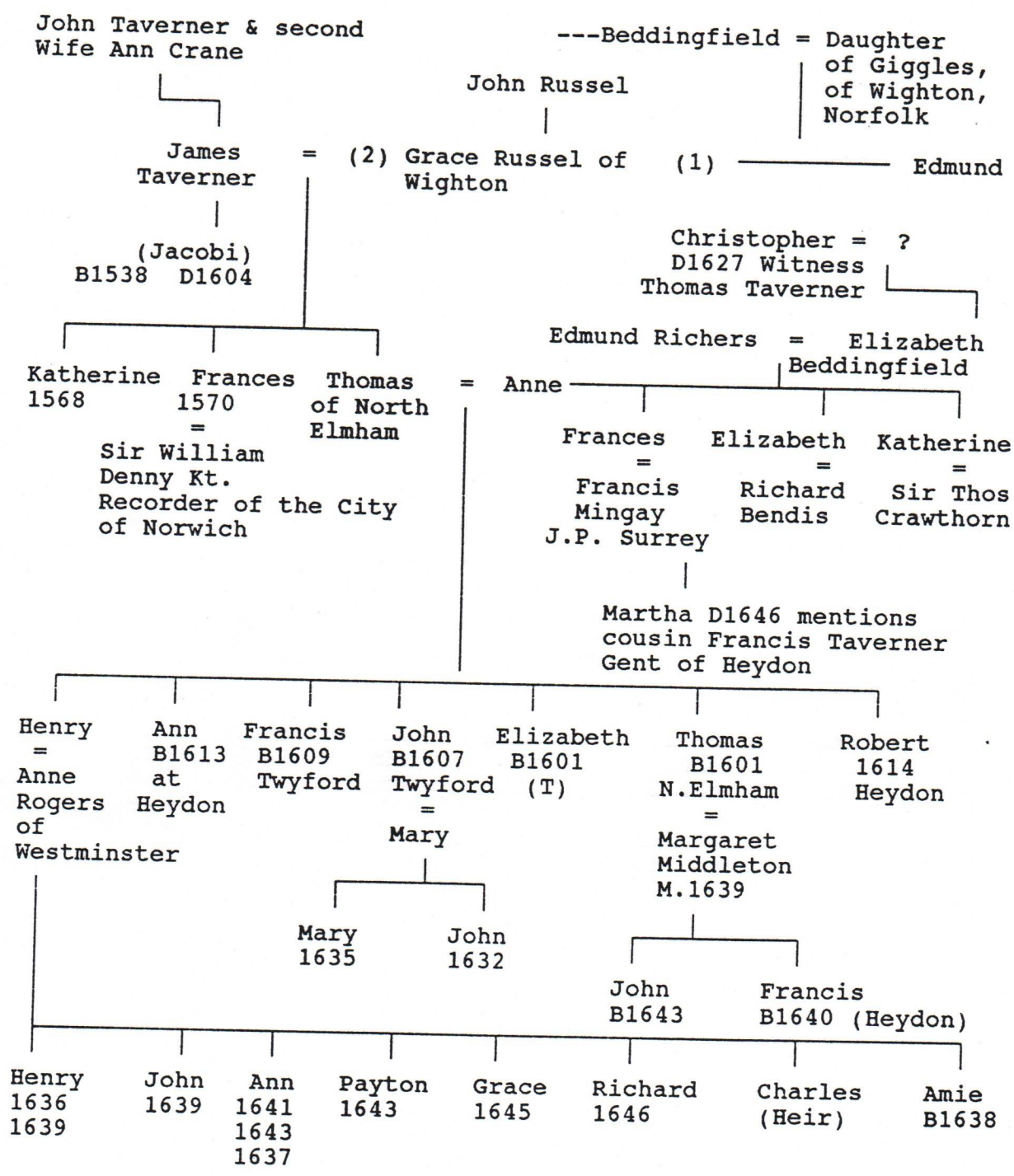
On 28th January 1640-1641 Henry Taverner of All Hallows, Barking, London, Mariner aged 36 gave evidence. Henry said he owned 1/12 of the value of the goods. On arrival at the Clyde and before he could procure leave to land and sell the tobacco, he was arrested and laid up in prison. The tobacco was of 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.

### **JAMES, 5TH SON OF JOHN TAVERNER**

James was born around 1535 to John's second wife margaret. He inherited the family estate in North Elmham. He married Grace Russell of Wighton (12 miles north of Elmham) in Norfolk. James had a son Thomas who in his turn inherited the North Elmham estate.

The IGI for Norfolk mentions a son Thomas of Thomas Taverner baptised in 1601 in North Elmham there is also a large family born to Henry Taverner of North Elmham. Possibly he was also a son of Thomas - (see family tree below).

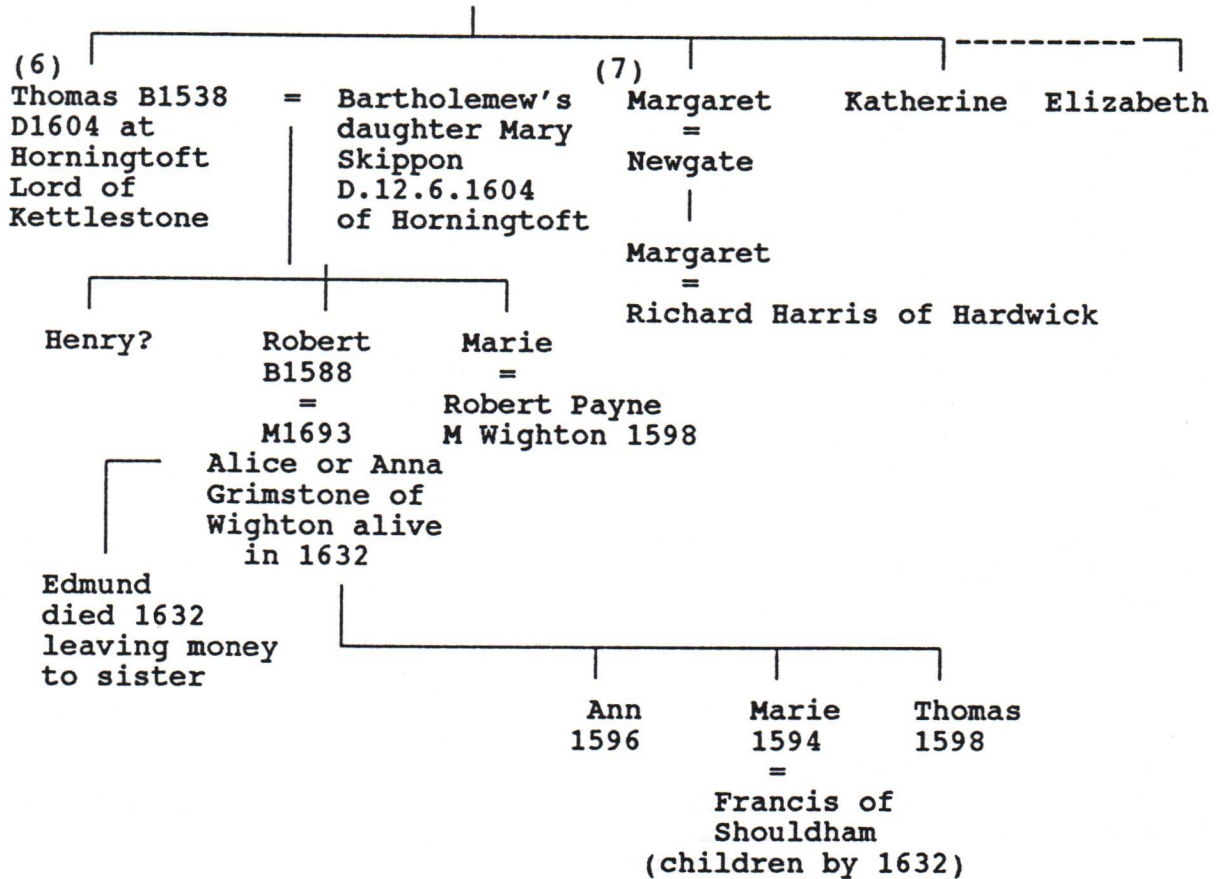


**THOMAS, 6TH SON OF JOHN TAVERNER**

Thomas went to Corpus Christi and matriculated in 1554 at Michaelmass, he was born in 1538. Thomas married Mary Skippon, daughter of Bartholomew Skippon of Kettlesdon, 7 miles north of North Elmham. Thomas was lord of the manor of Kettlesdon Thomas and Mary had a son Robert baptised in Norfolk. In 1588 Robert married Anna Grimstone. In 1593 at Wighton, a Marie Taverner (Thomas's sister?) married Robert Payne in Wighton 1598.

Robert and Anna had 3 children baptised in Kettlesdon, Thomas 1598, Marie 1594 and Ann in 1596.

JOHN TAVERNER = (2) ANN CRANE OF BRISLEY,  
 B1470 D1545 NORFOLK.



Thomas had a title similar to two of his elder brothers, since he is described as a "Preservator of Her Majesties Woods of Tyekford and Hanslopp, Bucks".

## ROGER OF UPMINSTER THE 2ND SON OF JOHN TAVERNER

Roger went to Cambridge for a while. afterwards surveyor general on this side of the river trent of the King's woods to Henry VIII, Edward VI. and Queen Elizabeth I. He owned a fair estate at Upminster, Essex where he died in 1582 leaving son **JOHN**. John died in 1608 leaving son **ROGER** living in 1636.

Cambridge Alumni says about Roger:-

"He was a student at Cambridge, Surveyor General of the King's woods south of the trent C1540 MP for Launceston 1554 (Cornwall) married and had issued. 1560 Author "Death of Victuals etc. Died at Upminster Essex 1582. Will PCC masters 391 Cooper 1 461 Vis of Essex 1634 D.N.B.)".

Anthony a Wood has a quite a bit to say about Roger. In 1560 he wrote a book defame of the means to prevent famine in this land, dedicated to Queen Elizabeth, who delivered it to Dr Parker Archbishop of Canterbury. He afterward gave it to Bennet College Libary in Cambridge, where it now remains (this was 1704) of the author is said. The author was no professed scholar, yet he was competantly learned well versed in the affairs of the commonwealth and of the estated of the Kingdoms in foreign parts, and that the book was worthy of publication.

He died at Upminster in Essex where he had a fair estate and was buried in the church there in 1582, leaving behind a son **JOHN**, who in 1600 published a little treatise concerning "The making of Ponds, Breeding and Feeding of Fish, and Planting of Fruit" etc, which John succeeded his father as surveyor, and dying in 1608 was buried next to his father, leaving behind him a son Roger, living in 1636.

This branch of the family is well recorded since money was lavishly spent on upgrading the King's hunting, shooting & fishing. Roger - In a later bibliography his books are said to be extant at Corpus Christi College, Cambs.

Ms 370 (Nasmyth Cat MSS Morant, Essex i 173, Cooper athenae i 461) His son John (see many letters by him on forestry in Lansdowne MSS).

In state papers 1547-1580, 1554 February 1st Edmund Downynge & **ROBERT & ROGER TAVERNER** of London purchased the Manor of Boyton, and the Barton of Bradridge Co Cornwall plus the manor of Stoke and Bradley Co Worcester etc.

In 1565 January 15th Survey by **ROGER** of the Manor of Ernewood Co Salop.

In ancient deeds Vol 6 20.9.1546 C5213 Grant by **RICHARD & ROBERT TAVERNER** of London, paid to them £12 13s 4d for a tenement on the bridge near Abbey Foregate Nr Shrewsbury, Salop.

Upminster had two main manors, Upminster Manor and Gaines or Gaynes Manor. (see A History of Upminster & Cranham - John Dury).

In the mid 1500's the estates were aquired by Ralph Lathom, a London goldsmith. Roger Taverner's eldest brother Richard married the daughter, Margaret of Walter Lambert, a London Goldsmith in 1537. It seems probable therefore that Roger leased his 'fair estate' from Ralph Latham. Another cross connection of associated families are the Poyntz's.

Nicholas Poyntz of Hexton fought at the battle of Agincourt along with John Taverner of North Elmham in Norfolk. In 1706 Sarah Taverner of Hexton married Robert Poyntz. Back in Upminster in 1601 it is recorded that Gabriel Poyntz was chairman of the jurors at the court baron of Gaynes Manor. They owned land in North Ockendon and Upminster and by 1800 owned Gaynes Manor. Poyntz is far from a common name and it would be interesting to know how the families were associated.

A number of grants were made to John, Roger's son by James I.

CALENDER OF STATE PAPERS 1603 - 1610

In James I P.135 July 22nd 1603.

Warrant of a payment of £661 18.4 by estimate of **JOHN TAVERNER** for erection of a new lodge at Richmond, Surrey £231 18.4 for felling and carriage of trees, £430 to Sir Thos Gorges, keeper of Richmond Park for oversight of the work.

In James I P.215 May 6th 1605.

Warrant to pay £56 13.8 to **JOHN TAVERNER** surveyor of the woods for timber for the park at Richmond.

In James I P.353 March 31st 1607.

Lord Treasurer Dorset to Sir Thomas Lake, to make a warrant for sale of as many timber trees out of Chute Forest Co, Hants, as will raise £180 to be applied to the building of a fair lodge in nonesuch park, by estimate of **JOHN TAVERNER**.

In James I P.381 November 13th 1607.

Warrant to pay **JOHN TAVERNER** surveyor of the Kings Woods south of the trent £217.1.0 for impaling a warren for hares near Hampton Court.

Roger died in 1582 and left the residue of his estate to his 2 sons **RICHARD** and **ROBERT** - No doubt John his eldest son had his inheritance earlier. No daughters are mentioned in the will, either he had no daughters or they were already safely married with their dowrys. Roger's wife must have died before him since she is not mentioned.

I also have Roger's son **JOHN'S** will. He died in 1608 and left his estate to Susan, his wife and on her death to his son **ROGER** and daughters **ELIZABETH** and **SUSAN**. Susan, John's wife remarried to a Simon Westwood. Simon died in 1614 extracts from his will are attached. Susan was John's second or third wife.

There is one more curious entry in the calendar of state papers for 1621.

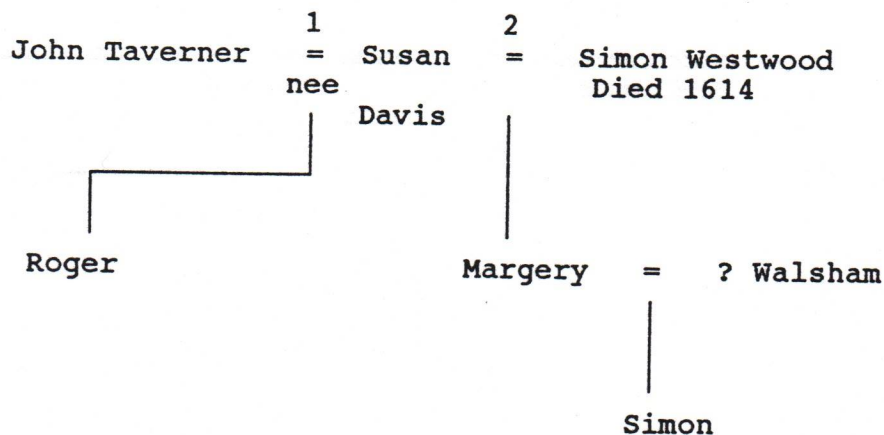
1621 Petition of John Clarke deputy surveyor for John Taverner of the Kings Woods south of the trent to the same the Captain Fitzgerald imprisoned for repeated disobedience to orders in chancery to pay £100 be not discharged from prison until he pays same. But John died in 1608, so did John's son born in 1601 inherit the surveyorship?

This John Taverner is confusing. There may be more than one John Taverner in the district which would account for a lot of conflicting information about his (their) marriages and children. A John Taverner married Alice Frith in Upminster 1575.

**EXTRACTS FROM CALENDER OF WILLS OF THE COURT  
OF HUSTINGS, LONDON PART 2 1358 - 1688**

Will of Simon Westwood died 30.11.1614 to Susan his wife £2,000.00 and all his lands tenements etc in Co Essex as well as a tenement in the Parish of Little All Hallows, London under the company of Dyres.

To Roger Taverner, his wife's son and Simon Walsham, his daughter, Margery's son the reversion of his lands and tenements in London and Essex.  
Dated 14.10.1614



Further confirmation of Susan's remarriage comes from the calender of state papers when on 9th July 1614 James I issued a warrant for payment to Susan Westwood £18.11.6 she being executrix of the late John Taverner, surveyor of the Kings Woods south of the trent.

We can fill in more about Rogers children from the will of his other son **RICHARD**, who died in Upminster in 1595. In his will he mentions his brother John (who died in 1608) and sisters Deborah Bearman and Jane Bradwell his wife Elizabeth Barbor, daughters Susan and Constance and god neice Christian. At this time there were around 50 houses in Upminster and 20 in Cranham, the next village.



ROMFORD, HORNBURCH, UPMINSTER, CRANHAM.  
 UPMINSTER 50 HOUSES IN 1600 CRANHAM 20 HOUSES IN 1600

(Wm Holcot, Preacher  
 of Buckland in Berks,  
 friend of Richard Taverner  
 Roger's brother)

| JOHN (N. Elmham)

Will mentions  
 God daughter & Neice Mary  
 Sister DEBORAH BEARMAN  
 Sister JANE BRADWELL  
 Brother JOHN  
 God Neice CHRISTIAN  
 will died 1595

= Holcot

RICHARD = ELIZABETH BARBORO St Olav  
 Gent of Upminster Hart St on 1591, 1592 St  
 D1595 Andrew by the Wardrobe

ROBERT  
 B. Circa 1548  
 alive in 1583  
 -see over-

JOHN  
 Will D.1608 Upminster & DAUGHTERS ?  
 Witness surveyor of  
 J. Cross Kings Woods South  
 of Trent

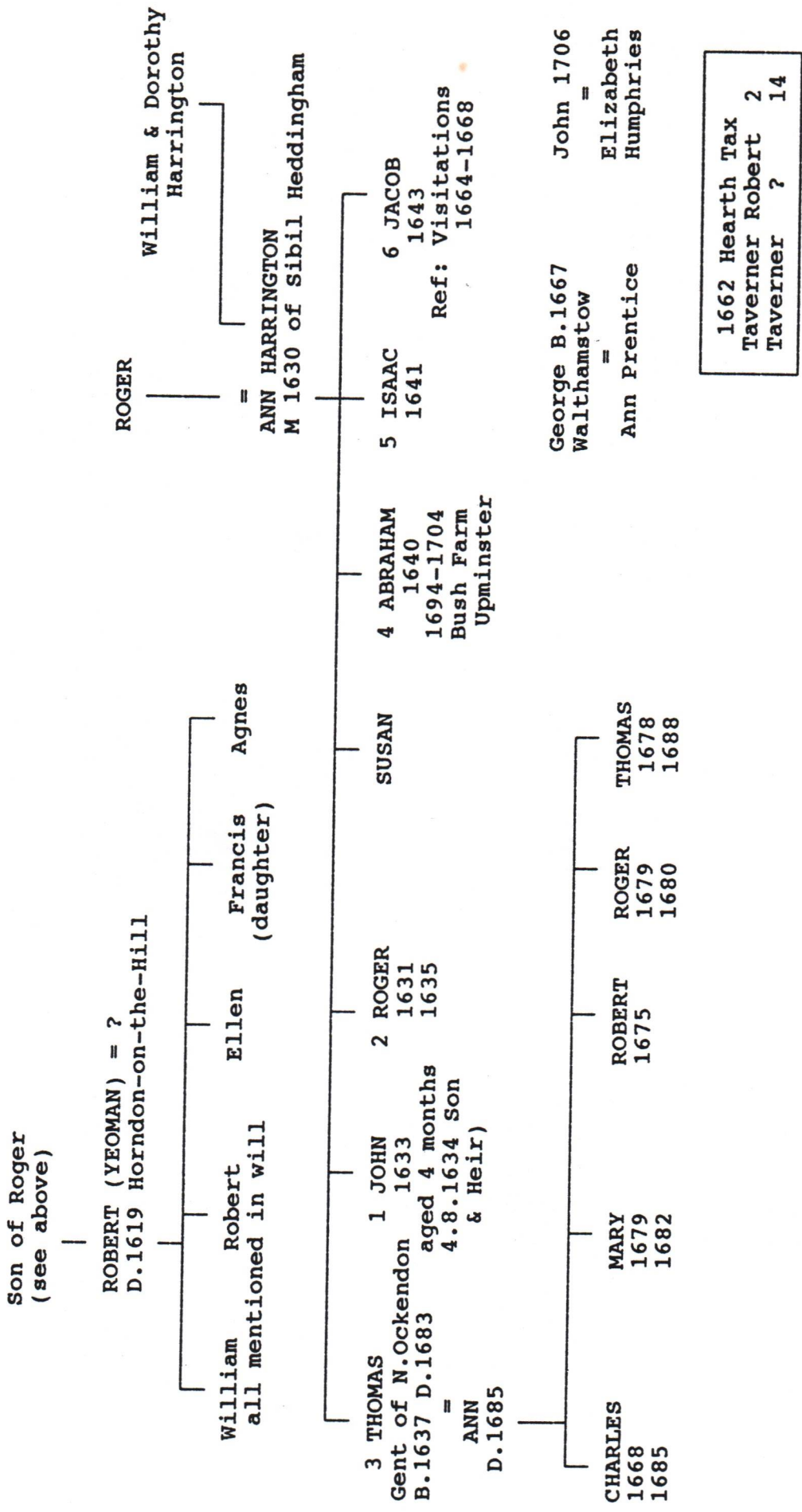
1 Daughter Susan = 2 sister of Sir  
 Wentworth of Henry Whithead of = 3 SUSAN = 2 SIMON WESTWOOD D.1614  
 Lillingstone, Hants  
 Nhptn No Children

ELIZABETH Christian Roger Charles  
 b1573 1576 1578 1584

MARGERY =  
 WALSHAM

ELIZABETH 2 = before 1595 1 =  
 daughter of John Harrison |  
 Henry Pitt London Greengrocer |  
 Towerhill John  
 Badgely of Badgely = M1642  
 Nr Newcastle

Elizabeth 1599 Suzanne 1601 1601  
 Suzanne John Roger  
 = Will D.1678 (son Thos, son  
 daughter of Roger, daughter  
 Geoffrey Gates Susan) J.P.1632  
 Bury St Ed.Suff | see below



1662 Hearth Tax  
Taverner Robert 2  
Taverner ? 14

1706 John of Hornchurch = Elizabeth Humphries  
St James, Dukes Place