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JOHN BALDWIN, OF COUNTY BUCKS, ENGLAND,

AND HIS DESCENDANTS.

1. JOHN BALDWIN, of the "Hayle," County Bucks, England, was named as the overseer of his brother Richard's will, in 155 $\frac{3}{4}$. He made his own will 12 March, 156 $\frac{1}{4}$, describing himself as of the Hayle, in the Parish of Wendover, County Bucks, yeoman. The following is an abstract of it:

To each of my children's children, 4 pence. To Nicholas, my son, my houses and lands in Great Missenden and the Lee, and a tene-ment in Wendover. To Sylvester, my son, a grove called Lord's Grove, in Wendover, and lands in Aston Clinton called Pleadell's; and the same, after his death, to go to his son John and his heirs forever. To Richard, my son, £20. To Robert, my son, £10. To Thomas, my son, a horse worth 33s. 4d. To George, my son, all the residue of my estate, and he to be my executor; as overseer, my son Sylvester. The will was proved 2 March, 156 $\frac{1}{4}$, in the Archdeaconry Court of Bucks, by the son George. His wife evidently died before he did.

2. George. +

3. Nicholas. +

4. Sylvester. +

5. Richard. +

6. Robert. Mr. Chester finds nothing of him after his father's will of 150 $\frac{1}{2}$, and thinks he died young.

7. Thomas.

8. Hugh appears, in the will of the first Richard of Dundridge, as "Heughe Baldwyn, my brother's son." He is not named in John's will, and if he was his son, probably died young. As Richard named no other brother than John, it is likely Hugh was son of John. Richard may have had other brothers; but Mr. Chester can find no trace or suggestion of them in the wills, very numerous, of Baldwins in Bucks or other parts of England. In the parish register of Aston Clinton appears the marriage of a Hugh Baldwin and Mary King, 24 Jan'y, 156 $\frac{5}{6}$, and of this Hugh, Mr. Chester finds no further trace.

There were other Baldwins, in Aston Clinton and vicinity, mentioned as "servants" and "laborers," and not related to the Baldwins of Dundridge and of the Hayle; and Mr. Chester thinks the married Hugh was one of these. As neither John the brother, nor any child of his, unless it be Hugh, is a legatee in the will of Richard, it seems to me very probable that if Hugh was any son of John, he was the oldest and died young, and quite as probable that he was son of some other brother of Richard. John himself would not have been named in Richard's will, had he not happened to be selected as "overseer," and Richard may and very likely had other brothers and sisters.

I have left Hugh in place as son of John, but with great doubt whether he belongs there, as, with this expression of my doubt, no one will be misled.

2. GEORGE² John¹ evidently in 156 $\frac{1}{2}$ the eldest son, and so called in certain Chancery proceedings in 1590. He was called cousin (i.e. nephew) in 156 $\frac{1}{2}$, in will of Ellen of Dundridge, and her two daughters were to be guided by him in their marriages. His will, as of the Hayle in Wendover, County Bucks, dated 10 Feb'y, and proved 20 Mch., 157 $\frac{1}{2}$, by his widow Avelyn, probably a sister of William Aystell, whom he called his brother, and named as overseer with his own brother Sylvester and his son Ralph. He names as his children:

9. Ralph. +
10. James.
11. Edmond. +
12. John.
13. Henry.
14. Michael.

The other children than Ralph were apparently under age, and Mr. Chester does not find what became of the others than Ralph and Edmond.

3. NICHOLAS² John¹. He had by his father's will, dated 156 $\frac{1}{2}$, lands at Great Missenden and the Lee, a tenement at Wendover, &c. It appears, by Chancery proceedings in 1591, that he married Agnes Fisher, widow of William, and by another suit, that he had by Fisher at least a son Thomas. He lived at Eddlesborough, County Bucks, where he made his will, 2 July, 1577, calling himself a yeoman, and directing to be buried in Eddlesborough churchyard. The original will, proved 24 April, 1581, by his brother Sylvester, is on file in the Archdeaconry Court of Bucks; but that part is torn away in which he enumerated his

children, except Triamor and John. His other children are identified in other ways:

15. John. +
16. Francis. +
17. Bartholemew. +
18. Thomas. +

19. Triamor. In the Chancery proceeding in January, 159⁹/₁, he is called the youngest son. He was executor of the wills of his brothers Francis and Bartholemew in 1639 and 1655, and then disappears altogether. The will of a Triamor Baldwin, of London, was dated and proved as late as 1729. He could not have been the Triamor above, born before 1581, but, evidently from the peculiar name, some connection. He styles himself "gentleman," and left but one legitimate child, to whom he bequeathed considerable property in London. He provided handsomely for an illegitimate son and daughter, called by his surname. He also left £100 to his brother William Baldwin, then living in or near New York; and £100 each to his nephews Triamor and William, sons of said William, his brother, and placed the nephew Triamor last in the line of remainder to certain property (one-fourth of the old Marshalsea Prison, immortalized by Dickens), which he devised first to his illegitimate son Thomas Baldwin.

Who William, in or near New York, was, I do not know. He could not have been William of Bucks County, Penn., who was from Yorkshire. He may have been William of Stratford, Conn.; m. Ruth Brooks, 1688, but no son Triamor appears; and possibly not William, though a William appeared afterward in Stratford, for whom I do not account otherwise.

20. Winifred, who m. Everard Johnson. Both are named in the will cited, and living 1655, and she in 1661.

4. SYLVESTER² John¹. He* received from his father, by will dated 156¹/₂, certain lands in Aston Clinton, called Pleadell's. He was executor of his brother Nicholas in 1581, and is frequently mentioned in the Chancery proceedings referred to. His first wife Agnes, the mother of his children, was buried at Aston Clinton, 31 Dec., 1568. He m. 2d, Agnes Bachelier, widow (probably of Sylvester Bachelier, who was buried there 3 July, 1564). He was buried there himself 3 July, 1592. His will, as of St. Leonard's Parish, Aston Clinton, County Bucks, yeoman, dated 25 June, 1592, was proved 5 Oct., 1592, by his son Thomas, in the Archdeaconry

* He is the Sylvester erroneously said, in my article in the N. E. Hist. Gen'l Register, to be father of Henry of Dundridge, and m. Sarah Gelly. My information, derived from another (not Mr. Chester), as to the supposed conveyance from John to Sylvester, on his marriage with Sarah Gelly, I believe to be a myth; and the payment of taxes in 1570, was not by Sylvester and Henry, but by Richard and Henry.

Court of Bucks. The original is on file, and the following is an abstract:

To the poor of Aston, 15s.; Wendover, 5s.; Cholesbury, 5s. To each grandchild, 6d. To Thomas Gurnye, a lamb. To Alice Bachelor, of London, 10s.; Alice Hayle, a lamb; Henry and Sylvester Harvy, each a bullock. To Agnes, his wife, all his household stuff at his freehold house called Chambers, sundry beasts, corn, etc., all for her life; and at her death, the same to go to the six children of Triamor Harvy, which he had by his first wife. To Thomas Stonell and his mother, each a lamb; all residue to son Thomas, who is his executor. The overseers are Henry and Ralph Baldwin. The will of his widow Agnes, as of St. Leonard's, dated 24 Jan'y, 1594, proved 18 November following in the same Court, by her son William Bachelor, left legacies to her children by her first husband, and names none but her children by her first husband, except her son-in-law Triamor Harvey, who was to dispense her charities to the poor. She directed to be buried at Aston Clinton; but in the register, copied under order of Council made in 1598, there is an entire blank for 1594.

21. John, living at date of his grandfather's will, 1564, but evidently dead at that of his father in 1592.

22. Avelyn, evidently the only daughter, and married Triamor Harvey. +

23. Thomas. +

5. RICHARD² John¹. He is named in the will of his father, 1564; in that of his brother Thomas, in 1570; then with a son Thomas; but neither have been identified.

24. Thomas.

7. THOMAS² John¹. He did not long survive his father. His will is dated 11 Oct., 1570, and the following is an abstract:

I, Thomas Baldwin, of Pyvers, in the parish of Chesham, County Bucks, husbandman, &c. To Joane, my wife, the use of all my lands in Chesham till John, my son, be 21. To Richard, my son, £20, to be raised out of my woods, to be sold by my brothers Richard Baldwin and John Tyndall. To my two daughters Joane and Amy, each £6. 13s. 4d. To Thomas Baldwin, my brother Richard's son, a lamb. Residue to my wife Joane, and she to be my executrix; overseers, my brother George Baldwin and my cousin Ch

Henry Baldwin, of Dundridge. The will was proved in the Arch-deaconry Court of Bucks, 16 Dec., 1570, by his widow; but I have no further account of her or the children.

24½. John.

25. Richard.

26. Joane.

27. Amy.

9. RALPH³ George² John¹: 27 Sept., 1611, he proved the nuncupative will of his daughter Rebecca, who died unm. May previous. She was described as of Wendover, and bequeathed to her father £100, he had promised her, which was to be paid to her by her brother Henry Baldwin, and prayed him to be kind to her poor brother (probably another in distress).

28. Henry.

29. Rebecca.

30. ———. The brother in distress.

11. EDMOND³ George² John¹. He received, under his father's will, in 157½, a tan house in Wendover. He was in the Chancery of 158½, described as of Wendover, tanner. He appeared to have conveyed his property in Wendover, about a year and a half before, and is thought to be the Edmond Baldwin, of Chalfont, St. Peter's, County Bucks (fourteen miles from Wendover village), yeoman, whose will, dated 6 Jan'y, 162½, was proved 2 October, 1621, by his widow Cicely. He named, as living sons, Thomas and Edmund, daughters Elizabeth Hodson and Anne Tibbie, also his son Ralph as dead.

31. Thomas.

32. Edmund.

33. Elizabeth, m. Hodson.

34. Anne, m. Tibbie.

35. Ralph, dead before his father.

15. JOHN³ Nicholas² John¹, of Edlesborough, County Bucks, yeoman, made his will, dated 9 Jan'y, 16½, proved in the Arch-deaconry Court of Bucks, 5 April following, by his son Ralph, to whom he left all his possessions, except 5 shillings to his daughter Elizabeth Beaker. John's identity would be uncertain, save for law suits: 1586, describing himself of Edlesborowe, in a suit in Chancery, he says that John Baldwin, of the Hale, in the Parish

of Great Missenden, yeoman, his grandfather was seized of land at Field End, in that Parish, and let the same to John Baldwin, of Chilton, at a rent of 26s. 8d; that John, of the Hale, demised the same to his son Nicholas, from whom the same descended to plaintiff as his son and heir; that the title deeds came into possession of Thomas Baldwin, of Field End, and by virtue of the same, Thomas entered into possession. Thomas, in the answer, says John of Chilton was his father, and seized in fee of the property, and borrowed money of John of the Hayle, and conveyed the lands to him for forty years to pay a rent of 26s. 8d; that by mistake, John of the Hale demised the same to John of Chilton, reserving the rent; that John of Chilton by his will made Alice, his wife, his executrix, who granted same to Thomas. Alice died 21 Elizabeth (1579). In 1591, he brought a suit against his stepmother and cousin Ralph, alleging that Nicholas had granted lands in Wendover derived from John of the Hale, for the advancement of his son in marriage with Agnes Fisher, to his elder brother George for term of years. Nicholas dying, his wife Agnes entered into possession, and was expelled by Ralph, claiming by inheritance from George, who had only a term of years; whereupon, Ralph and Agnes conspired to conceal from him the title deeds.

One of the wisest things done by the emigrants to New England, was to institute the system of records for deeds, which saves much litigation and uncertainty in titles, and the universal good judgment they exhibited in that regard is remarkable.

36. Ralph.

37. Elizabeth, m. Beaker.

16. FRANCIS³ Nicholas² John.¹ He made his will 25 May, 1639, describing himself as of Parish St. Mary le Strand, County Middlesex, "gentleman." From his living in London, and in the particular parish named, it is probable he was connected with one of the law courts or public offices in this vicinity, and therefore described himself as a "gentleman."

He gives £200 each to his son John, "and the child in my wife's womb," when 21; their guardians to be his brothers Bartholomew and Triamor. If both children died before 21, £50 each to god-son Thomas Baldwin, god-daughter Sarah Baldwin, and the other

£300 equally among the children of his brothers, Thomas, Bartholomew and Triamor, and sister Winifred Johnson. To the poor of Edlesborough, where he was born, 40s. To his mother-in-law Elizabeth Hills, widow, 40s. To his brother-in-law Thomas Keynolds, 40s. Executors to be wife Elizabeth and brother Triamor. The will was proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 12 June, 1639. His widow's will, dated 23 Jan'y, 164 $\frac{1}{2}$, was proved the next 4 July, by her mother Elizabeth Hills. She directed to be buried near her husband, in the Parish Church of St. Mary le Strand, and left her property to her son John and daughter Elizabeth. Mr. Chester can find no further trace of the children.

38. John.

39. Elizabeth, born soon after 23 May, 1639.

17. BARTHOLOMEW³ Nicholas² John.¹ In his will, dated 10 May, 1655, he called himself of Weston Turville, County Bucks, "gentleman." The following is an abstract of his will:

Whereas, by a former will, I made Robert, my son, full executor, and ordained my lands at Wingfield, in Chalgrave, County Bedford, to be sold to pay debts, and fulfill the engagement for my cousin Elizabeth Baldwin's portion (probably niece Elizabeth last named); but my said son Robert afterwards persuaded me to convey said lands to him for his preferment, &c., I now revoke said will, and appoint as my executors my brother Triamor Baldwin, and my son-in-law Robert Abdy, with power to sell my lands in Edlesborough and Weston Turville, County Bucks, for the payment of my debts and legacies. Of the residue of my estate, I give one-third to John, my son; one-third to my wife Mary for life, with remainder to John and Thomas, my sons, equally; to my son and daughter Abdy, £5; to my sister Johnson, 50 shillings. I will that Bartholomew, my son, enjoy Eastbury House, in Edlesborough. I appoint overseers, my cousin Mr. Aske, and Mr. Holton. Residue of personality to my executors and to my sons Robert, Bartholomew, John and Thomas equally. In a codicil, dated six days later (16 May, 1655,) he gives "to my brother-in-law Everard Johnson, £5; to my sister Hannah Johnson and her son, my cousin (i.e. nephew), Thomas Baldwin, each 40 shillings.

The will was proved 20 July, 1655, in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, by his brother Triamor, power being reserved to

Robert Abdy, the other executor. His widow Mary, then of Parish of St. Paul's, Covent Garden, made a nuncupative will, 7 Oct., 1666. Her legacies were: To Bartholomew Baldwin, Jr., £10; to Mary Bowles, £10; to my sister Baldwin's children, 50 shillings; to my sister Joanna, 20 shillings; to Elizabeth Bowles, 10 shillings; to Sarah Leavern, 20 shillings; to Bartholomew Baldwin, my son, the remainder of my annuity due me from my daughter-in-law Wells. Her son Bartholomew became administrator 25 April. 1668. Bartholomew Baldwin was, in 1634, Clerk of the Faculties in the Court of Chancery (5 State Paper 388), and 26 July of that year, as of Weston Turville, was summoned to appear at the Office of Arms next term, to make proof of his Arms, and to enter his descent (same Volume, p. 160.) He did not do this, and was omitted in the visitation of 1634.

40. Robert.†

41. Daughter, m. Robert Abdy.

42. Bartholomew.

43. John.

44. Thomas.

45. Margary, buried at Weston Turville, 13 Jan'y, 1624.

46. William, buried at Weston Turville, 10 Dec., 1625 or 6.

18. THOMAS³ Nicholas² John.¹ He was living in 1639, at the date of the will of his brother Francis, but was apparently dead in 1655, at the date of that of Bartholomew, leaving a widow Hannah and son

47. Thomas.

22. AVELYN³ Sylvester² John.¹ She was evidently the only daughter of Sylvester, and married Triamor Harvey. Their marriage license, issued at the Registry of the Bishop of London, is dated 20 June, 1575. Both are described as of Parish St. Mary at Hill, in London. Whether a runaway match, or he was in business there and she in service, it is impossible to say. At all events, they returned to Aston Clinton, where four of the six children named in her father's will were baptised. She was buried there 23 Jan., 158³, evidently dying shortly after the birth of her sixth child, baptized 6 same month, by her father's name. Her husband m. second time and had other children, and was finally buried there. 15 June, 1621. I have not the names of the first five, but only

53. Sylvester, bapt. 6 Jan'y. 158³.

23. THOMAS³ Sylvester² John.¹ He was his father's executor in 1592. He m. first Rebecca —, the mother of most of his children, who was buried at Aston Clinton, 15 April, 1590, evidently dying in childbed of her sixth child and fifth son Sylvester. He married second at Aston Clinton, 6 July, 1590, Jane Hayle, less than three months after the death of his first wife. Such hasty second marriages were common enough, and in his case was quite necessary, he being left with six very young children, and no sister or female relative to whom he could turn for assistance. His second wife survived, and appears to have been buried at Aston Clinton, 2 Aug., 1628. He was buried there 9 Jan'y, 161 $\frac{1}{2}$. His will, as of St. Leonard's, in Aston Clinton, yeoman, was dated 25 Feb'y, 161 $\frac{1}{2}$. The abstract of his will follows:

To be buried in Aston Clinton churchyard. To the poor there, 10s.; to wife Jane, one-half my messuages, lands and tenements in Aston Clinton and Wendover for her life or widowhood, and one-third my goods and chattels. To my sons George, Richard and John and Sylvester, and my daughter Agnes Bowler, each 10 shillings. To Robert, my son, and Jane, my daughter, each £30, when 21 or married. To Samuel, my son, all my messuages, lands and tenements in Aston Clinton and Wendover, subject to my said wife's interest; also residue of personalty; he to be my executor. Overseers, my friends Robert Hayle and Henry Barnabye. The will was proved by the executor, in the Court of the Archdeaconry of Bucks, 27 Jan'y, 161 $\frac{1}{2}$.

54. Samuel.+

55. George, baptised 29 May, 1582.+

56. Agnes, bapt. at Aston Clinton, 29 Dec., 1583; m. Bowler, and living 161 $\frac{1}{2}$, but no more is known.

57. Richard.+

58. John, bapt. 15 Dec., 1588.+

59. Sylvester, baptised at Aston Clinton, 14 April, 1590, living 161 $\frac{1}{2}$, but nothing further known of him.

60. Robert.

61. Jane.

40. ROBERT⁴ Bartholomew³ Nicholas² John.¹ He made his will 29 Jan'y, 165 $\frac{1}{2}$, calling himself of Whelpley Hill, in the Parish of Chesham, County Bucks, "gentleman." He left £10 to his mother, Mary Baldwin; to his wife Alice, his capital messuage at Wingfield in Chalgrave, County Bedford, until his daughter

should reach the age of 21 or marry. His widow proved the will, 25 May, 1658, in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury. She remarried Thomas Wells, of Great Gadsden, County Herts (who d. 9 Oct., 1686, and was buried there), and appears to have been dead at the date of the will of her mother-in-law, Mary Baldwin, 7 Oct., 1666.

62. Sarah, only child, d. in 1669, at the age of 15, and was buried in Bovingdon Church, Herts, with a monument still there.

54. SAMUEL⁴ Thomas³ Sylvester² John,¹ his father's heir and executor in 161 $\frac{2}{3}$. He m. 17 Oct., 1622, Amy Bryan. His will, as of Aston Clinton, yeoman, was dated 8 Feb., 163 $\frac{2}{3}$. He named first one child who was to have £30 when 21 or married. He confirmed to his brother George the lease of the home wherein he dwelt, to run 21 years from the death of his father Thomas. The overseers were Richard Baldwin, of Dundridge, and William Graves. His widow Amy proved the will 22 Nov., 1630.

63. Frances.

55. GEORGE⁴ Thomas³ Sylvester² John,¹ baptised at Aston Clinton, 29 March, 1582. He made his will 13 Feb'y, 165 $\frac{1}{2}$, describing himself as of Agmondesham, County Bucks, gentleman. (This was the period of the Commonwealth.) He named Thomas as his eldest son and heir, and Ruth as his eldest daughter. He gave £250 each to his six younger children, naming them, and divided among them equally his lands of inheritance in Wendover, demised by his father Thomas to Samuel, and descended to George as next heir male. All his children were under age, and the last six under 18. The widow Ruth proved the will, in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 25 Sept., 1656.

64. Thomas.

65. Ruth.

66. George.

67. Elizabeth.

68. Mary.

69. Sarah.

70. Hannah.

71. John.

57. RICHARD⁴ Thomas³ Sylvester² John.¹ He appears to have lived some time at Agmondesham, where, with his son, he

was a brewer; but subsequently at Beaconsfield, whither the son also removed. He died there, and, according to the son's will, was buried in the churchyard. His daughter administered to his estate, in the Court of Bucks, 7 June, 1645. The bond was only £200; but he had perhaps divided his estate before, as his son was evidently wealthy.

72. Elizabeth, m. John Watkins. +

73. Richard. He made his will 5 Aug., 1661, calling himself of Beaconsfield, County Bucks, "gentleman." An abstract follows: To be buried in Beaconsfield churchyard, where my father was buried. To my sister Elizabeth Watkins, an annuity of £10, and my brewhouse in Agmondesham for life, the reversion at her death to her eldest son John Watkins. To John, son of said John Watkins, £300 when 21. To Henry Watkins, my sister's son, £5, and £20 per annum for life. To Anne Merridue, my sister's grandchild, £100 when 21. To Elizabeth Baldwin, my sister's daughter, £5; and to all her children living at her death, or when she shall be forty years of age, £200 among them. To my son-in-law, Edward Baldwin, Esquire, and Elizabeth his wife, each £5. To Thomas, my uncle, Mr. John Baldwin's son, £5. To Richard Baldwin, my uncle's grandchild, £50 when 21. To his daughter Lane, £20; his daughter Clarke, £10; his daughter Mitchell, £20; and to my Aunt Baldwin, £10. To my cousin, Mrs. Isabell Day, £20. To my cousin, Mr. William Fisher's children, £50 equally, when 21. To my cousin, Mrs. Mary Reynolds, £20. To my cousin, Mrs. Rebecca Filpott, £20. To the children of my cousin, Mrs. Anne Roberts, deceased, £20. To my cousin, Mr. John Baldwin, of Harvill, £50. To my aunt, Mrs. Rebecca Appleby, £20. To my son-in-law, Mr. George Turfrey, £200. To my said son-in-law, Mr. Edward Baldwin, and his heirs forever, my capital messuage, &c., called Wilton's, where I now dwell, in Beaconsfield aforesaid (with other lands particularly described); also to him and my wife, the residue of all my personalty; and I appoint them joint executors.

The will was proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 11 Dec., 1661, by said Edward Baldwin, the relict Susanna renouncing the execution thereof. This Richard Baldwin's wife was Susanna, widow of Richard Turfrey, of London. Her daughter, Elizabeth Turfrey, was the wife of Edward Baldwin, Esq., Benchet of the Inner Temple, described in the former part of this narrative as the 5th in the descent of the Dundridge line. The relationship between this Richard and Edward had by this time become very distant; and it is curious how the latter thus became enriched by marrying the daughter of the wife of his childless kinsman.

58. JOHN⁴ Thomas³ Sylvester² John,¹ baptised at Aston Clinton, 15 Dec., 1588, and named in his father's will 161 $\frac{1}{2}$. His will, as of Chipping Wycombe, County Bucks, iron-monger; dated 2 March, 16 $\frac{1}{2}$, was proved 12 Feb'y, 166 $\frac{1}{2}$, in the Archdeaconry Court of Bucks, by his son Thomas. He named his wife Elizabeth, and his other children: John Baldwin, of Harville; Elizabeth Lane, widow; Anne, wife of John Clarke; and Margary,

wife of Robert Mitchell. These are all named in the will of their cousin Richard.

- 74. Thomas.†
- 75. John.
- 76. Elizabeth, m. Lane.
- 77. Anne m. John Clarke.
- 78. Margary, m. Robert Mitchell.

72. ELIZABETH⁵ Richard⁴ Thomas³ Sylvester² John,¹ m. before 1645, John Watkins, of Agmondesham, yeoman. She was living in 1661 with children and grandchildren.

- 79. John, who, in 1661, had a son John.
- 80. Henry.
- 81. Elizabeth Baldwin, who, in 1661, had children, and was not forty years of age.

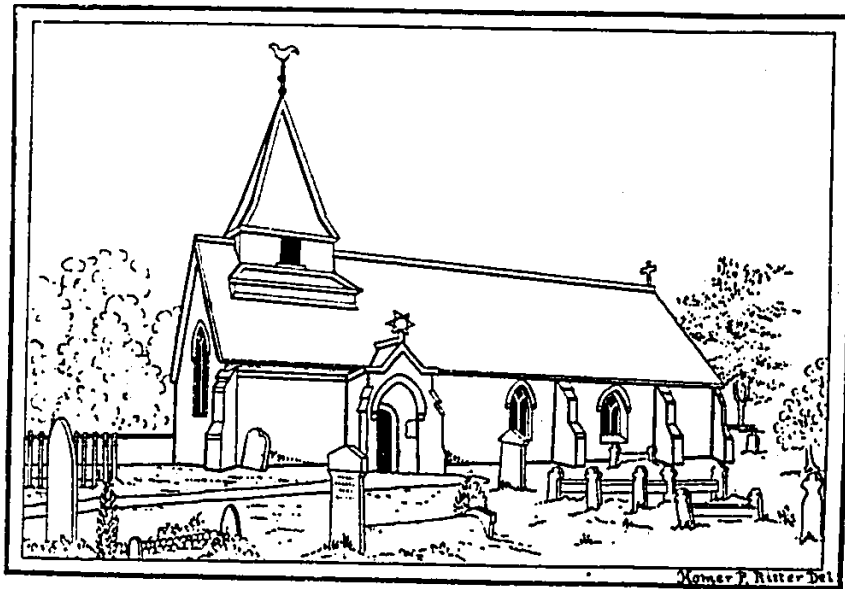
74. THOMAS⁵ John⁴ Thomas³ Sylvester² John.¹ He was, in 1660, his father's executor; made his will 21 May, 1666, describing himself as of Chipping Wycombe, "hemp-dresser." He named his mother Elizabeth, his wife Mary, his son Richard and his daughter Mary, both under age. The original will is on file in the Archdeaconry Court of Bucks.

- 82. Richard.
- 83. Mary.

DUNDRIDGE AND ITS VICINITY.

In 1870, I visited that portion of Buckinghamshire, England, formerly inhabited by my ancestors. The locality was so interesting to me, that some description of it may prove so to others.

Aston Clinton was a quiet little parish, about four miles from Aylesbury, a county town. St. Leonard's was a small church, or chapel, built in the old English style.



Chapel of St. Leonard's, Buckinghamshire.

Its walls were the same that my ancestors had viewed before they came to New England. The roof had been burned in the revolution of 1640, and was replaced. Inside was a mural monument to Samuel Baldwin, with the arms—three oak leaves slipped, and the inscription: "Within this chapel are deposited the remains of Mr. Samuel Baldwin, of the Parish of St. Paul, Covent Garden, and of this hamlet, who died the 23 of March, 1760, in the 61st year of his age; and of Tryphene, his widow, who died the

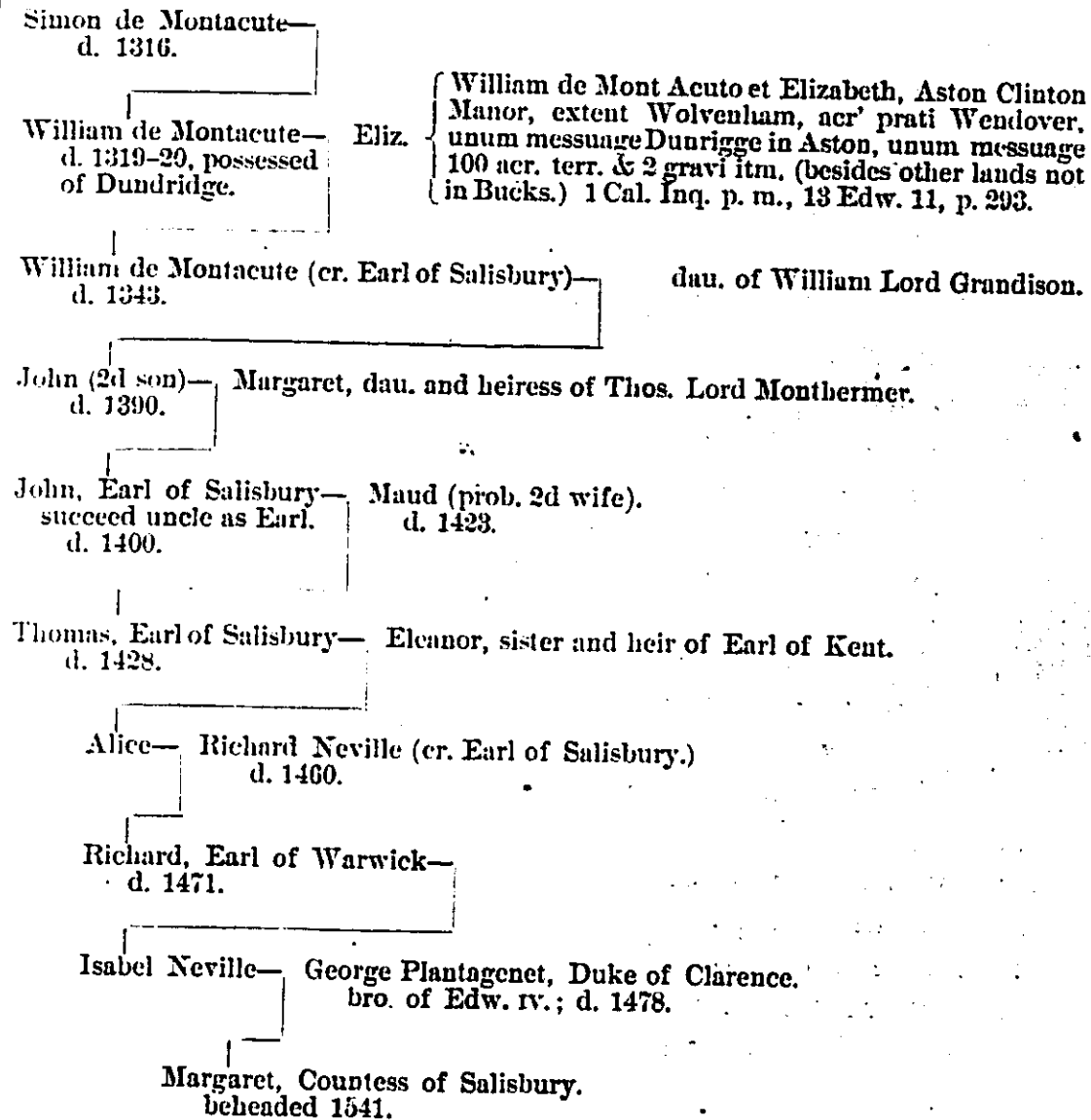
"23rd of April, 1780, in the 90th year of her age. They left two children, Joseph and Susanna, by the eldest of whom this is erected to the memory of his parents."

The chapel farm, formerly in the tenure of Sylvester Baldwin, lay directly across the street—a fine rolling, grass farm. There were no Baldwins in the vicinity, but the Baldwin woods were at the other end of the farm. St. Leonard's is described, in 1842, by Lewis, as "a chapelry of Aston Clinton, one hundred and forty-seven inhabitants; living, a donative, £30. Patrons and impro-prietors, Sir J. D. King, Bart. The Chapel is endowed with lands producing £170 per annum." Before the dissolution of the Abbeys, it seems to have been supplied by Missenden Abbey, a few miles off. "It is supposed," says Lipscomb (*Hist. Bucks.*) to have been originally built on the site of an ancient hermitage, or cell, belonging to Missenden Abbey, and founded circa 1278." The chapel, after the dissolution of the Abbey, was disregarded until Queen Elizabeth granted its site, in 1586, to Edward Wymarke. "It being then in the tenure of Sylvester Baldwin, who also had other lands in the same parish, which the Queen had granted to Sir Edward Stanley, kn't. and his heirs, probably formerly belonging to a Chantry;" but, in 1587, she further granted to Wil. Zipper and Robert Dawe, Esqrs. inter al. "the decayed free chapel of St. Leonard's, a tenement called Chapel Farm, and all lands thereunto belonging, in Aston Clinton and Wendenover, in the occupation of Sylvester Baldwin, tenendum, as of the manor East Greenwich, by fealty;" only with the proviso that if, before the 22nd of Nov., 1 Eliz., any of the premises were not unjustly detained, then the grant to be void.

It will have been noticed, that in the will of Richard of Dundridge, 1636, is bequeathed one coffer, containing evidences concerning chapel lands.

Dundridge: Dunriche, Dunrigge, Dunrig, says Lewis, a small hamlet. But more correctly, a single farm in St. Leonard's is a reputed manor, having no copy-hold belonging to it. It was probably separately called a manor, when the sergeantry of Paris was vested in the Montagues, in the reign of Edw. 3, or Richard 2.

The descent of Dundridge is furnished me by that accomplished scholar, Geo. W. Baldwin, whose assistance I have so frequently to acknowledge:



The manor of Dundridge came to the crown on her attainder. In 1544, it was granted by Henry VIII. as the manor of Dunriche, alias During, parcel of the possession of said Margaret, with Stonehill Grove of five acres; Lady Grove, seven acres; Vie Grove, one acre; and woods of coppices, called Braies, fourteen acres; St. Mary coppices, four acres; and other lands belonging to the same manor in Aston Clinton, Chesham and Wendover, to Sir John Baldwin, his heirs and assigns. Several of the lands enumerated above will be recognized as occurring in the wills of the Baldwins

of Dundridge. The manor seems to have gone from Sir John to his daughter, Dorothy Pakington. She, as a widow, mortgaged it, in 1574, to Sir John Spencer. First March, 1577-8, John Pakington, son and heir of Dorothy, had license to alienate Dunrich and other lands to Henry and Richard Baldwin, two of the sons of the first Richard; and it remained in the family, as we have seen, until 1748. In 1870, when I visited it, it belonged to Rev. H. A. Jeffries, of Hawkhurst, near Staplehurst, Kent. It is in the parish of Aston Clinton, and almost or quite in sight of the chapel of St. Leonard's.

The dwelling is of brick, large for farm purposes, and bordering a long, narrow common, extending from the highway. Fifty years since, there was an ancient building there, of which I learned only that it was of good size and somewhat Elizabethan in style. Toward the common was a deep ditch freshly kept open, and called the moat. There were traces of its former continuation, extending in front and on the side next the highway. In the rear, the ditch—had there been one—would have been filled by the litter of the barnyard; and on the remaining side, I could detect no trace of it. The view here given of it is taken from the side last mentioned, which is not the best point of view:

DUNDRIDGE lies much nearer Cholesbury than to the church at Aston Clinton, and the Baldwins of Dundridge appear to have been known there. The church at Cholesbury appears old, and the Rev. Mr. Jester there took time from a pressing engagement, to show me close by the church the remains of an old encampment, called I believe



Dundridge.

by Mr. Jester a Danish, but in Murray's Hand Book a British camp. It is in good preservation, looking much like the best of our ancient works of the kind in America. Lewis calls it one of the finest Danish encampments in this kingdom, one mile in circumference, with ditch in some places thirty feet deep. About four miles from Aylesbury, and three from St. Leonard's, lies

Wendover, which recovered two members of Parliament through John Hampden, and was several times represented by him. A little beyond from St. Leonard's lies Great Hampden, the paternal home of Hampden, with its grand old avenue of beeches; so long, that one imagines the four thousand yeomen, who are said to have ridden to London in sympathy for the patriot, congregated about it. Hampden was buried here, in 1643. In his will he remembers John Baldwin.

A John Baldwin, of Wendover, seems to have been a man of some prominence. Lipscomb notices "a view of Franc Pledge, and Court Baron of John Baldwin, Esq., of Wendover, Baronie, there holden 11 May, 1652; Thomas Smith, Steward." In 1660, he represented Wendover in Parliament; and as late as 7 April, 1671, there was another view of Frank Pledge before him.

Lord Nugent, in his Memorials of Hampden, says that Hampden had an intention to emigrate to New England; that "this project of emigration was defeated by an order of the King, in Council, dated 6 April, 1638, by which all masters and owners of ships were restrained from setting forth any vessels with passengers for America, without special license. The immediate effect of this monstrous edict is rendered remarkable by an event which has thrown over the whole an air of strange fatality. Eight ships, with respectable emigrants on board, were at this time lying in the Thames, bound for the new colony. In one of these had actually embarked, for their voyage across the Atlantic, two no less considerable persons than John Hampden and his kinsman, Oliver Cromwell." A special order was therefore issued detaining the vessels by name. Lord Nugent gives several references. His editor affixes a note, that Foster, in his "Statesmen of the Commonwealth," has shown that there is not sufficient authority for the incident; but that Lord Nugent having offered no mark or modification, he allows it to stand. Hume (Vol. 5, p. 85) considers the fact beyond controversy. Southey, in his "Life of Cromwell," makes the emigrants bound for Saybrook, in Connecticut. It seems that, in the spring or early summer of 1638, numbers from the immediate vicinity of Hampden did emigrate, among whom Silvester, in ship Martin, died June 21.

Among those in New Haven, Conn., in 1638, and Milford, in 1639, from the vicinity, were the many Baldwins, the Bryants, Fenns, Stonchill, probably the Fowlers, and we cannot tell how

many others. The woods of Hampden end to the north upon the brow of a lofty hill, called Green Holly. In the side of this chalk hill is cut the "White Leaf Cross." It is about one hundred feet long by seventy wide, and made by cutting off the turf, leaving the bare chalk plainly visible for many miles. This monument is of very remote antiquity, supposed by Mr. Wise, in a learned letter to Browne Willis on the subject of Saxon Antiquities, to commemorate a victory of Edward, King of West Saxons over the Danes, early in the tenth century. "It appears, however," says Lord Nugent, "to have been intended as a memorial of the last battle of the Britons with Hengist and Horsa, which was fought over the extensive plains of Risborough and Saunderton. The Saxon princes planted their victorious standards on this height, and on Bedlow Ridge adjoining, to recall their troops from the pursuit.

This memorial probably seemed nearly as old to our ancestors, in 1636, as it does to us to-day; and they gazed on it, as did I, and in all probability some of my ancestors assisted in making it. time out of mind ago. At Great Missenden, which is near Dun-drudge, are still the remains of the Abbey, on a rising slope from



Missenden Church.

the road. It retains in its cloisters some scanty remains of the walls of a religious house, founded for Black Canons in 1133. I cannot give the date of Missenden Church. The authorities speak of it as very ancient. It is said the tower at the west end

was originally early English, and that almost every succeeding style of architecture appears in the building. The oldest brass mentioned in Lipscomb is dated in 1536.

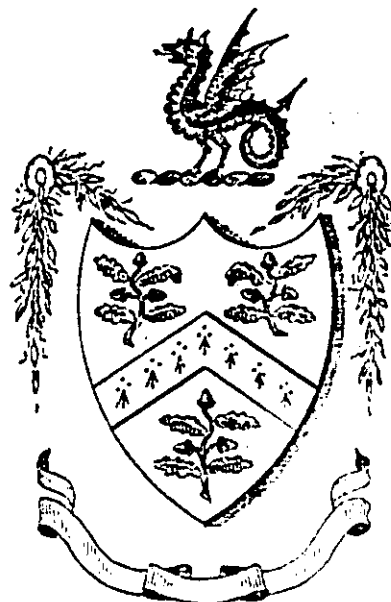
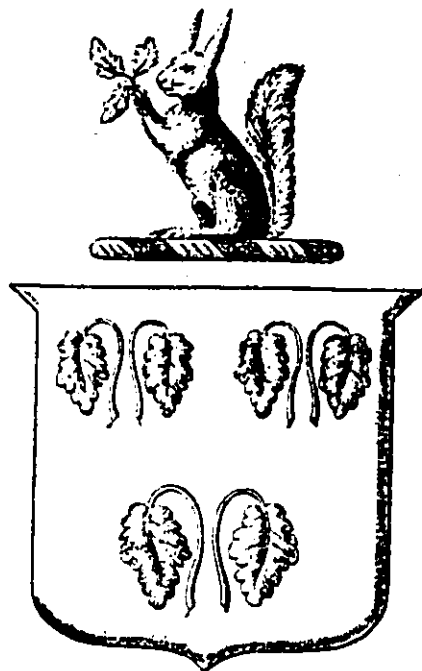
It will be remembered that to the poor of Great Missenden were gifts made in the Dundridge wills.

In all these old remains of antiquity, I fancied some memorials of the life of my ancestors. Indeed, in 1639, Alice Baldwin, as the last Abbess of Burnham Abbey, surrendered her house and received a pension of £13, 6s and 8d. My whole visit to Bucks county charmed me. Although no doubt very different from what it was in 1636, it is very different from our own country. The quiet, picturesque places; the green grass everywhere, leaving no bare earth. The "navigable feeder," or canal, was a narrow, deep, clear stream, lined with trees and with grass to the water. The farms and estates were pleasant. These parishes lie upon the edge of Chilton Hills, and, in that, have pleasanter scenery than many. They are fertile, being celebrated long ago as that pleasant vale "of Aylesbury that walloweth in wealth." These lands, however, are not owned by the tenants in small pieces, as they used to be. Dundridge belonged to a non-resident, who had never seen it. Near by was an estate bought for investment by the Mercers Company. I think it was of London. Two of the Rothchilds had large estates near by, one of them owning the whole parish of Halton. The locality was pleasant and healthy. While I was in Aylesbury, the Sabbath school children were out on a picnic. Hearing the noise of a return, I waited to see how the children looked, whom I felt sure must be stout little boys, from the shouting and joyous noises they made. I fancied my ancestors might have been, in childhood, something like these, save Sunday-school picnics. But the return was of the little girls, stout, round and rosy, prospectively stout women, well fitted for severe life in a new land.

I ought perhaps to say a word or two about the Baldwin Arms. It has been seen, by the reader of the English genealogies, that the lines represented in America are not presumed to be entitled to them. Arms are in England hereditary, and as much property as real estate for instance. The general ideas of Americans about Arms are very loose, and lead to such an engraving of seals and other matters as startles a conscientious scholar. The Arms of Sir John Baldwin appear, in Dugdale's "*Origines Juridicales*," as

three oak leaves slipped (in pairs). In Lipscomb, they are given as three oak leaves slipped, acorned proper (natural color). These Arms appear, unacorned in the Middle Temple, as Arms of Richard Baldwin; and upon the tomb of Samuel Baldwin, in St. Leonard's. The Arms granted in 1662, to Edward Baldwin, of Wilton, are described as "argent a chevron ermine, between three oak branches proper." The same Arms are used by the Baldwins of County Cork, Ireland, who emigrated there temp. Elizabeth, and who probably came from County Bucks. It will be noticed, however, that if they emigrated as early as that, they could not have been descendants of Edward; and that, although the Baldwins of America, as far as known, are not entitled to any of these Arms, the ownership of them by other branches of grant, raises no presumption that there was no collateral consanguinity.

The following is a cut of the Arms: three oak leaves slipped, unacorned, which appears in the St. Leonard Chapel. With it is the usual crest of the Baldwins of that vicinity, "a squirrel sejant," or a squirrel sitting, colored in gold. It is generally or always represented as holding a "sprig of hazel," or oak, sometimes acorned or unacorned.



JEDUTHUN BALDWIN.
✦ LUKE BALDWIN ✦

There are in some of the Massachusetts lines of Baldwins, old representations of Arms. I present one obtained from Vermont, and having upon it the apparent *fac similes* of the signatures of

Jeduthan and Luke of the Henry of Woburn branch. The crest there is a griffin, for which there seems to be no authority at all.

These Arms may have been furnished by some irresponsible vender of arms in Boston, shortly after the Revolution, or obtained from books of heraldry. I have a drawing of the last Arms from George Baldwin, Esq., son of Loammi (Woburn branch), with a squirrel as the crest, holding an acorned oak branch. He is able to tell whence it came. His father obtained it in New York during the Revolution, and intended to have it engraved, but was driven from New York too soon.

The Baldwins of Herts and Bucks, who were granted Arms in early times, had them quite similar to those of Sir John; and I confess I believe they had probably this reason for it, that they were collaterally related to him.

ARMS OF BALDWINS.

From Burke's Encyclopedia of Heraldry, London, 1844.

- BAWDWYN { Ar. a bend lozengy or, betw. six lions rampant sa.
or,
BAWDWEN. { Crest: A sceptre in pale or.
- BAWDWEN... Or., a cross patonce gu., betw. four lozenges vert.
- BAWDWIN... Sa., a bend, between six billets ar.
- BAWDWIN... (Shropshire.) Ar., a saltire sa.
- BAWDWYN... Or., a fesse betw. three water bougets gu.
- BAWDWYN... Az., a star of sixteen points or.
- BALDWIN... (Wilton, Beaconsfield, Co. Bucks.) Ar., a chev. ermines, betw. three oak branches proper.
- BALDWIN... (Hunts.) Per pale az. and or, a fleur de-lis, betw. three crescents counter changed.
- BALDWIN... (Stede Hill, Co. Kent.) Gu., a griffin segreant or. Crest: A lion rampant az., holding in the paws a cross crosslet fitchee or.
- BALDWIN... (Shropshire.) Per pale ar. and sa., a lion counterchanged.
- BALDWIN... { (Diddlebury Salop.) Descended from Roger Baldwyn, of Dodelebury,
living in 1390.) Arg., a saltire sa. Crest: On a mount vert., a cock-
atrice ar., wattled, combed and beaked or, ducally gorged, and lined
of the last.
- BALDWIN... (Elsich and Stoke Castle, Salop. and Aqualate.) As preceding.
- BALDWIN... (Co. Cork, borne by Herbert Baldwin, M.D., of Cork, late its representative in Parliament.) Arg., a chev. erm., betw. three oak branches, ppr. quartering the ensigus of Herbert. Crest: A dove, with the olive branch ppr. Motto: Est voluntas Dei.
- BALDWIN... (Lyland, Co. Lanc.) Same as Baldwin Diddlebury Salop. Motto: Je n'oublierai pas."
- BALDWIN... Ar., six oak leaves in pairs, two in chief, and one in base vert, stalks sa., their points downward. Crest: A squirrel sejant or.
- BALDWIN... Ar., a chev. ermines, betw. three hazel springs vert. Crest: A squirrel sejant or., holding a hazel sprig vert.
- BALDWYN... Bendy, of six ar. and gu., a chief or.