

## Preface

### *Æsop's Fables*

#### Fable XCII - The Mule

A mule which was well fed, and worked little, grew fat, and wanton, and frisked about very notably. "And why should not I run as well as the best of them?" says he; "it is very well known I had a horse to my father, and a very good racer he was." Soon after this, his master took him out, and being upon urgent business, whipped and spurred the mule to make him put forward, who, beginning to tire upon the road, changed his note, and said to himself, "Ah! where is the horse's blood you boasted of but now? I am sorry to say it, friend, but indeed your worthy sire was an ass, but not a horse."

#### *The Application*

If some in the world should be vain enough to think they can derive their pedigree from one of the old Roman families, and being otherwise destitute of merit, would fain draw from thence, it might not be improper, upon such an occasion, to put them in mind that Romulus, the first founder of that people, was baseborn, and the body of his followers made up of outlaws, murderers, and felons, the scum and offscouring of the neighbouring nations.

As a man truly great shines sufficiently bright of himself, without wanting to be emblazoned by a splendid ancestry, so they whose lives are eclipsed by foulness, or obscurity, instead of showing to an advantage, look but the darker for being placed in the same line with their illustrious forefathers.

#### *Deductions by Henry Maudslay*

Better to have a poor but honest ancestry than boast of descending from any man, however high in station, but void of moral worth; so instead of vaunting our high birth, let us endeavour, by leading lives of good repute, to emulate the noble actions of our lineage, and thus, instead of reflecting shame on them, we may become worthy of a place in the history of our family.

We see how ignoble a thing it is to rest on the proficiency or excellence

of our ancestors; instead thereof let us strive to gain such a knowledge of them, and their actions, as will the more stimulate us to follow their good examples and shun their errors; for this reason, and with this view, there can be no harm in attempting to trace our genealogy, provided we do not pride ourselves on it, but see that it makes each one of us more anxious and careful to avoid wrong-doing, that our family name may not be brought into disgrace, and so render it a reproach to be a Buckenham or a Maudslay.

H. M.

## Notes And Extracts

### From Various Authorities Regarding the Family of Buckenham or Bokenham

*“Thus you see how hard a thing it is to sift out ye truth in these matters of genealogye.” – Dugdale’s Letter to Vernon of Shakerly, 9 July 1651.*

The Rev. Charles Parkins’s Preface to Blomefield’s History of Norfolk.

“Surnames were first assumed in France about the year 1000, and were local, taken from those towns or places of which the persons were lords or owners.

“In the troublesome reign of King Etheldred, this kingdom being cruelly ravaged by the Danes, the king and his queen and family took refuge in France, where he remained till the death of Swain, the Danish king; and his two sons, Edward and Alfred, stayed and were educated in Normandy. After the death of Etheldred and the Danish kings Canute, Harold, and Hardicanute, Edward was sent for by the English nobles and made king in 1041, and introduced the Norman custom.”

“One of the first surnames I find used in England was *Thorold de Bukenhall*,<sup>1</sup> who took his name from his lordship of *Bukenhall*, in Lincolnshire, and Edric de Laxfield, Rachel de Gimingham, and Alwi de Thetford were among those who were deprived at the Conquest. These were Norfolk lords and owners, and if the custom prevailed equally in other counties it may be considered an established one before the Conquest, though doubtless it then became general.”

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#### Early Mention of the *Bukenhams* as Landholders in *Bukenham* and its Locality

In the sketch of the local history it will be seen that, according to the Liber Scaccarii, A. D. 1166-67, temp. Henry II, *Wilhelmus de Bokenham* was one of the thirty-nine tenants holding lands of the Abbey of St. Edmunds, at Keteringham, in the Hundred of Humilard, and under Adam de Clifton, at Illyngton, in Shropham, and *Robertus de Bokenham* was also a tenant in Shropham, under Robertus de Mode, and *John* the heir of *Hugonus de Bokenham*, under the Earl of Arundel, at Wylby; and

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<sup>1</sup> Said to be the father of Lady Godiva, of Coventry celebrity. Thus from whatever the castle and villages of *Bukenham*, derived their names, it seems quite reasonable to conclude that the family or families took theirs from one or other of them in the same manner.

in the 3rd year of Edward I, *Hugo de Bokenham*, and *Alice his mother*, held lands in Totyngton, under Johanne de Nerford; and, according to an ancient roll, quoted by Blomefield, there were among those who held lands by knight's service of the lords of Buckenham Castle, *Richard de Snethertone* and *Robert de Bokenham*, in the time of Robert de Albine, who died in 1297, the other tenants named being Sir William de Montecannis, Sir Giles de Wachesham, Sir Harvey de Stanham, Sir William Cumyn, Sir Richard de Quatfeld, Lady Lora de Baliol, the heirs of Simon de Kenninghall, Ralph de Morley, Sir Robert de Sheltone, John de Berdwelle, and Matthew de Cachevache, and that in 1345 *William de Bukenham* paid 20s. relief for the *Manor of Bukenham*, and Blomefield says "how it went from the *Bukenhams* I do not know." It had belonged to them from the time of Baldwin, Abbot of Bury St. Edmund's, who infeoffed *William de Bukenham* in it, and it remained in the family, "all of them being Williams," until 1345. This family always bore "azure a cross chequy or and gules," as appears from the seal of *William de Bukenham* in 1360, and several others of the family, which Blomefield. says, "I have by me." From this date the family seem to have been more connected with Snitherton and other parishes than with *Buckenham*, although, according to Blomefield, *Edmund Buckenham*, Esq., in 1438, with Richard Gegh, Roger Cans, John Briggs, and Peter Park, the chaplain, had the Court at *Buckenham Manor*, and all thereto belonging (except his villenes and copyholders), settled upon them by Thomas Crofts, of Norwich.

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### The Bukenhams as Priors of Bukenham

#### Blomefield's History of Norfolk

##### *Bukenham Priory*

The priory, now called the abbey, was founded by William de Albine, surnamed "The Strong," who died in 1156. He endowed it with the rectories of All Saints' and St. Andrew's, belonging to the manor of *Bukenham*. The witnesses to the foundation were Hugh Bigod, Earl of Norfolk, *Ralf de Bukenham*, and others.

The Priory Manor, was part of the Great Manor given to the priory on its foundation. After many conveyances it was settled on the minister of New *Buckenham*, who is always lord of it.

##### Priors of Bukenham

- 1216     *William de Bukenham.*
- 1221     *Walter de Bukenham.*
- 1269     *Hugh de Bukenham.*
- 1480     13th May, *John Buckenham*, senior, elected on the death of

Prior Whalley. He was succeeded by John Plattying and John Mylegate, who was the last prior, and he surrendered to Henry VIII in 1534.

Canons of this House

- 1479 Brother *John Bukenham*, junior.  
Brother *Richard Bukenham*, who was also custos of All Saints' Church.



*The Seal of Buckenham Priory*

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New Bukenham.

In 1285, Robert Gavel, in a quarrel, struck *Richard de Buckenham* a blow, from which he died three days after. Gavel was taken before the court of Robert de Tateshall, the lord of the castle, who, however, did not commit him to custody in the castle, but gave him up to *Nigel de Buckenham*, another son of *William de Bukenham*, who was chief steward, or high bailiff, of *Bukenham*, who imprisoned him in the toll house of *New Bukenham*, and he afterwards was executed; but there was a long dispute and trial upon the matter, for which see the *Norfolk and Norwich Archaeological Society's Transactions*,<sup>2</sup> vol. 7, p. 271, 1880.

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*Snitherton Parish*

At the Confessor's time Snitherton was two towns; the south part, with All Saints', was known as Snitherton, and the north, with St. Andrew's, as Esebe, or Ashby, until some time after the Conquest.

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<sup>2</sup> The account in the *Norfolk and Norwich Archl. Soc.'s Transactions* differs, however, in the names of the parties – viz., Fitzwilliam instead of *Bukenham*, except that a *Roger Bukenham* was present on the occasion.

Ailwin was lord of the Manor of Old Hall, Snitherton, in the Confessor's time, and Ralph, his brother, held it at the Survey, of Roger Bigot, and by marriage with Maud Bigot d'Albani held it of whom Richard de Snitherton, a descendant of Ralph, held it. He was succeeded by Hugh first surnamed Rufus, or the Red, and afterwards *de Bukenham*, and sometimes *de Snitherton*; his son *William de Snitherton*, alias *Buckenham*, married one of the co-heiresses of Sir Benedict d'Angerville, lord of West Newton, West Herling, and Kerhalle, in Snetherton, all which came to the said *William Buckenham*, and to Nicholas de Bonfoy, who married the other sister. *William*, son of *Hugh Buckenham*, held half a fee (with William de Bonfoy) *temp.* Henry III. He was succeeded by *Ralph de Bukenham*, his son, who in 1203 gave £14 by his guardian, Godfrey d'Albine, to have his seventh part of the inheritance of Gosceline de Lodnes in right of his mother, daughter of Ralph de Somerton. and co-heir of Gosceline de Lodnes.

*Ralph Bukenham* left Hugh eldest son and heir, who married Margaret, daughter of Miles de Parker (parcarius, or park-keeper); she outlived him; and *Hugh*, his son, in 1290, assigned to his mother part of the mansion houses of *Snitherton* and Herling, the third turn of *Snitherton All Saints'*, and the third parts of Snitherton and Herling manors. In 1324, on his marriage, he settled the manors of *Snitherton* and West Herling, the advowson of All Saints' and St. Andrew's, of Stuston and Ockle in Suffolk, and lands, homages, &c., in Stuston, Ockle, Haigham, Lerling, Widenham, and Wilby, on *Sir John de Bokenham* his brother, parson of *Snitherton*, and others, for the use of Alice his wife. He died in 1339, and was buried here. She died about 1365, and the whole came to her eldest son, *Hugh de Bokenham*, who married Julian, heiress of Sir John de Thelnetham, with whom he had Thelnetham and Livermere, in Suffolk, and was buried with his ancestors at All Saints', leaving Julian his wife executrix, and Sir John Thelnetham supervisor, who, with Roger Dawney, the parson, William de Rougham, and others, trustees, settled the manors of Snitherton, Carhall, and Eldehall, with advowsons, on Julian for life. In 1385 she and the trustees settled them on her son Hugh on his marriage with Joan, daughter of Robert Ashfield, who died in 1393. He remarried in 1399 to Joan, daughter of Sir John Bruse, and died about 1425, and his son *Hugh* confirmed to his mother (now wife of Oliver Grosse) the manor of Newhall, in Snitherton. She died in 1433. *Edmund de Bokenham* inherited, and in that year he settled Oldhall, Newhall, and Kerhall Manors, and the advowsons of *All Saints'* and *St. Andrew's*, "to divers uses" on marrying Dionese, his wife. *Ed. de Bokenham*. died at Norwich, 1479, without issue, and was buried at "Our Lady in the Fields," Norwich. He ordered that his feoffs of Oldhall and Kerhall manors should continue until George (son of his cousin John), of Livermere and Snitherton, was of age, and then he should be his heir. This John was the son of *Hugh de Buckenham*, who had held Newhall by gift of his father. He died 1467, and was buried at St. Peter's Church,

Great Livermere, and he gave his manors of Livermere and Newton to his wife Emma for life, and Thelnetham to his son John. The same John died in 1484 (buried in All Saints'), leaving George his heir, who therefore became lord of Old and New Hall and Kerhall. He married, firstly, Christiana, daughter of William de Gray, of Merton, Norfolk, who died in 1492, and is buried in Merton Church; and secondly, Margaret, heiress of Francis Heath, of Worlington, in Mildenhall, Suffolk. By her he had a second son, *John*, from whom the *Thornham* family descended, and *Thomas*, his eldest, who succeeded to Snitherton, Livermere, &c., and who married Elizabeth Jenour, of Great Dunmow, Essex. She afterwards married R. Codyngton, of Ixworth, and is buried with him in Great Livermere Church.<sup>3</sup> (This Codyngton was owner of *Codington Nonesuch*, in Surrey, and exchanged it with Henry VIII for Ixworth, in Suffolk.)

*Thomas Bokenham* died 9 December 1535, and was buried in Temple Church, London, and left one son, only one year old, named *John*, and one daughter named Dorothy.

John, the last male heir of his family, born 29 August 1534, married. Lucy, daughter of Clement Heigham, of Barrow, Suffolk, Knt. (who after his death married Francis Stonard), and died August, 1551, leaving the manors of Oldhall, Newhall, and Carhall, in Snitherton, and the advowsons thereof, and also Thelnetham and Livermere and advowsons, to his only sister, *Dorothy Bokenham*, aged 17. She married Thomas Caryll, of Sussex (son of Sir John Caryll, Knight, and Attorney for Duchy of Lancaster), and died 7 June 1560, and her husband on 21 November 1563, leaving a son (afterwards Sir John Caryll, of Warnham, Sussex) as heir, who on 20 November, 1590 sold Snitherton to Ralph Hare, Esq. It remained in the Hare family until, in 1725, it was conveyed to Mr. Thomas Goddard, of Snitherton, the present lord of the manor (1737).

#### Inscription formerly in Temple Church, London

“Hic jacet *Thomas Bokynham* Armiger filius et haeres *Georgii Bokyngham* nuper de Snitherton in Com Norfolk Armigeri et *Margaretta* Uxor is eius-Filiae et heredis *Francisci* Heath Arm: qui quidem *Thomas* obit IX die Decembris, Anno Dei 1535, et Anno Regni Regis Henrice Octave vicessimo Septimo cuius animae proprietui Deus Amen.”

In Snetterton chancel are many stones of *Bokenhams*; on George's stone these arms remain: A lion rampant impaling *Bokenham*, who quarters three roundels, 2 and 1, on the first a croslet moline.

There were at one time also two inscriptions in old English (see Weaver, fol. 817), as follow:

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<sup>3</sup> This is stated in the *Collectanea Topographica* to be an error. Richard. Codyngton and his wife lie buried at Ixworth, where there is a fine monument to their memory. See “Additions.”

Orate pro Anima *Johannis Bokenham* Armigeri nuper filii *Hugonis Bokenham* de Levermer Magna necnon nepotes et heredis *Edmundo Bokenham* de Snitterton qui obiit xv. die Menses Octobris Anno Dei mccccclxxxiii. et pro animabus *Anne et Johanne* ... quorum animabus.

Orate pro Anima *Georgii Bokenham* Armigeri de Snitterton filii et Heredis *Johannis Bokenham* qui obiit xxi. die Octobris Anno Dei mccccclxxxiii, cuius Anime propicietur.

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#### Rectors of All Saints', Snetherton

- 1257 Thomas de Inglethorp, afterwards Bishop of Rochester, by *Ralph Bukenham*.
- 1311 Robert Fulldone had sequestration granted him for six months by the bishop, and in
- 1317 *John de Bukenham*, accolite, was presented by his brother, Sir *Hugh de Bukenham*, Knight.
- 1349 *John de Bukenham*, "shaveling," by Alice, Sir Hugh's widow.
- 1352 *Walter de Evedon*, professor of civil law, by *Alice de Bukenham*, on the death of *John de Bukenham*.
- 1359 *Nicholas Bukenham*, by the same Alice.
- 1362 Roger Denney, "by lapse."
- 1391 Thomas Bosville, by Julian, widow of *Hugh de Bukenham*.
- 1435 St. Andrew's and All Saints' being consolidated at the request of *Edmund de Bukenham*, Thomas de Bosville became rector of both.
- 1446 Robert Spylman,<sup>4</sup> by *Edmund de Bukenham*.
- 1467 John Newman, LL.D., by the same.
- 1492 A lapse occurred, Thomas Dyke being priest.
- 1499 Walter Redmayne, presented by *George Bukenham*, Esq.
- 1504 On Redmayne's resignation, William Throckmorton, LL.D.
- 1530 Stephen Galle, by *George Bukenham*. Galle's successor, Sir Edmund Burrough, was presented by Thomas Caryll and Dorothy his wife (daughter of *George Bukenham*), and from that time the gift has been in the family of Hare down to Blomefield's time, 1737. The rectory of St. Andrew's was also in the *Bukenhams* from 1257 until united with All Saints', the advowson having been purchased by *Hugh*, the father of *Ralph*, the first patron, in 1257, from Jeffrey de Kynsele.

#### Rectors of St. Andrew's, Snetherton

- 1257<sup>5</sup> Sir William Le Parker, rector ... *Ralph de Bokenham*, patron.

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<sup>4</sup> In the north chancel window the cup and wafer in glory with Spylman's arms and this inscription: "Magister Robertus Spylman confidit in domino." About 1450 he new glazed the chancel with beautiful painted glass, the parishioners glazed the church windows, and the lord the north aisle.

<sup>5</sup> Clergymen at this period were frequently styled "Sir," the title of "Reverend" being comparatively modern.



- 1281 Ralph Corde *Sir Hugh de Bokenham* patron.  
 1308 12 Apr. Nicholas de Frengge, accolite, *ditto*, *ditto*.  
 1311 4 Nov. Ralph de Fuldene, priest, *ditto*, *ditto*.  
 1313 *John de Bukenham*.  
 1324 *John de Bukenham* priest; patron, *Elizabeth de Bukenham*.  
 1329 William Cork, priest; William *de Bukenham* patron.  
 1332 4 Jan. Richard Gaylon de Sandringham, accolite, by *Hugh*, son of *Sir Hugh de Bukenham*.  
 1349 26 Oct. Edmund de Welholme, shaveling, by *Alice*, widow of *Hugh de Bukenham*.  
 1358 8 Nov. Henry de Etyndon, on resignation of Welholme, by *Alice de Bukenham*.  
 1382 25 Sep. John Artys, by *Julian de Bukenham*.  
 1394 7 Mar. Henry Strok, by *Joan*, relict of *Hugh de Bukenham* of Snitherton.  
 1398 5 Aug. John Sowerby, on Strok's resignation, by *Joan de Bukenham*, lady of *Snitherton*.  
 1399 12 Apr. Thomas Galle, of Snitherton, accolite, by *Julian*<sup>6</sup> *de Bukenham*. At his death in 1435 it was joined to All Saints' by *Edmund Bukenham*, and Thomas Bosville made rector of both; and about the time of Henry VIII the church was pulled down.

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Davy's MS., folio 159

*Richard de Snetterton*, grandson of Ralph, temp. William I, had a son Hugh, surnamed Rufus and also *de Bukenham*. He had a son, *Sir William de Snetherton*, Knight, called also *de Bokenham*, temp. Henry II and Richard I. His son *Hugh de Snetherton*, alias *Bokenham*, knighted temp. Henry III, had a son *Ralph de Bokenham*, of Snitherton, living in 1249-1257 (5th King John), and knighted about 1245, who had five sons, viz. – First, *Hugh of Snitherton*, his heir, 1290. Second, *William of Kettingham* died 1311, at *Old Buckenham* (Lord of Ellingham and Illington). Third, *John*, who became Rector of *Snetherton*, and (query) afterwards *Sir John*. Fourth, *Miles*, called *de Snitherton*. Fifth, *Peter* (query) of *Garboldesham*. These account for the several branches of the family, all springing however from *Ralph*, temp. William the Conqueror.

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Blomefield's Norfolk.  
*Buckenham Parva*

Was held soon after the conquest of the Montforts by a family who took their name from the place, and William, son of *Sir Ralph de Bukenham*, had a charter of free warren in 38th Henry III, and before this in

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<sup>6</sup> Probably on the marriage of Joan, the widow of *Hugh Bukenham*, to Oliver le Gros the gift reverted to Julian, his father's widow. – W. P. I.

King John's reign a fine was levied between *William de Bukenham* and *Petronella de Mortimer*, of the advowson of the church and the moiety of the mill.

*Bridgham Parish*

"At this time, 1229, *Walter de Bukenham*, held 90 acres freehold here."

*Langley Parish and Abbey*

Among gifts, &c., to Abbey, *Ralph de Bukenham* gave the services of "Jeffry de Lodnes, in Lodne (Loddon)," and "Jeffry de Stobbs" lands there. 1242.

*Somerton Parish (East)*

In the reign of William II granted to William d'Albini, and was held of him by the family of de Somerton.

Ralph de Somerton left a daughter Alice, who married *William de Bukenham*, father of *Ralph de Bukenham*, who was a benefactor to Wymondham Priory in 1256.

*Windham Parish (or Wymondham)*

In 1256 *Ralph de Bukenham*, and Hugh de Beaufoie gave William the Prior the advowson of Newton in exchange for lands in South Wootton, and in 1266 *William de Bukenham*, late Prior of Yarmouth, became second abbot on the death of London, first abbot, although not of their own fraternity.

*Griston Parish*

"On an old brass that came off a stone near the pulpit, 'Orate pro Anima *Edmundii Buckenham* Generosi.'"

And in 1278 *Robert de Bukenham* had an estate here.

*Shouldham Parish*

Trussbuts and Colts Manor. By an inquisition taken in the reign of Henry III, Adam de Botefoy and John his son, and *Robert de Bokenham*, held lands by knight's service here.

*Marham Parish*

Witnesses to a deed respecting the advowson of this church in July, 1274, were Sir William Rusteyng, Sir William Malerb, Sir Henry Noble, Sir *Peter de Bokenham*, Sir Thomas Gelham, &c., &c.

One condition being that the foundress should pay a pair of white gloves of the value of one penny, or one penny per annum, for all services to Richard de Dunham. *Elias de Beckingham* is mentioned here as one

of five king's justices at Westminster, who settled the advowson in the time of Edward I, 1295.<sup>7</sup>

*Horning Parish*

Abbey of St. Benett<sup>8</sup> at Holm, founded by Canute. "A solitary place among marshes." *Richard de Bokenham* was Abbot in 1275.

*Garboldesham Parish*

The church of St. John Baptist is a good building, and ancient (except the tower built in 1500). There are several arms in the windows, but the only mention of the *Bokenhams*, is that *Sir Thomas Bokenham* served the church in 1554. The tower of the old church stands near the other. The windows contained much painted glass and arms, but have all been destroyed, and there does not appear to be any monument, &c., of the *Bukenhams*.

*Escois and Bokenhams Manors*

The part known as *Bokenham's* was given by Roger Bigod to Aubrey de Vere, Earl of Oxford. It became the subject of a dispute between several persons, but ultimately it was in 1277 the property of *Peter de Bokenham*. He left it to his son *Robert Bokenham*, who in 1280 sold the advowson of St. Andrew's Church to Sir Robert de Bosco. In 1378 another *Robert de Bokenham* was lord, and in 1380 *Leonard de Bokenham*.

In the feodaries, in 1402, we find that Lady Margaret held it with Bois Manor, but though the *Bukenhams* appear to have parted with it, their descendants still had a good estate here, and in 1454 *Robert Bokenham*, of Garboldesham, died intestate, and *Sir Thomas Bokenham*, the chaplain, administered; and in 1476 *Sir Ralph Bukenham*, of Garboldesham, desired to be buried at Great Livermere.

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Public Record Office, London  
Inquisition post mortem, 7 Edward I., n. 35.

Date: 7 Oct 1279 – [*Extent terr and tenim Robti de Bokenhm*], fca apud Carleton Rode in cstino Sce Fidis Virg anno regn Reg E. fil Reg H. septimi p sacrm John de Ullestone Walti fil Nich Benedci de Ovedale Robti le kei, Gerard le Clerc Johis de bosco de Waketone Thom fil Rici

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<sup>7</sup> A stone in the nave of Bottesham Church, c. Cambridge, has this inscription for *Elias de Bekinham*, one of the justices itinerant, who died after 27th Edward 1st. "Hic Jacet *Elias de Bekingham* quondam justicarius domini reuis anglie CIVIS anime propicietur deus." A brass figure was inlaid in the stone, but it has been torn off.

<sup>8</sup> There are two fine views of the gate of this abbey in "Vetusta Monumenta" of the Society of Antiquaries. It has lately been converted into the base of a windmill. The Bishop of Norwich is even now "Abbot of Holme."

de Ty \*\*\* Will fit Baset, Joh de Thrinhalle, Rogi fil Nich Walti, kup t Walti de Rode qui dicut qd pdcs Robtus ht in ville de Rodecarletone *Tybeham Bokenham* vet t Bonewell xxvj. xix. acr terr t dim arabil ptment ad maniü suü de Rode Carletoñ t valent p annü iiij libr xvij sol t ix. d pc cuj'libet xxxvj. acr xij. d cuj'libet lx. acr viij. d et cuj'libet xliij. acr terre t dim vj. d. It lit in pdca villa de *Vet Bokenham* viij. acr bosci t in pdca villa de Rodecarleton iiij. acr bosci t valent p annü iij. sol t iij. d. It ht in ead villa de Rodecarleton xiiij acr alneti t valent p annü ij. s. iiij. d. It ht in eisd m vill Tybeham t Carleton x. acr pti t valent p annü xx. sol pc acr ij. s t in vill de Rodecarleton, &c., &c.

Inquisition post mortem, 7 Edward I., No. 35.

Extent of the lands and tenements of *Robert de Bokenham*, made at Carletone Rode on the day after the Feast of St. Faith the Virgin, 7 Edward I (7 Oct 1279), by which it was found that he held in Rodecarletone, Tybehm, *Old Bokenhm*, and Bonewell, six score and 19½ acres of arable land pertaining to his manor of Rode Carleton, Tybehm, Bokenhm, and worth per annum £4 17s. 9d. He also held in Old Bokenhm (now Buckenham) eight acres of wood, and in Rodecarleton four acres of wood.

By another extent it was found that he held lands in Garboldisham, but that the same lands were claimed by Thomas de Hoxtede and Miriel his wife, and Ralph de Chacegrave and Emma his wife.

Translated and abbreviated by me,

W. H. Hart,  
Lonsdale Chambers,  
Chancery Lane,  
14 Sep 1880.

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Blomefield's Norfolk  
*West Newton Parish*

"*Bokenham*, Manor, in West Newton," a daughter of Sir Benedict de Aungerville, lord of West Newton, married *William de Snitherton*, alias *de Bukenham*, and at her father's death his manor was divided between her husband and her sister's husband, Hugh Beaufoy, one being called "*Bukenham* Manor," and the other "Beaufoy." *William's* son *Hugh*, and his grandson *Ralph* succeeded, and *Ralph* was lord in 41st Henry III. His son *Hugh* succeeded him, and kept his court here 16th Ed. I, 1287, and married Margaret, daughter of Miles le Parker. In 1292 and in 1297 *Hugh de Bukenham*, his son, held it by the name of Sir *Hugh de Snitherton*, alias *Bukenham*. In this family it continued till after 1462, when it was conveyed to other lords, as Copeldikes, Cokets, Coningsbys, &c.

*Heylesdon's Manor*

Henry de Heylesdon was lord in 1303, and he sealed with a lion rampant, as his family always did. He held it of *William de Bukenkam* as above.

*Cringlefield Parish*

Divers rents in "Barun's Manor" belonged to *William de Bukenham* and *Julian* his wife, and in 1298 they were joined to the manor.

*Loddon Parish*<sup>9</sup>

Hugh, son of *Ralph de Bukenham* (and Alice de Somerton), claimed as heir to Gosceline de Lodne, 27th Edward I, an interest in the advowson of the Ch. of Okle by Eye, Suffolk, and Godfrey d'Albeny, guardian of *Ralph de Bukenham*, gave eleven pounds to have the seventh part of the inheritance of Gosceylene de Lodne, which *Ralph* held in 5th King John.

*Illington Parish*

In 1528 the prior of *Bukenham* was taxed at 3s. 10d. for his temporal in this town, which were small pieces of lands given to the house at *Bukenham* by the *Bukenhams*.

"Temp. Hen. III, *William de Bokenham* held a quarter of a fee, from which originated *Bukenham's* Manor in Illington, or West Hall manor, and by additions of other parts by purchase, it became the principal manor, and in 1253 *William de Bukenham* had charter of free warren, &c., &c., in Ellingham and *Bukenham* Manor; and in 1304 *William de Bukenham* purchased that part which was William de Esthall's and added it to his manor, and in 1316 it became the property of Lucia de la Maynewaring, of East Herling; but the *Bukenhams* held a small part of Easthall Manor till about 1392, when their connection appears to have ended with Illington.

There are no monuments in the church connected with the family.

*West Herling Parish*

In King Henry II's time Sir Benedict d'Angerville was Lord of West Herling, and died leaving only three daughters. The eldest married *William de Snetherton*, otherwise DE BOKENHAM, and that family continued to be called sometimes De Snetherton and sometimes *De Bokenham*. The manor continued in the *Bokenham* family until 1479, when *Edmund Bokenham*, "Squyr," by will, 29th March, 1479, left money among his poor servants at Snitherton, Shropham, Hayham, and Herling.

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Gage's History of Suffolk  
*Fritton Parish*

In list of rectors – Robert *Bokenham de Ellingham*, 1389.

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<sup>9</sup> Loddon Church is large and elegant, with an ancient font and a curious painting of Sir James Hobart and his lady, with views of the church and St. Olave's bridge, built by him and his lady.

*Thelnetham Parish*

*Temp.* Edward III,<sup>10</sup> *Hugh de Bokenham* married *Julian*, sole heiress of Sir J. de Thelnetham, by which he became owner of this manor and Great Livermere, and other property, which thus passed to the *Bokenhams*, who owned Market Weston. In 1764 this belonged to Dr. Thurston, and now to Sir E. Kerrison, Bart., of Oakley Park, Market Weston.

*Osbern Bokenham*,<sup>11</sup> a native of Suffolk, and Canon of the order of St. Augustine, at Stoke Clare, wrote or translated, in or about 1445, the lives of divers saints, which are extant in the library of the Royal Society. (Ritson, page 47.)

In 1452, *Alice*, widow of *John Bokenham*, late of Hawstede, bequeathed iys iiyd to the high altar here. Also v marks to a proper chaplain to say masses for a whole year for her soul and that of her husband, and for the souls of those for whom she was bound to pray, &c., &c. The rest of her goods to be disposed of by her executors as they should think proper for the good of her soul, &c. Proved at Fornham St. Martins,<sup>12</sup> 1452.

*Easton Bavent,<sup>13</sup> near Dunwich*

*Sir Raff Bokenham*, “Jantyman,” in his will, dated 26th November, 1476, thus devises, “Item, I gave my pcessionaly an ymner noted, a ‘Sawter’ noted, and the ‘anthemys’ throughout the year to Easton Bavent upon the see syde.”

*Hawstead Parish*

“In the 6th of Richard II, John Talmach<sup>14</sup> released to Walter Amyas,

<sup>10</sup> Another *Bokenham* of that place married Emma, daughter of Robert Scarce.

<sup>11</sup> *Osbern Bokenham* was a contemporary of Capgrave, the author of the Chronicle of England, and in a MS. in the Arundell collection, Brit. Mus., he alludes to him in the prologue to the Life of St. Katherine (Lyvys of Seyntes) as follows:

“But who so lyst knowledge for to have,  
And in that mater envereyed to be  
My fadyrs booke Mastyr Joon Capgrave  
Wych but newly compyled bee,  
Mote hee seke and he there shall se  
In baladys rymyd fol craftylye  
Alle that for ignorance here now leve I.”

<sup>12</sup> A village two miles from Bury. The wills of this neighbourhood were generally proved in that church, as the Abbot of Bury would not suffer the Archdeacon of Sudbury or his deputies to exercise any act of authority within the town.

<sup>13</sup> Of Easton Bavent only a farm remains, the church has been washed away by the sea.

<sup>14</sup> The family of *Talmach* or *Tollemache* have flourished in great repute in this county from the arrival of the Saxons in this kingdom till 1821 in uninterrupted male succession, and have born a conspicuous part in the annals of the county of Suffolk for above 1,300 years. But the first on record is Hugh Talmach, who subscribed to a charter of a grant of land to the Abbess of Godstow, in Oxfordshire, in the reign of King Stephen. Helmingham was acquired by the marriage of *Sir Lionel Tollemach*, Knight, of Bentley, to the heiress of that estate – temp. Edward IV. Sir Lionel, the fourth baronet, succeeded his mother, the daughter and heiress of Murray, first Earl of Dysart, as second Earl of Dysart in the Peerage of Scotland, and in 1707, by the Act of Union, became a Peer of Great Britain. The present owner of Helmingham is John Tollemache, created a baron in 1876, nephew of the fifth Earl of Dysart – *Country Seats of Nobility and Gentry*, 1880.

clerk, Robert de Reddyngton, and William Hore, all claim to lands in Hawstead, Whepstead, &c. He appears to have died without a will, and the property devolved upon Alice, daughter and heir of his brother William. She and her husband, *William Bokenham*, were seized of the Manor of Talmages in the 16th Richard II. *William Bokenham* bore for arms “Argent a fret azure,” as appears by his son’s seal (whence it appears he was a branch of the *Bokenhams* of Great Livermere) in 5th of Henry VI. It belonged to his son, *John Bokenham*, and at his death it descended to a younger brother, who did homage to the Abbot of St. Edmund’s for it, 11th of Henry VI. In 26th Henry VI, he sold the reversion expectant on the decease of self and wife, and all his lands, &c., to John Marschall, whose feoffee, W. Colman, chaplain, conveyed *Bokenham*, alias “Talmages,” Manor to Roger Drury, in 3rd. Ed. IV. There are monuments to the Cullums and Drurys, but none to the *Bokenhams*. *Alice Bokenham*, widow of John, left a bequest for a chaplain to pray for her and her husband, in 1452.

*Hengrave Parish*

The church has long been disused, and the living united with Flempton.

At Hengrave Hall, the seat of the Gages. In the window of the cloisters, among other noble arms are, *Bokenham*, “Argent a lion rampant gules debruised by a bend azure charged with three besants,” and in another window of “Knyvett of *Bukenham* Castle.”

\* \* \*

The Rev. Sir John Cullum’s History of Hawsted

The present style of the manor is the “Manor of Hawsted Hall with *Bokenhams*.” The house was afterwards the residence of the Drurys.

In the 16th of Richard II, Sir William Clopton re-leased to Alice, daughter of William Talmage, wife of *William Bokenham*, and her heirs for ever, all right, claim, &c., to lands in Halsted, Nowton, Horningsheath, and Whepsted, which he had lately purchased of John Talmage,

or Talmach,<sup>15</sup> and at the same time released the said *William Bokenham* and Alice from all actions, real and personal, which he ever had or could have against them from the “beginning of the world to the date of that instrument” (see plate of seal of William Clopton appended to deed).

Alice, and probably also *John Bokenham*, were dead before the 5th of Henry VI, for in that year *John, Bokenham* son and heir, possessed the estate, and executed a deed to which his seal is appended, and bears “a fret,” his own *paternal arms* as well as of *his Mother* (see plate), and what is very uncommon, he was succeeded by his brother, named the same in *both* names, as appears by extract from a deed dated 11th Henry VI, in which both the sons and the father all bear the same name of *John*.

This *John Bokenham* also married an Alice ... and entailed his estate upon his issue, of which, I suppose, despairing, in the 26th of Henry VI he sold all his “londes and tenements, wodes, modes, and pastures, rents and services, which were late belonging to *John Bokenham*, brother to one *John Bokenham*, as they lye within ye townys and felde of Hawsted, Horningshethe, Nowton, and Wkepsted, in the shire of Suffolk, to John Marshall, Esqueyer, &c., &c., on condition that he, *John Bokenham*, if his wyeff should dye, shall wedd no woman by whom he may have issue.” Thus ended the interest of the Talmaches and their descendants the *Bokenhams*, who had been here for at least 166 years.

\* \* \*

Suffolk Traveller  
*Stuston Parish*

*Hugh de Bokenham*, in 1324, settled the advowson with Oakley on Alice, his wife, for life, and in 1339 it passed to Hugh, his son and heir.

*Scroteby by Ormesby Parish, Norfolk*

15th Ed. II Gerald de Worthsted quit-claimed to Robert de Langley, Prior of Norwich, lands and tenements late *Roger de Bokenham's* and his son Jeffery's. Witnesses, Robert de Ormesby, William Sneck, of Ormesby, Roger de Somerton, and Thomas de Acre, &c.

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<sup>15</sup> Suffolk Archaeological Society's Transactions, vol. ii. p. 19. Hawstead, Suffolk. — In the reign of Henry III, the manor passed by marriage to the Talmach family, and acquired the name of “Talmaches,” and in the time of Richard II was conveyed to the *Bokenhams*, also by marriage, and thus acquired the name of “*Bokenhams* alias Talmages,” under which it passed by sale, 3rd Edward IV, to Roger Drury, of Thurston, where that family had been several centuries. The house of the manor of Talmages alias *Bokenhams* was at first called Hawstead House, and afterwards Hawstead Place, or “The Place,” is a quadrangular moated building, and had a drawbridge. The earth thrown up from the moat forms a handsome terrace.



Magna Britannia, vol. ii.  
*Bishop of Lincoln*

The eighteenth bishop was *John Bockingham*, keeper of the privy seal in 1363 (temp. Richard II). The pope, taking some offence, translated him to Litchfield, a much smaller revenue; but he, contemning the offer, laid down the bishopric and put on the cowl, and died a monk at Canterbury. He is reckoned among the chief builders of Rochester Bridge.<sup>16</sup>

\* \* \*

Fuller's Worthies, vol. i., p. 136.

*John Buckingham*<sup>17</sup> (for so his name is truly written), alias *Bokenham* and *Bukenham*, took his name and nativity no doubt from this county (Bucks), alamode of the age, &c., &c.

\* \* \*

Capgrave's "Chronicle of England."

"In this yeare (1397) the kyng translated *John Bokingham*, Bishop of Lincolnne, onto the church of Chester,<sup>18</sup> and the church of Lincolnne gave hee to Harry Beauforth, one of the chyldren of the Duke of Lancastre and Katherine Swynforthe. John that was of Lincolnne would not admit this translation, but went to Caunterbyrye to Crist Church, and there deied amongs the munkis."

\* \* \*

East Anglian, Sept., 1867, vol. iii.

Crown pleas at Lynn for Oyer and Terminer, 5th Edward III.

That William Bolle, of Garbotsham, in 1st of Edward III, broke the fold of *Peter de Bokenham*, of the same place, and took away a "Chastricum" (query gelding) worth two shillings.

\* \* \*

Sigilla Antigua  
*By Rev. Sir George Dashwood (privately printed)*

Contains a seal of W. Bardolf, Lord of "Wyrmegeye," to an indenture conveying to *John Bokyngham*, of Downham "Claroner," a piece of land at Downham. Date, 3rd Richard II, 1380.

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<sup>16</sup> In the "Archaeologia Cantiana," vol. xiii. p. 118, is an article on a mediaeval house at Canterbury, called *Meister Homers*. A document relating to this old house is the will of *John de Bokynham*, once Bishop of Lincoln (translated by the Pope to the comparatively poor see of Lichfield). "*Bokyngham*, disgusted with what he considered a degradation, retired from the world, apparently indulging monastic seclusion without hampering himself with monastic habit." The foot of his will reads thus: "Datum sub sigillo meo infra Prioratum Ecclesie Cantuariensis in quodam manso W'lgaritet 'Meister Omars' nuncupato nono die mensis Februarii Anno Domini Millesimo ccc<sup>mo</sup> nonagesimo octavo."

<sup>17</sup> In the Calendar of Lambeth Wills, at p. 324, occurs the name of *John de Bukynham*, rector of "Harewe" (Harrow), dated 1387.

<sup>18</sup> At this date Chester and Lichfield were one diocese. (Hence the apparent discrepancy between Capgrave and Camden.) The house in London belonging to the See was in Strand Lane, and it was known by both names.

Copied from Parliamentary Returns  
*Buckenham and Snettertons returned to Parliament, anno 1306 to 1472*

*Thomas de Snyterton*, for Norfolk county, 1306-7. He seems to have kept his seat till 1313. Sometimes called *Dominus Thomas de Snyterton*.

*Radulphus de Bokynge, Bockingge, Bockyngg'*, for Suffolk county, 1325 to 1357.

*Johannes de Snyterton*, for Norwich city, 1331.

*Robertus de Bukton*, Suffolk county, 1393-1397.

*Ricardus de Beketon*, for Yarmouth, 1350.

*Johannes de Beketon*, for Great Yarmouth, 1386.

*Robertus de Bockesham, Bodekesham*, for Bishop's Lynn, 1391, 1399.

*Thomas Boteksham*, for Bishop's Lynn, 1432.

*Thomas Bokenham* for Norwich, 1472.

\* \* \*

### Blomefield's Norfolk

#### *Quarles Parish*

*Richard Bukenham* was Vicar about 1303. The parish is now only a farm or manor-house, and the church demolished.

#### *Lerling Parish*

Denevere or Chalkhill Manor. In 1304 it came to the *Bokenhams*, and William was lord; in 1313 *John de B.*, parson of Illington, settled it on Ralph, who in 1315 was sole lord, after which it passed to the Carylls and the Hollands.

#### *Edgefield Parish*

In the reign of Edward III,<sup>19</sup> 1341, the second daughter of Sir Peter de Rosceline, lord of this manor, married *Ralf de Bokenham*, but the manor came to Lord Willoughby d'Eresby, husband of the fourth daughter.

#### *Bicham Well Parish*<sup>20</sup>

John Ashfield, of Stow-Langtoft, by will, 13th June, 1394, bequeaths to his sister, *Joan Bokenham*, 40s., and to each of the churches of Bycham, 40d.

#### *Intwood Parish*

"In 1349, *William*, son of *Ralf de Bukenham*, was lord and patron, and had free warren, and in 1356 Barth Appleyard, of Norwich, obtained a re-lease of it from *William de Bukenham*, and it was settled on him and his heirs."

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<sup>19</sup> Query, 1331.

<sup>20</sup> Bicham, or Beecham, and Well were formerly two parishes. The former seems to be the place called in Domesday Book "Buchema," in Clackclose Hundred, and has probably the same derivation as Buckenham.

*Rectors of Intwood*

In 1325, *John de Bukenham*, presented by Thomas Sprigg and Julian his wife.

In 1334, Robert Shadwell, by Sir Simon de Hethersett, as guardian to William, son of *Ralph Bukenham*.

In 1349, John Boule, by *William de Bukenham*.

*Bokenham Manor in Tottington*

*Thomas de Ware* settled this on *Hugh de Bokenham*, in 1345, and in 1401 *Hugh*, and *Alice* his mother, held a quarter of a fee of the Herford family.

*Bukenham Manor in Old Bukenham*

Baldwin,<sup>21</sup> Abbott of Bury, enfeoffed *William de Bukenham*, and it continued in their family, all of them being *William*, till 1345, and in that year *William de Bukenham*, paid 20s. relief for it.

*Cringlefield Parish*

Adame de Berford held “Berford’s Manor” at a quarter fee of *William de Bukenham*, in 1367. He held it of Multon, who held it of the Earl Marshal, and he of the King.

*Wesenhams, Parish, North Hall Manor*

In the 1st Ed. III, *John de Bokenham*, Parson of Intwood, conveyed it by fine to R. Westenham.

*Salthouse Parish*

About 10th of Richard II, *John de Bokenham*, Bishop of Lincoln, conveyed by fine (probably as trustee) to Robert de Avenal and Julian his wife, this manor and advowson, &c.

*Stratton Parish*

Snape Hall Manor in 1339 was conveyed by John Hardell and his wife, and *Robert Bokenham*, parson of Hardwick, to Sir J. C. Sturmyn and his heirs.

*Great Hautbois Parish*

*William de Bokenham*, as one of the heirs of Sir Thomas Rosceline, sold his sixth part of this manor to Sir John Willoughby de Eresby.

*Horningtoft Parish*

In 1349 *John de Bokenham* was Rector, presented by Sir Nicholas de Castello.

*Gatesthorp Parish*

“East Hall, or Garleck’s Manor,” in 1349, was held by Alice, late wife of *Hugh de Bokenham*,

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<sup>21</sup> Baldwin was Abbot of Bury, 1099.

*The Family of Buckenham or Bokenham*

“There is here a way or lane called *Bokenham* Gate, which is all that appears in the place or church in connection with the *Bokenhams*.”

*Keteringham Parish*

Castelyns Manor. In 1345 *William de Bokenham* held it of Nichl. de Castello.

*Hemenhall Parish*

The Abbott of Bury had a water mill here given by *Roger de Bukenham*, anciently called “Twa Grind” or Piper Mill.

*Tottington Parish*

“*Bokenhams*” or “*Machams*” Manor.

Was held by *Hugh de Bokenham* in 1345, and in 1401 *Hugh* and *Alice* his mother held a quarter of a fee of the Herford family, it came afterwards to the Tottynghams and Salters, &c., &c.

\* \* \*

## Close Roll, 20 Edward III, part i., m. 14.

Margery, who was the wife of John de Chaumpayn, to all, &c., greeting. Whereas Matilda, who was the wife of Sir Robert Gaynard, knt., held for her life of the inheritance of Margery, and of *William*, son of *Ralph de Bokenham*, cousin of Thomas Rocelyn and of Alice, who was wife of Sir William Dage, knt., of Sir John de Wylughby, knt., and of Joan his wife, of Sir Robert Tyffier, knt., and Matilda his wife, of Sir Thomas de Camoys, knt., and Margaret his wife, sisters and heirs of Sir Thomas Rocelyn, knt., the manors of Whetacre and Great Hauboys, and the advowsons of the churches of Whetacre and other lands and tenements, rents and services, in the towns of Whetacre and Great Hauboys, Olton, Carleton, Colville, and Garneby, in the counties of Norfolk and Suffolk.

Margery therefore grants a sixth part of the reversion of the same to Sir John de Wylughby, knt., Lord of Eresby, and Joan his wife and to the heirs and assigns of the said John. Dated at London on Saturday next after the Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, 20 Edward III (1 Apr 1346).

Translated and abbreviated by me,

W. H. Hart,  
Lonsdale Chambers,  
Chancery Lane,  
14 Sep 1880.

\* \* \*

## Cotman's “Brasses of Norfolk.”

*St. Stephen's, Norwich*

The effigy of a citizen, in long coat furred at edges; shoes with two lachets, head bald.

Cotman says, “of the man himself no other memorial is left than what the epitaph affords.”

“Orate pro animabus *Thome Bokenham* et *Christiane*, consortes sue;

qui quidem Thomas Obiit XII. die Auguste annon domini MCCCCLX quorum animabus propicietur Deus Amen.”

\* \* \*

East Anglian, vol. iv., p. 147.

Among list of freemen at Norwich:

<i>Nichs. de Bokenham,</i>	18th Ed. II.
<i>Robert de Bokenham</i>	12th Ed. III.
<i>Thomas</i> „	20th Ed. III.
<i>Geofry</i> „	(Skinner), 21st Ed. III.
<i>Petronilla</i> „	40th Ed. III.
<i>Robert</i> „	(Backster) (Baker), 12th Rd. II.
<i>John de</i> „	(Mason).
<i>Robert</i> „	Rafman, <sup>22</sup> 3rd Hen, IV.
<i>Thomas</i> „	ditto, 30th Hen. VI.

The list is continued to the reign of Ed. VI; but there are no other *Bokenhams* named.

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#### Norfolk and Norwich Archaeological Transactions

Vol. iii., 1849, p. 187. – Norwich Merchts. Marks.

1464 (*temp.* Hen, VI), *Thomas Bokenham*, Raffman, M.P., in 1st of Ed. IV (1472), and Mayor 1479.

*William Bokenham, Esqr.*, 1536. The mark nearly resembles that of *Thomas Bokenham*, M.P., who was probably of the same family.

\* \* \*

#### Tanner's Bibliotheca, page 110

*Osbernus Bokenham*, born in Suffolk, was a canon of the order of St. Augustine at Stoke Clare, author of many religious works, among which is the Life of St. Katherine, MCCCXLV.

*Buckingham, Thomas*, of Merton College, Oxford, was author of tracts, &c., *temp.* Ed. III, 1346.

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<sup>22</sup> Rafman. *East Anglian*, vol. iv., March, 1870.

In a list of trades at Norwich a Rafman is described at length to be a chandler, and associated always with grocers. “This day it is ordered that non-occupation, but only Raffeman, shall w’n this citie bye any rove (rough or raw) talowe, and they to make it in candell and sell it” But Blomefield is also of opinion that watermen or boatmen were Raffinen (query Raft-men, W. P. I.),

From the same list, under *Sengilwomen*, Elizabeth Barret, a weaver, is admitted to freedom, and is said to be the only instance except (40th Ed. III), *Petronella de Bokenham*. But we find that in the time of Queen Elizabeth, “An” Sanders was apprenticed to Thomas and Johan Fendall to learn “husbandry;” Mary Adams, of Ely, to Nicholas Sotterton and Aunelis his wife, to learn “grocery;” and Eliza, daughter of Michael Knot, imbroyderer, to her father, and they are all entered on the Norwich roll as freewomen.

*William Bokenham*, Prior of Great Yarmouth, witness to the will of Sir John Fostolf, 14th Jun 1459.

*Bucknam, Robertus*, of the order of St. Dominic, at Cambridge, Prior and Chancellor in 1529, was the adversary of Latimer.

*Buckynham, Henricus*, friar of the order of Carmelites, and author of Sermons. No date.

\* \* \*

Weever's Funeral Monuments, page 817

At Snitherton is an inscription as follows: "Orate Pro anima *Johannes Bokenham* Armgeri nuper filii *Hugonis Bokenham* de Lyverma Magna nec non Nepotis et Heredis *Edmundi Bokenham* de Snitterton qui obiit xv die mensis Octobris anno dom MCCCCLXXXIII et pro animabus *Anne* et *Johanne*, quorum animabus. Orate pro anima *Georgii Bokenham* armegei de Snitterton filii et heredis. *Johannis Bokenham* que obit xxi. die Octobris anno M.D. xxiii. cuius anime ...

\* \* \*

East Anglian, vol. i., p. 276.

Verdictu, XII Juratoru de Boundis et libertatibus seuralibus Ep'atus Norwicen et eccl'ie Cathed' sancte Trinitat Norwicen et liiutat' Norwici.

Here follow (in Latin) the verdict and the signatures of the jurors, among whom, and fourth on the list, is *Edmundus Bokenham*. (Extracted from the Institution Books of the Bishops of Norwich, Lib. X, fol. 92b, March, 1442.)

\* \* \*

Norfolk Visitation, folio 49.

*Methwold Pedigree*

John Methwold, gent., presented to the church of Langford in 1408, died 1446.

=

Margaret, daughter of *Hugh Bokenham* and sister to Hugh and Edmund, died also 1446.

\* \* \*

Davy's MS., folio 167

*Bokenham* - "This family is very ancient, of knight's degree, and seated at Thornham, in Hertesmere Hundred. They were possessed of the manors of Thelnetham, Levemure, *alias* Brunhall, and Thornham, and had lands in Timworth, Troston, Ampton, and Thorp Morieux. They bear argt. a fret."

*Alicia* quæ fuit uxor *Johannis Bokenham*, defuncti nuper de Hawsted Suffolk, Generosi, condidat teatamentum sumore die 6th September, A.D. 1452, quod mobatum fuit die October sequent." - Harliean MSS., 294.

Emma Doreward condidat Testam suam lingua vernacula die 27th Sep 1492, quod probat. fuit die 23rd October sequen nupta fuit promo ut colligo cuidam. *Buckyngnam* qui ex en procreavit liberosa postea Willo Doreward Arm qui obit ut collegio ante ipsam sine prole. - William, Anna, Phillipa.

Here follow in Latin the wills of many of the *Bokenham* family and others.

In the testament of Dame Isabel, lady of Morley, 3rd May, 1464, is this bequest to *Edmund Bokenham*, Squyer, “a gilt cuppe standyng, carved with a ‘Leward’s hed’ in the botom, x marcs in money, my best sawter, a layer of silver with vj goblets closed therein, and a hart of gold with an holy combe,” and in a codicil to *Dionyse Bokenham* “a playne cuppe of silver.”

Then follow the wills of *Hugh Bokenham*,<sup>23</sup> of Great Livermere, February, 1467; of *Thomas Bokenham*, of Bungay, 1471; of *Sir Raff Bokenham*, “Jantylman,” born in Garboldesham, made the xxvj day of November, 1476, with bequests to *Richard Bokenham*, of Botisham, in Cambridgeshire, “my russett gown,” to *Margaret Bokenham*, his modyr (mother), “a blew gown,” to *William Bokenham*’s dowter sumtyme born in Botisham foresayd, “in the strete defyd Angelisseye,” “a yard of clothe of lynen,” &c., &c.

*Edmond Bokenham*, “Squire,” living at Norwich, gives to John Bukke “his cosyn,” an hole bedhanging. His manor of Sneterton to *George*, the son of his cosyn *John*, at the age of twenty-one, &c., &c. Proved 9th Mar 1479.

In 1484, *John Bokynham*, of *Snitherton*, makes his will, and after other bequests to *Snitherton Churches*, &c., “to *Jone*, my wyff, all the stuff of howsholde, with all goodes movabyll in *Snitherton* or other-wher, and also requier my feoffees of my manor of *Thelnetham* that they shall granate on to *Jone* my wyff xx<sup>li</sup> of yearly rente oute of the seyde manor during her lyfe, under condicyon that if *Elizabeth*, Duchesse of *Norfolk*, paye to myn executors xl marcs weche my sayde Lady granted and promysed to me in maryage with my sayde wyffe, and then to paye x<sup>li</sup> of money lent to my seyde Lady, and the residewe of the sayd manor to be at the dyscrecion of myn exectors, except that I will that Seynt Nicholas Church of the same town have xx<sup>8</sup>; and after the dowse of the said *Jone* my wyff, the said manor of *Thelnetham* to remain again to the ryght eyers of me the said *John Bokenham*,” &c., &c.

The will of *Anne Buckenham*, of Bury, daughter of *Hugh Buckenham*, Esq., dated 20th May 1539.

The will of *John Bokenham*, of Woodbridge, Suffolk, grazier, “to his son-in-law, Henry Skynner, his lands, tenements, &c., in *Burgh*, or

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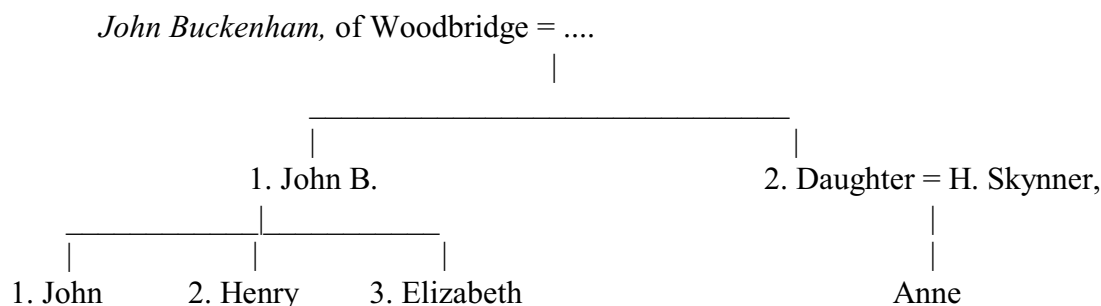
<sup>23</sup> *Hugh*, eldest son and heir of *Hugh de Bokenham*, of Snetterton, in Norfolk, married *Julian*, daughter and heiress of *John de Thelnetham*, and in 1385 she and her trustees settled the manor of Bromhill, in Livermere, Suffolk (which was her inheritance), on *Hugh*, her son, on his marriage with *Joan*, daughter of *Robert Ashfield*, Esq., who (*Joan*) died about 1393, and in 1399 the trustees covenanted to settle same on *Hugh* and *Joan*, daughter of *Sir John Breose*, Knt., and their heirs male, subject to *Julian*’s life interest. This *Hugh* died prior to 1425, and was buried in the parish church of Livermere. *Hugh Bokenham* is also mentioned in the will of *William Lord Bardolf*, 1439. – *Page’s Supplement to “Suffolk Traveller.”*

in any other town near adjoining, in the county of Suffolk, lately purchased of F. Rose, 1122.

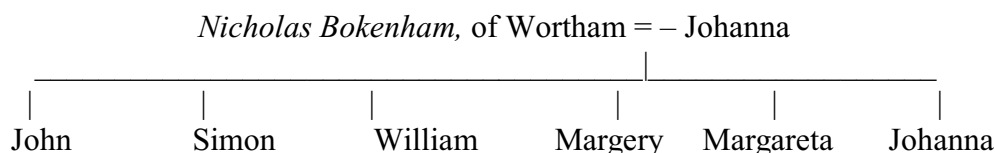
“To *Elizth. Buckenham, granddaughter*, and her heirs, all the houses, yards, &c., in Woodbridge, lately purchased of Danl. Smyth, when she shall attain the full age of twenty-one years.”

“To Anne Skynner, granddaughter, certain sums of money, &c.”

“To my son, *John Buckenham*, and his assigns, for and during the term of his natural life, all messagues, &c., now in my own occupation in Woodbridge, &c., &c.,” and after to my grandson *John* and his heirs, or in default to *Henry B.*, his brother.



The will of *Nicholas Bokenham*, of Wortham, proved 25 Sep 1554.



“Will of *Henry Bokenham*, of Wortham, names *Simon Bokenham, Katherine Bokenham, Petronella Bokenham* (10th Elizabeth).

50th Henry IV. Inquisition of *Hugo de Bokenham*, tenet in Thelnetham, and John de Thelnetham tenuit de muio de Kentwell.

Monument to *Joan Bokenham*, at Great Livermere, 1425.

“A figure with a belt over a plaited gown.

“A headdress resembling a cylinder, with hoops having wires to hang out a flowing veil.”

Deeds relating to Barnby’s (a farm in Yoxley), signed by:

*Richard Bokenham*, of Wickham Market, 24th Henry VIII, 1533.

*William Bokenham*, of Ipswich, Draper, 29th Elizabeth, 1587.

In pedigree of Bloundville, Ralph Bloundville, Esq., born 1469, died 1514, aged 45. His widow married *William Bokenham*, Gent., and she was living in the year 1540 (she was Constance Gurney).<sup>24</sup>

\* \* \*

Topographica Britannica, p. 16.

*History of Hawstead, Suffolk*

In 1452, *Alice*, widow of *John Bokenham*, late of Hawstede, gentylman, bequeathed 3s. 4d. to the high altar, and 5 marks to the chaplain to say masses for the soul of her and her husband for a whole year, &c.

<sup>24</sup> These notes are in the same order (or disorder) as in Davy’s MS., evidently jotted down from time to time without regard to dates.



“Curious condition, included in the sale of the Manor of Talmages, or *Bokenham*, at Hawstead.”  
“Also the said *John Bokenham* schall fynde surete in C. L. (Civil Law) to the said John Marshall if so be that the wieff of the said *John Bokenham* dye he shall wedd noo woman by whom he may have any issue.” Thus ended the interest of the Talmages’s and *Bokenhams* after at least 166 years (in 1452).”

\* \* \*

*Blomefield’s Norfolk  
Sheriffs of Norwich*

*Thomas de Buckingham*, sheriff in 1456.

*Burgesses in Parliament*

12th Ed. IV, John Aubry and *Thomas Buckenham*.

*Thomas Buckenham*, Mayor, 1486.

At page 487. In the will of Walter de Suffield, Bishop of Norwich, among numerous bequests, “to *Thomas de Bokenham* and John de Northelmham, a silver cup each.”

*St. Stephen’s Church, Norwich*

In 1515, *Katherine*, widow of *Thomas Bokenham*, was buried here, and gave 10s. towards building Sir Thomas Doraunt’s Chantry.

*St. Michael’s Church, Coslany*

“*William Bokenham*, S. T. P., 1513, became rector, he rebuilt the parsonage and adorned the church, he was vice-chancellor of Cambridge University in 1509 (aged 81). *Nicholas Bokenham* was also a great benefactor to Gonville and Caius College, of which his brother was master.”

*St. Giles’s Church, Norwich*

In 1479 *Edmund Bukenham*, Esq., gave a tenement in this parish to find a lamp before the high altar and before the sepulchre yearly in St. Mary’s College in the fields.

In Henry V and VI’s time *Thomas Buckenham* was a brother of the guild of St. George, Norwich, the whole number being (in 1450) 264 members, among them many barons, knights, esquires, &c., &c.

*Chappell-in-the-Field, Norwich*

“Founded by John Brome, or his ancestours, for a Deane and Seuen Prebends; in which lye buried besides the Founder, William Rees, Esquire, and Margerie his wife, *Edmond Bokenham*, Esquire, and Dionisia his wife, John Strange, Elizabeth, wife of John Jenny, daughter and heire of Jo. Wedyrlye.”

*Bokenham’s* chantry, founded by *Edmund de Bokenham*, of *Snetherton*, who died at his city house, “St. Peter’s,” and was buried here (St. Mary-in-the-Fields). He settled lands and tenements called Baxters,

in Smallburg (bought of Henry Catt), to find fuel for the choristers yearly, and also two tenements in St. Giles's to find a light before the high altar, and another before the sepulchre at Easter "for ever," and his house at St. Peter's to be sold, and the money to find a chantry priest to sing for his soul and his wife *Dionese* for ever – in 1479.

*St. Giles's Hospital, Norwich*

*William*, son of *Robert Bokenham*, gave two villens and their families to this hospital in "Brakerne." No date.

*Stoke Clare*

1447. There is in the British Museum a rare, beautifully written "Lives of the Saints," in Black Letter, 201 pages, in verse, at the end of which I find -

"Translatyd into englys bye a doctor of divinitie, elepyd *Osbern Bokenam*, frer Austin of the quent<sup>25</sup> of Stokclare; and was don wrytyn in Cambruge by hys son ffrer Thomas Burgh. The yer of our lord a thousand four hudryth seny e fourty. Whose expence dreu thretty schylige, and placed yt on to this holy place of nunnys that they shuld have mynd on hym and of his systyr Dame Betrice Burgh. Of the wych soullys Jesus have mercy, Amen.

In a *very old* MS. of the Scriptures at the British Museum is written:  
 "Iste liber est de communicate Fratrum minorum Sancti Eadmundi ex dono quondam Reginaldi sacerdotus ad eadem uses debetur fratri *Waltero de Bukenham*, ad vetam."

*Lackford Parish*

In an original deed at Hengrave respecting Lackford Manor, the name of *Hugh Bokenham* is included as one of the signators, among other gentry and esquiers. – 22nd July, thirty-fourth of Hen. VI, 1456.

*Smallburg Parish*

Catt's Manor was held of the Abbot by fealty and rent of 4s. per ann. *Edmund Bokenham, Esq.*, who died in 1479, had lands and a tenement in Smallburg, called Baxters, and purchased this manor of the executors of Henry Catt.

*Matlask Parish*

In 1474 *Robert Bokenham* was Rector, presented by the bishop.

*Thurgarton Parish*

In 1483 *Thomas Bokenham*, Rector.

*West Barsham Parish*

Thomas Gournay, lord of this manor, by his will, 18 Mar,

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<sup>25</sup> Quent, convent

9th Edward IV, appoints John Jerningham and *Edmund Bokenham*, Esqrs. his executors.

*Diss Parish*

1490. *William Bokynham* was a “soul priest” of Diss Church.

\* \* \*

East Anglian, vol. iii., Nov., 1868.

*At Raveningham, Norfolk*

The figure of a lady in brass, and beneath it, “Here lieth byrryd under this stone of marbyll Margaret; sumtyme the Wyff of Hounfrey Castyll, late Wyff unto Rauf Wyllughby, squeer toe Kyng Rychard the thyrd, body. The yere of God MCCCCLXXX, and there on ye ix of March departyd shee ffor whose soule I beseche you hartely to pray, and devoutly a paternoster and ave say.”

This is, or was, ornamented with brass escutcheons, one of which lately remaining, bears “or two bars gules three water budgets argent,” Willoughby impaling a lion rampant, bruised with a bendlet, probably “*Bokenham*” or “Branch.”

\* \* \*

Mems. communicated by De Bernardy Bros.

Anno 1509. Among the Patent Rolls at the Record Office may be seen a document dated 19th Nov 1509, appointing to the Commission of Peace<sup>26</sup> *William Bokenham*, clerk, in conjunction with John, Bishop of Rochester, &c., &c.

To show what little reliance is to be placed on the orthography of the names in question, compare 1 and 2 of the annexed, with 3; all of which refer to the same person.

1. 1510. “For *Anne Bokenham*. Annuity of £10 from the £40 which the Abbot of Bury St. Edmunds is accustomed to pay into the exchequer, dated 21st March, 1 Henry VIII (Greenwich).”
2. 1511. “For *Anne Bukenham*. Annuity of £10 out of the issues of Kent, on surrender of Patent, 27th March, 1 Henry VIII, granting her, &c., because it is invalid, as the said £40 was granted to Katherine, Queen Consort, and confirmed by Act of Parliament.”

The lady seems, however, to have been kept some time out of the annuity, for it is not till 1515 I find the following:

3. “For *Anne Bokynam*, annuity of £10 out of the issues of Kent.”

\* \* \*

Lyson’s History of Cambridgeshire, p. 58.

In the south window of Leverington Church are the figures of a knight and lady kneeling; the knight in plate armour with red surcoat, the lady in a white mantle, on which is a lion rampant gules, said to be the arms of *Bokenham*, and over them a scroll,

“Lady, lede us all fro harm to him yat lay ded in yi barm.”

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<sup>26</sup> For the town of Cambridge. (See Dr. *William Buckenham*, vice-chancellor.)

Dyer's History of Cambridge, vol. i., p. 407.

The task of opposing the sermons of Latimer at Cambridge was undertaken by *Doctor (Robert) Buckenham*, Prior of the Black Friars there, who preached a sermon against the dangerous tendency of Latimer's heretical opinions, which received an eloquent reply.

"Great was the outcry raised against Mr. Latimer on account of these discourses. He was now a preacher of some eminence, and began to display an uncommon address in accommodating himself to the capacities of the people; and the orthodox clergy, observing him to be much followed, thought it was high time to oppose him openly. This task was undertaken by *Dr. Buckenham*, Prior of the Black Friars, who appeared in the pulpit a few Sundays after, and with great pomp and prolixity showed the dangerous tendency of Mr. Latimer's opinions, and he particularly inveighed against his heretical notions of having the Scriptures published in English, laying open the ill consequences which would result from such an innovation. 'If that heresy,' said he, 'should prevail, we should soon see an end of everything useful among us. The plowman reading, that if he should put his hand to the plough and should happen to look back, he was unfit for the kingdom of God, would soon lay aside his labour. The baker likewise, reading "that a little leaven will corrupt the lump," would give us very insipid bread. The simple man likewise, finding himself commanded to pluck out his eyes, in a few years we should have the nation full of blind beggars.'

"Mr. Latimer determined to expose this solemn trifler. It may perhaps be thought that the Prior's arguments were too absurd to require a serious confutation. But it should be remembered that arguments which in more enlightened times would only excite laughter, would not be entirely without effect in an age of greater darkness and ignorance. At that time, therefore, an examination of the force of *Prior Buckenham's* reasonings might not be without its use. However the whole university met together on Sunday, when it was known Mr. Latimer would preach. There was a certain vein of pleasantry and humour which ran through all his words and actions, and which it was imagined would here have full scope. 'And to say the truth,' says Mr. Gilpin, 'the preacher was not a little conscious of his own superiority. To complete the scene, and before the sermon begun, *Prior Buckenham* himself entered the church with his cowl about his shoulders, and with an important air seated himself before the pulpit.'

"Mr. Latimer, with great gravity, recapitulated the learned Prior's arguments, placed them in the strongest light, and then rallied them with such a flow of wit, and at the same time with so much good-humour, that he made his adversary in the highest degree ridiculous. He then, with great address, appealed to the people, descanted upon the low esteem in which their holy guides had always held their understandings, expressed the utmost offence at their being treated with such contempt, and wished his honest countrymen might be permitted to

live till they showed themselves to be such absurd interpreters. He concluded his discourse with a few observations upon Scripture metaphors. A figurative manner of speech, he said, was common in all languages; representations of this kind were in daily use, and generally understood. ‘Thus, for instance,’ said he, addressing himself to that part of the audience where the Prior was seated, ‘when we see a fox painted in a friar’s hood nobody imagines that a fox is meant, but that craft and hypocrisy are described, which are to be found often disguised in this garb.’ In short, the preacher’s triumph over his adversary was complete. ‘*Friar Buckenham*,’ says Fox, ‘with this sermon was so dashed that never after he durst peep out of the pulpit against Mr. Latimer.’”

\* \* \*

Carter’s History of Cambridge, p. 118.

Gonville and Caius College. *William Bokenham*, S.T.P., 1514, Rector of St. Michael’s, Coslany, Norwich. Master, resigned 1536, and died soon after, aged 80. His brother *Nicholas Bokenham* built the south part of the college, and gave lands at Haddenham in Ely.

In a list of eminent physicians bred in Gonville and Caius College is named *Thomas Buckenham*. “Fuller’s Cambridge” contains the same as above.

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Leland’s Collection, folio 5, p. 220.

“Guilelmus Buckenham. S. Theol. Dr., 1507; Rector St. Michael’s in Coslonia Nordovica Procancellarius, 1509, 1510; Custos (Coll. de Gonville and Caius), 1514; obit anno aetatis, 81; resignans hunc Magistratum Johanni, Skipp Succesori ut pote annis gravidus Hugus, Guilelmi Frater.

“*Nicholaus Buckenham*. Meridionalem Collegii partem usque ad Sacellum extruxit et terras in Hadenham supra montem in Insula Eliensi contulit.”

\* \* \*

Blomefield’s Norfolk  
*St. Martin at the Plain, Norwich*

1506. Mr. John Blomefield, publick notary, among other gifts, &c., left estates in Norwich, Garboldesham, &c., to Eliza his wife, and then to Agnes her daughter, wife of *William*, son of *John Bokenham*, of Garboldesham, &c., &c.

*Acle Parish*

*John Bokenham*, Prior in 1509 of Weybridge Priory, founded by Roger Bigod, temp. Henry I.

*Letheringset Parish*

In 1515 *John Bokenham*, was Rector, presented by Sir John Heydon.

*Brockdish Parish*

In 1518 *Henry Bokenham*, of Brockdish, was buried in the church. No monument known.

*Merton Parish*

“Margaret, second daughter of Frances Heath, of Worlington, married to *George Bokenham*, of Snitherton, after death of his first wife Christian.”

*Inscription on Brass in Church, 1492.<sup>27</sup>*

“Orate pro animâ, *Christiane Buckenham* nuper uxoris *Georgii Buckenham*, filia Willi. de Grey. Armigeri, quae obiit xiii. die Junii, anno dm’ MCCCCLXXXII. et pro animâ, Agne Heth, quondam filia Francisci Armigeri, quae diem clausit Extremum, viz. XXIII. Maii, MCCCCLXXXIII.

*Translation.* Pray for the soul of *Christian Buckenham*, lately wife of *George Buckenham*, daughter of William de Grey, armour-bearer, who died 13th June, 1492. And for the soul of Agnes Heth, formerly daughter of Francis, esquire, who brought her last days to a close 24th May, 1494.

\* \* \*

## Supplement to Suffolk Traveller

*Livermere Magna*

Matthew de Thelnetham was lord in the time of Henry III. Julian, his daughter, married to *Hugh*, the son and heir of *Hugh de Bokenham*, of Snetherton. She survived her husband, and in 1385 she and her trustees settled Livermere on her son *Hugh* on his marriage with Joan Ashfield. She died in 1393, and then the trustees settled the estates on him and Joan, daughter of Sir John Bruse (his second wife). He died in 1425. An altar tomb, formerly at the north end of the communion table, with brass figures (engraved in the Antiquarian Repertory, Vol. IV), may be to him or to another *Hugh*, who married Emma Scarke,<sup>28</sup> and died in 1467. This manor continued in the *Bokenhams* for several ages, and many of them resided here. *Thomas Bokenham* married Elizabeth Jenour, daughter of John Jenour, of Great Dunmow, and died in 1535, leaving a son *John* and a daughter *Dorothy*. The widow remarried Richard Codington, of Ixworth, Suffolk, and John, her only son, the last of the ancient house, married Lucy, daughter of Sir Clement Heigham, of Barrow, Kt., and died 1551 without issue. *Dorothy*, his only sister, married Thomas Caryll, and died in 1560, and he in 1563, leaving a son, Sir John Caryll, who, in 1557, had livery of the manor.

*Bexwell Parish*

“*Elizabeth*, daughter of *George Bokenham*, of *Snetherton*, was second wife to John Bexwell, alias Shordich, who died May 1546.”

<sup>27</sup> In this church is also a brass to Alice, wife of William Knyvet, daughter of John Grey, son of Lord Reginald Grey, of Ruthin. She died 4th Apr 1474.

<sup>28</sup> The arms of “Scarke” cannot be found in any book on Heraldry.

*Pulham Parish*

Belonged in 1543 to a junior branch of the Percys, of Northumberland, and in 1564 Alice Percy married *John Bokenham*.

*John B., of Snitherton*,<sup>29</sup> last heir male, died 1 Aug 1551, leaving his manors of Oldhall, Newhall, &c., &c., to his only sister *Dorothy*, who married Thomas Caryll, son and heir of Sir John Caryll, Kt. and Attorney for the Duchy of Lancaster. She died 7th Jun 1560.

\* \* \*

Walter Rye's "Antiquarian Miscellany of Norfolk," Vol. 2

A list of names in the index to the feet of fines (*Pedes finium*) at the Record Office. Mention is made of *Henry Bokenham*, No. 17; *T. Bokenham*, 26; *M. Bokenham*, 29; *M. Snytherton*, 20, of Henry VIII.

The name does not occur in the index for Edward VI, and but once in Mary's reign – viz., *M. Bokenham*, 2-3.

\* \* \*

East Anglian, vol. i., page 334.

A. D. 1568. Church Ale Games at Bungay, Suffolk. Account of money collected to pay expenses by the ladies of the town, among twelve other names.

Item, "received by the wife of *Henry Buckynham* xxij<sup>s</sup> in her purse;" and among the disbursements,

Item, paid to *Henry Buckynham* ix<sup>s</sup>. for planks for a cloude.

Item, paid to *Buckynham* for beer v<sup>d</sup>.

In a MS. in the archives of the English College at Rome, containing names of pilgrims, "Nomina fratrum receptor in Roma de disc Norma, 1538, de parocha de Groton in ducal, Suff., D. *Robertus Buknami*."

At Thelnethan, Co. Suffolk, against the south wall of the aisle is a large and handsome monument of white marble with black borders. Above are the half-length figures of a man and woman, the man partly armed, his right hand on a book, his left hand upon her right, and both hands on a scull. "Hic dormit *Henricus Bokenham* de Thelnathan en com. Suff. Miles, et *Doratheia* uxor ejus filia natu maxima et cohoeres Guilfordi Walsingham arm. Below in two niches are the busts of a man and woman.

Arms, *Bokenham*. Arg., a lion rampant gules, debriused by a bend sable, thereon three bezants. Impaled, Walsingham. Paly of six, argent and sable.

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<sup>29</sup> *Thomas Bokenham*, Esq., married Elizabeth, daughter of John Jenoure, of Great Dunmow, in Essex, and died in 1535, leaving issue by her *John* and *Dorothy*. Elizabeth remarried to Richard Codington, of Nonsuch, Surrey. John, son and heir, who married Lucy, daughter of Sir Clement Higham, of Barrow, Knt., died in 1551 without issue, and was succeeded by Dorothy, his sister and heir, who married Thomas Carryll, of Sussex, Esq., and died in 1560, her husband in 1563, leaving Sir John Carryll their son and heir. – *Supplement to "Suffolk Traveller," by Page.*

Dame Elizabeth Wiseman, wife of Sir John Wiseman, Kt., by will, Oct., 1548, desires to be buried in the chancel of Thornham Magna, near the grave of her husband. (Barbara Wiseman married *Edmund Bokenham*.)

Pedigree of Heigham,<sup>30</sup> of Barrow. Lucy, youngest daughter of Sir Clement Heigham, married to *John Bokenham* of Great Livermere, Suffolk, who died 1551 (her first husband). "Argent, a fret azure impaling Heigham."

\* \* \*

Extract from the "Harrisons of Norfolk."

*Reply to inquiry in "Notes and Queries," fifth sec., vol. vi. p. 174, 2 Sep 1876.*

"By this union there was a son, John Haryson, born in London in 1552, who took his degree of M. A., and became master of St. Paul's School, afterwards steward to Prince Philip, and who passed his latter days at Bressingham, Norfolk, where he died in 1628.

"This John Haryson married Ann, daughter of John Kelke, by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Elizabeth Dale, and one of the co-heiresses to the Lady Ramsey, her mother's sister. She bore him seven children, the youngest of whom, John Harryson, of South Lopham, born in London in 1598, married Mary, daughter of *John Buckenham*, M.A. and Physician, and had issue two sons, Thomas and John, born 1632-1634."

\* \* \*

Notes on a Visitation of Monumental Heraldry of Suffolk, Pt. 5.

*Ixworth (Suffolk)*

An altar tomb, north side of chancel, to Rd. Cuddington, Esq., 1561, first temporal Lord of Ixworth Abbey, which Henry VIII exchanged for his Manor of Nonsuch (at Cuddington), in Surrey, and also to Elizabeth his wife, widow of *Thomas Buckenham*, Esq.

1. *Cuddington* Gu., a cross Or, fretty Azure.
2. *Cuddington*, imp. *Jenour*, Or on a cross Azure, 5 fleur-de-lys Or.
3. 1 and 4. *Buckenham*, Arg., a lion rampant Gu.
  2. *Thelnetham*, Or, 2 bars Gu.
  3. *Heath*, Arg., 3 torteaux 2-1, on each a crosslet Or.

On the panels of this tomb the same shields are repeated in stone.

*Ickworth Parish*

*Joes*, i.e., *Johannes*, *Buckenham* is named as rector from 1542 to 1595: (*Ickworth* and *Ixworth* are different places.)

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<sup>30</sup> The above *John Bokenham* was last male heir of the ancient family long seated at Livermere. He could only have been 17 years old, as he mentions his sister as being that age in his will. They probably were twins, as he was but one year old at his father's death, who mentions both in his will.



Manning and Bray's "Surrey."  
*Cuddington Parish*

In the time of Henry VIII, Sir R. de Codyngton and *Elizabeth Bokenham* his wife, by deed dated 10 July, 30th Henry VIII, conveyed this manor in exchange for the rectory, glebe, and tythes of Little Melton, Norfolk, and the king then absorbed nearly the whole parish, with the church and manor-house, to build the palace of Nonsuch, and make the great and little parks, now called Worcester Park, and Nonsuch Park, and incorporated with Ewell.

\* \* \*

Exeter Diocesan Archeological Transactions. 2nd Series, Vol. 2, p. 268.  
*Inventory of Grey Friars, Exeter*

By commission 7th Ed. VI, 1553, "Stuffe receyved by the Lord Vysitor for the King's Grace, and delivered to Thomas Hunt, Mayor, and *Will. Buckenham* 1-12 receyvour, &c., &c." (certain plate, vestments, &c., &c., at great length).

*And of Black Friars, Exeter*

*Stuffe delyvered to Thomas Hunt, "Mayer," and William Bucknam, &c., &c.*<sup>31</sup> (here follows a similar list of plate, &c., &c.).

\* \* \*

Davy's MS., folio 128.

*Henry Bokenham* of Wortham. )  
*John Bokenham* of do. ) Freeholders in Suffolk, 1651.  
*Thomas Bokenham* of Redgrave. )  
*Joseph Buckenham* was rector of Ickworth, Suffolk, till 1595.  
*Hugh Bokenham* was living at Lackford tempo. Henry VI, co. Suffolk.

\* \* \*

Blomefield's Norfolk  
*Bayfield Parish (now decayed and church in ruins)*

In 1517 *Robert Bokenham* was Rector, and in 1528 John Bodenham.

*Oxwick Parish*

In 1528 William Miller was Rector, presented by William *Bokenham*, S.T.P. The church is in ruins.

*Ickworth Parish*

In list of rectors and presentors to the living, 4th Jun 1542, Joe's Barrett, ad praes ejusd. *Joe's Buckenham*.

*Bexwell Parish*

John Bexwell, alias Shordich, married, secondly, *Elizabeth*, daughter of *George Bokenham*, of Snitherton. His will is dated 22 May 1546.

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<sup>31</sup> *William Buckenham* had been sheriff in 1538 and mayor in 1541.

*The Family of Buckenham or Bokenham**Bicham Well Parish*

In a north window is this shield (see plate), azure, a lion rampant or, bearing in dexter paw a cross crosslet bothony, Fitchee argent, “as I take it, *Beckingham*.”

*Narburgh Parish*

At page 157 is given the shield *Bokenham*, a lion rampant gales, and in the general description of the subject of arms, says that when gentlemen who had served their great lord abroad or at home, in war or other employment, were enfeoffed by him in lands, &c., they assumed the arms of their chief, only varying the colour, or making some addition, as may be instanced in the families of *L'Estrange*, *Hethersett*, *Bukenham*, *Stapleton*, &c., &c., bearing the lion rampant, in imitation of their great lord the Earl d'Albany.

\* \* \*

## Howard's Visitation of Suffolk

*Heigham Pedigree*

Lucy,<sup>32</sup> daughter of Sir Clement Heigham, married *John Bokenham*, of Great Livermere; he died in 1551; his arms were “argent a fret azure,” impaling *Heigham*.

\* \* \*

## Suckling's Suffolk

*Kessingland Parish*

*John “Bucknam”* by will, 3 Sep 1598, gave 20s. to the poor, with lands and tenements for ever, to be expended upon repairs of the Church and use of the poor.

*Livermere Magna*

Sir John Caryll, of Warnham, Sussex, 1577, was son of *Dorothy Bokenham*, of Livermere, and succeeded to the manor.

\* \* \*

## Wright's History of Essex, p. 185.

An estate in the parish of Elmsdon is called *Buckingham's lands*,<sup>33</sup> granted in 1526 by King Henry to Thomas Wolfe, and afterwards to John Ashton, but is now incorporated with other estates.

Tolleshunt Manger, Essex, or *Beckingham*, is the smallest of three parishes called Tolleshunt; it is named Beckingham. In the time of Henry VIII and in 1543 was in possession of *Stephen Beckingham*, and

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<sup>32</sup> She married secondly Francis Stonard, Esq., her father Sir Clement Heigham was Baron of the Exchequer.

<sup>33</sup> So called from having been the forfeited lands of the *Duke of Buckingham*, and not from the family of *Buckenham*.

retained by him and his heirs till sold by *Stephen Beckingham* to Sir Thomas Adams in 1636.<sup>34</sup>

Higham, near the road from Goldanger to Tollesbury, was conveyed to *Stephen Beckingham* in 1545, and afterwards to W. Harris.

A farm called "Joyces" belonged to the Higham and *Beckenham* families. The mansion is a mile and a half from the church. *Stephen Beckingham* was owner in 1558, and it passed to the Clitheroes and others by female heirship.

Arms of *Beckingham*. – *Argt.*, a fesse embattled ermine between three escallops sable. Crest, on a wreath argt. and erm. a demy-Griffin, sargent argt., collared, winged gules; in his right foot a drawn sword argt. hilted and pommelled or.

There was a stately monument in the north chapel to the memory of *Stephen Beckingham*, of *Tolleshunt Darcy*, and to Avis Tyrrell his wife, sixth child of Sir Henry Tyrrell, of Herne (now destroyed).

### *Benhall*

Sir Ed. Drake, Bart., died without issue, and it passed to his nephew, *Edmund Tyrrell*, of Gipping, who sold it to his brother, *Thomas Bokenham* Tyrrell, of Belstead.

\* \* \*

### Suffolk Traveller *Thornham Magna*

A branch of the *Bokenhams*, descendants of *John*, second son of *George*, by Margaret Heath, his second wife, settled here, and in 1605 *Edmund Bokenham*, of Great Thornham, was high sheriff, and his son, *Sir Hy., Kt.*, also in 1630, and *Wiseman Bokenham*, his son, in 1649. He married Grace, daughter of Paul d'Ewes, of Stowlangtoft. She died in 1666, and in 1670 he died. Both were buried here, and also their second son, *Walsingham*, in 1667, and *Dorothy* and *Anne*, their daughters, in 1654 and 1655. *Anne Bokenham* bore a lion rampant gules, over all a bend azure charged with three besants.

The Killigrews then settled here.

### *Thornham Parva*<sup>35</sup>

*Paul*, son of *Wiseman Bokenham*, married Frances, daughter of Robert Bacon, and grand-daughter of Sir Robert, of Redgrave Hall, and *Guildford Bokenham*, their only son, died 1681, and is buried here. On a silver flagon in the church are the arms of Killigrew quartering

<sup>34</sup> He was of the family of *Beckingham*, in Wilts, and married Anne, daughter of Hugh Unton, Esq., and secondly, to Avis, sixth child of Sir H. Tyrrell, of Heron, and his third wife was Elizabeth Browne, of Flamberts. By his first wife he had *Thomas*, *Alice*, *Thomasine*, and *Elizabeth*; by his second, one son; and by the third two sons, of whom the elder was *Stephen*.

<sup>35</sup> This lordship and advowson passed for ages through the *Bokenhams* and Killigrews. Lord Henniker is now lord of the manor. – *Supplement to Suffolk Traveller*.

*Bokenham*, from which it would seem they inherited by marriage with a daughter of the *Bokenhams*.

From the Court Rolls of the Manor of Stoke Ash. Suffolk, anno 1605, *Edward Bokenham*, to Brydeshegge (Bridget), daughter of Thomas Wiseman.

Anno 1621. *John Buckenham*, gentleman, tent. in Stoke Ash, Suffolk.

In 1607 *Sir Henry Bokenham* presented Robert Willan to the living. In 1764 *Thomas Tyrrell Bokenham* held the manor.

An indenture between *Sir Henry Bokenham* and Richard d'Ewes, and John Scot, of marriage settlement between *Wiseman Bokenham*, son of aforesaid, and Grace d'Ewes, one of the daughters of Paul d'Ewes, 1st Charles I, 1625.

1685. *Walsingham Bokenham* was admitted to Trin. Coll., Cambridge, 1685.

\* \* \*

Supplement to Suffolk Traveller  
*Livermere Parva*

In the reign of Edward III *Hugh de Bokenham* inherited this manor with that of Great Livermere, by marriage with Julian de Thelnetham. It subsequently passed to the *Bokenhams* of Weston Mercat. Sir Robert Gardener, Kt., gave a rent charge of £16 per annum out of certain lands here towards the support of an almshouse in 1614.

\* \* \*

Extracts from MS. Book of the Scrivener Family, of Sibton Abbey, Suffolk

Sir Thomas Walsingham, of Scadberie, in the County of Kent, took to wife, Dorothy, daughter of Sir John Gilford, of (Hemstede), in the same county, and by her had issue, Gilford Walsingham Edmund Walsingham, and Thomas Walsingham.

Gilford Walsingham took to wife Marie, the third daughter of John Lennard, of Chevening, in the county of Kent, Esq., and by her had issue two daughters only.

Dorothy married *Sir Henry Bokenham*, of Thornham, in Suffolk, Knt., and Elizabeth married to John Scrivener, of Sibton, in the same county, third son of the afore-named Rauff and Mary.

Dorothy Scrivener, daughter to the said John and Elizabeth, was born on Saturday, the 2nd day of October, 1613, at Benhall, in the said county of Suffolk, between twelve and one of the clock of the same day, and was christened in the said parish church of Benhall, and had to her godfather Leonard Tillett, of Garbolsham, in the county of Norfolk, Gent., and to her godmothers the *Lady Bokenham*, only sister of the whole blood to the said Elizabeth the mother, and Mrs. Dade, wife to William Dade, Gent., of Marlsford, in the county of Suffolk.

Henry Scrivener, fourth son of John and Elizabeth, was born at Benhall aforesaid, the 17th day of September, Anno Domini 1619, a

little before ten of the clock in the forenoon, being Fryday, and was baptized in the parish of Benhall aforesaid, and hath to his godfather *Sir Henry Bokenham*, Knt., husband to the only sister of Elizabeth, the mother, of the whole blood.

Matthew, the sixth son of the said John and Elizth., was born at Benhall aforesaid, on the 1st day of August, 1622, soon after three of the clock in the morning of the same day, and had to his godfathers Nicholas Revett, of Brandiston, in the county of Suffolk, Esq., and Edward Duke, of Benhall, aforesaid, Esq., and to his godmother Timothie, the daughter of *Sir Henry Bokenham*, of Thornham, Knt.

The said Thomas, eldest son of the aforesaid John and Elizabeth, took to wife Elizabeth, sole daughter and heir of William Gradgefield, of Fressingfield, in Suffolk, Gent.

John, eldest son of the said Thomas and Elizabeth, was born at Sibton, the 6th day of May, 1649, a little before nine of the clock at night, and was baptized by Mr. Benkim, the sequestered parson of Kelsall, the 16th day of the same month. Henry Corke, of Thorington, Esq., and John Scrivener, grandfather to this John, being his godfathers, and the *Lady Bokenham*, sister to his grandmother Scrivener, being his godmother in the great parlour at Sibton. God bless him.

Charles, sixth son of the said Thomas and Elizabeth, was born at Sibton upon the 26th day of Aprill, in the year of our Lord 1660, half an hour after ten of the clock in the night, and was baptized by Mr. King, Parson of Darsham, the 3rd day of May, in the great parlour. Sir Edward Duke, of Benhall, Knt., and *Wiseman Bokenham*, of Thornham, Esq., being his godfathers, and the Lady Kemp, wife of Sir Robert Kemp, now of Ubbeston late of Gissing, in Norfolk, Bart., being his godmother, who gave him the name of Charles, for that the same morning we received the news of the Lords and Commons voting the return of Charles II.

\* \* \*

#### Nichols's Topographer

In All Saints' Church,<sup>36</sup> Stanton, Suffolk, there is a large handsome monument of white marble against the south wall of the aisle. It bears the following inscription:

"Hic dormit *Henricus Bokenham* de Thelnetham corn. suff. miles, et Dorothea uxor ejus, filia natu maxima et cohoeres Guilfordi Walsingham. Armi. Haec obt. 1 Oct 1654. Ille meus Oct. 1648."

The arms below are,

*Bokenham*. Arg. a lion rampant gules, debruised by a bend sable, thereon three bezants: Impaling

Walsingham. Paly of six arg. and sable a fesse gules.

In Helmingham Church, Suffolk, on the south wall of the nave is a

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<sup>36</sup> This is an error, the monument is at Thelnetham, see page 31, and also a letter from the rector of Thelnetham. In Davy's MS. is the same misstatement, from which this is probably copied.

monument to *Hugh Bokenham*, son of *Anthony Bokenham*, Esq., of Thornham Hall, who died 1669.

The above *Hugh Bokenham* was rector of the parish, and died 1679.

*Anthony Bokenham*, some time (1659) consul of Smyrna, ob. 1703; he was also rector of Helmingham.

The arms below are,

Vert, a lion rampant or, a mullet for difference impaling Townsend.

In the church at Thornham Magna (Suffolk) there is a brass with the following inscription:

*Edmundus Bokenham* Armig. et *Barbaria* uxor ejus Moriebantur, haec 1618 ille 1620.

\* \* \*

#### The History of Parish Registers, by J. L. Burn, 1829

##### *From the Register of Framlingham*

“The daies of publication of marriage between Philip Fuller and *Elizabeth Bucknhm.*, both single folkes of Woodbridge, weare the 30th August, and the 6th and 13th of September, 1656, and weare married there by one of the 2 Bales (qy., bailiffs) of Ipsh. (Ipswich), the 29th Sep 1656.”

\* \* \*

#### Calendar of State Papers, 1651

P. 562. A warrant by the Council of State, signed 5 May 1651, by the Treasurer at War, to Sarah, wife of *John Buckenham*, for freight of the ship “Charity,” of London, with provisions to Leith for the army in Scotland, the sum of £110 18s. 5d.

P. 522. *John Buckenham*, of the ship “Charity,” and others, ordered to fall down (the river) to Admiral Deane in the Lee Roads, who will convoy their ships laden with provisions to Leith.<sup>37</sup>

In same, p. 170, there is a petition of *William Bokenham*, praying for discharge, he having been apprehended for contempt. The date is 15 Feb 1661.

1663. December. “A grant of pardon to – *Bokenham* for striking one Harleton in Westminster Hall.”

\* \* \*

#### Davy’s MS. Brit. Mus., folio 160.<sup>38</sup>

*Cleare Bokenham*, of Caius College, Cambridge, A.M., 1664, was rector of Thornham Magna, and buried there 14th Jun 1698. His sister *Grace* married Edward Tyrrell, Esq., 1662. *Cicely*, *Dorothy* and *Anne* died unmarried. His brother *Walsingham* is buried at Thornham, and *George* at Weston Mercat; the latter was unmarried.

<sup>37</sup> This *John Buckenham* was probably the owner of his vessel, the freight having been paid to him, or rather to his wife, by the Treasurer, by warrant of the Council of State, that being the governing power until Cromwell was made Lord Protector.

<sup>38</sup> These are in the same order as in the original MS.

*L'Estrange Bokenham*, only surviving son of *Thomas Bokenham*, of Thorpe by Norwich, was in holy orders, and died unmarried, 11th May 1719, aged 26. His father was buried in 1743 at St. Gregory's, Norwich.

A pencil note asks, "Was *Joseph Bokenham* the rector of Stoke Ash, the second son of *Richard*, who married Katherine Berners?"

In All Saints' Church,<sup>39</sup> Stanton, Suffolk, there is a large handsome monument of white marble against the south wall of the aisle. It bears the following inscription:

Hic dormit *Henricus Bokenham* de Thelnetham in com. Suff. Miles, et *Dorothea* uxor ejus, filia natu maxima et cohaeres Guilfordi Walsingham Armi. Haec obt. 1 Oct 1654. Ille meus, Oct., 1648.

The arms are below.

*Bokenham* arg., a lion rampant gu., debruised by a bend sa., thereon three besants, impaling Walsingham. Paly of six arg. and sa., a fesse gu.

In Helmingham Church, Suffolk, on the South Wall of the nave, at the west end, is a monument for *Hugh Bokenham*, son of *Anthony Bokenham*, Esq., of Thornham Hall, who died 1669; *Hugh Bokenham*, son of *Anthony Bokenham*, rector of this parish, who died 1679; and *Anthony Bokenham*, son of *Anthony*, second son of *Edmund Bokenham* aforesaid, Consul of Smyrna 1659, and afterwards rector of this church; died 1703.

Arms. *Bokenham* Vert, a lion rampant or, a mullet for difference; impaling Townsend.

In the church at Thornham Magna (Suffolk), there is a brass with this inscription: *Edmundus Bokenham*, Armig. et *Barbaria* uxor ejus. Moriebantur, hoec 1618, ille 1620.

In Snetterton church are these arms:

Arg., a lion rampant or, crowned gules, impaling *Bokenham* – viz., arg., a lion rampant gu., surmounted with a bendlet az. charged with three besants. *Bokenham* single.

In Hetherset Church are the arms of *Bokenham* Arg., a lion ramp. gu., with a martlet for difference and nineteen quarterings. In the middle an escutcheon of pretence party per chevron ingrailed az., three boars countercharged. Crest, a buck couch. proper.

In Narburgh Church, *Bokenham*: Arg., a lion ramp. gu.

In Fincham St. Michael are the *Bokenham*, Arms: Arg., a lion ramp. gu. *Bokenham* of Norfolk.

Frances, daughter of Robert Bacon, of Redgrave, married *Paul Bokenham*. Will dated 1650.

From will of Sir Ed. Bacon, Bart., dated 1648, "I give unto *Captain Bokenham*, my good friend, £10, and my damask sword, with handle of *perfect gold*, with the girdle and hangers to it."

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<sup>39</sup> This is the error referred to in a previous page and quoted in Nichols's Topographer.

*Walsingham Bokenham* by will gave a ring to his good aunt Tyrell, and his real estate to his uncle *Richard Bokenham* for life, and then to his godson Thomas Tyrell, of Gipping, on condition of taking the name of *Bokenham*, and names his brother Batcheller and his kind friend and kinsman *Thomas Bokenham* (father of *L'Estrange B.*) and *Peter Bokenham*.

\* \* \*

#### Inquisition Post Mortem, Suffolk

*Paul Bokenham*, of Thornham Magna, Suffolk. Will made 5 Feb 1677. To be buried at Little Thornham if I happen to die within five miles of Thornham Hall, "my now mansion," and a gravestone of reasonable price may be provided, engraven with words to this effect, "Here lyeth the body of *Captain Paul Bokenham*, standard bearer unto the great Duke, his royal highness the Duke of York, in anno dom. 1662." Leaves *Frances* his wife a jointure of 200 per annum, *Richard* his loving brother (sic). To *Guildford*, my son, all my mansions, messuages, lands, &c., in fee, upon condition to pay to *Jemima*, my daughter, &c., &c. If *Guildford* dies sans issue, to his daughter in fee, remainder to *Richard* his brother, of London, merchant (Qy., the *Richard* who married Kate Knyvett-Berners), in fee, and remainder to my brother-in-law, Edwd. Tyrrell, of Gipping, in fee, remainder to *Anthony Bokenham*, Rector of Helmingham, in fee, remainder to his Royal Highness James Duke of York, and his heirs for ever. He adds: An unnatural father giving away from me a great part of my estate, caused me suits in law which cost me near £600, and I am thereby indebted, yet I will my just debts be paid by sale, &c. (This will was never executed.)

\* \* \*

#### East Anglian, July, 1860, p. 106.

St. Nicholas, Thelnetham. – On a large monument with busts in South Aisle to *Henry Bokenham*, Esq.,<sup>40</sup> Lord of Thelnetham, and *Dorothy* his wife, daughter of Guildford Walsingham, Esq., 1648. *Bokenham* – Argent, a lion rampant, gules over all, on a bend azure three besants; impaling Walsingham, paly of six or, sable, a bend gules; crest, 1st, *Bokenham*, a lion rampant; 2nd, Walsingham, on a mural crown a griffin's head erased, ducally gorged.

P. 61.

Extract from Parish Register, *Stuston*, Suffolk: –

1632. Buried *Alice Buckenham*, "a mayde."

1637. Married, 5 Sep, William *Bucknam* and Mary Downing.

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#### Suckling's Suffolk, vol. i.

##### *Sheriffs of Suffolk*

1605: *Edmund Bokenham*, of Great Thornham, Esq.

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<sup>40</sup> This must be an error, as *Henry Bokenham* was a knight.



- 1630: *Sir Henry Bokenham*, of Thornham, Knight.  
1649: *Sir Wiseman Bokenham*, of Thornham, Knight.

*Great Thornham Church*

Hic praestolatur secundum Dei advitu *Wyseman Bokenham* armiger filius unicus *Henrici Bokenham*, militis sue obit, 26th Octobus, anno abs suae 68, Anno Dmno, 1670.

Hic placide on Domini requiesat *Gracia Bokenham* uxor *Wyseman Bokenham* arm filia *Paul d'Ewes*, Armige, quae obit 11 Die. Sept., Anno Dei 1669.

Hic qui *Walsingham Bokenham*, filius secunda, *Wyseman Bokenham*, armigi, 1667.

*Anna Bokenham*, daughter of *Wyseman Bokenham*, 1655.

*Dorothea*, daughter of *Wyseman Bokenham*, 1654. *Timothea Gardiner*, only daughter of *Henry Bokenham*, and wife of *Francis Gardiner*, of *Tollesbury*, Essex, 1630.

On a brass. Hie jacet in uno sepulchro, *Edmundus Bokenham*, armiger et *Barbara*, uxor enir moriebantur haec, 1618.

*Henry*, eldest son of *Wyseman Bokenham*, 1666, æt. 40.

*Shelton Parish*

*Maurice Shelton*, of *Shelton*, had four sons and four daughters. The eldest, *Eliza*, married *Richard Bokenham*, of *Weston*, Suffolk, about 1640.

\* \* \*

Lansdowne MSS. British Museum

In a catalogue of Knights,<sup>41</sup> *Edmund* or *Edward* (it is difficult to determine the exact name) *Bokenham* appears to have been knighted on the same day as *Henry Bokenham*, but there is no record of *Wiseman Bokenham* having been knighted, nor is *Edmund* anywhere called "Sir."

\* \* \*

Sussex Archeological Collections, vol. xxii., page 10.

*West Grinstead*

In 1607 the manor and residence were purchased by *Sir Edward Caryll* from the *Shirleys*. It passed afterwards to *Richard Caryll*, Esq., and in 1701 to his grandson, *John Caryll*, Secretary to Queen Mary, wife of James II, a rigid papist, who founded and endowed a papistical establishment in a house in the park – still kept up.<sup>42</sup>

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<sup>41</sup> *Sir John Caryll* and *Sir Ralph Wiseman* were also knighted on the same day at the Charterhouse, 11 May 1603.

<sup>42</sup> An establishment now in Queen's Square, Bloomsbury, called the "Sisters of East Grinstead," has nothing to do with this.

It was during the time John Caryll held the estate that Alex. Pope spent much time here, and the incident which led to the poem of the “Rape of the Lock” occurred here – in which he says: “This verse to Caryll’s muse ! is due.” Caryll was himself a poet, and wrote two plays, “The English Princess; or, the Death of Richard III,” and “Sir Solomon, the Cautious Coxcomb,” in 1671. Also translations of the Psalms of David, and of Ovid and Virgil.

The *Mercurius Aulicus*, 1643, gives an account of a Royalist victory at South Harting, Sussex, “a place sufficiently known by reason it is the constant seat of the noble knight and brave housekeeper, Sir John Caryll,” on which occasion six Royalist officers, by a “ruse,” defeated 400 of the Parliament men, the officers being the guests of Sir John Caryll.

The St. Leonards Ironworks, near Horsham, were for many years leased from the crown by Sir John Caryll, of Warnham (son of the last heiress of the *Bokenhams*). Here the chimney backs of 17th century were cast. The works were destroyed by Sir W. Waller, 1643.

“In Warnham Tytheing, John Caryll, of Harting, Esq. is bound to collect and pay the rents and *pquesetts* yearly for twelve yeares yet to come. April, 1650.”

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#### Harleian MSS. British Museum

In a list of gentlemen in each county appointed to collect money from “Recusants” for carrying on the war against the Scots, Sir John Shelley and Sir John Carrill<sup>43</sup> are named for Sussex.

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#### Dallaway’s West Sussex

Sir John Caryll, of Warnham, was son and heir of Dorothy BOKENHAM and Thomas Caryll, and in 1598 he sold Snetherton to Ralph Hare, Esq.

Knepp Castle, in Shipley, Sussex, belonged to Sir Edward Caryll and his descendants until in 1752 John Caryll, Esq., sold it to William Belcher, Esq.

*Sompting Parish and Manor*, at the dissolution of the greater monasteries, was granted to John Caryll, but on the dispersion of the Caryll<sup>44</sup> estates, on account of their loyalty to the exiled royal family, it was

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<sup>43</sup> Thomas, son of Sir John Caryll, of Harting and Warnham, married, 21 Nov 1563, *Dorothy Bokenham*, heiress of her brother *John*, of Snetherton, Norfolk, and Livermere, Suffolk. Their grandson, secretary to Mary Queen of James II, followed the royal family to St. Germain, and was advanced to the empty title of Earl Caryll and Baron Dartford.

<sup>44</sup> In the eighth year of Charles I, 1633, a proclamation ordered gentry “to keep to their habitation in the country, and not to make habitation in London and adjacent places,” and John Caryll is one of those charged with the offence of residing in London while he had a house in the country. (See Catalogue of State Papers.)

sold. to Sterry Sturgeon, Esq., but from 1547 to 1690 the patronage was exercised by the Carylls, and in 1677 the patronage of Old Shoreham was in Richard Caryll.

*Washington Parish and Manor*, in the reign of Elizabeth, belonged to Edward Caryll, and in James I's to Sir Edward Caryll; in 1680 to his nephew John Caryll, and from 1682 to 1701 Richard Caryll was lord, and from 1729 to 1738 Lady Mary Caryll held it, and her son John sold. it in 1765.

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Royalist Compositions, vol. xxvii. 2nd Series.  
MSS. at Record Office, folios 63-4-5.

To the Honble. the committe of Lords and Commons, for compounding with delinquents, sitting at Goldsmiths' Hall, London.

The humble petition of *Anthony Bokenham*, of Dedham, in the co. of Essex, gentn., humbly sheweth that your petitioner about the beginning of these troubles went to Oxford, for which he was sequestered. That your petitioner, before ye first of December, 1645, came in to the Parliament quarters and voluntarily rendered himself at the honble. committe for examination, where he took the oath, and brought certificates of his taking the covenant, whereupon your petitioner obtained an order for discharge as by the cotype hereunto annexed may appear. Your petitioner therefore humbly prays that he may be admitted to his composition for his delinquency. And your petitioner shall ever bee obliged to pray.

23rd March, 1646.

*Anthony Bokenham.*

This petition is countersigned, 23rd of March, 1646.

"Referred to the sub-committee,"

Jo. Leech.

The true particulars of the estate of *Anthony Bokenham*, of Dedham, in Essex.

Imprimis.	He is seized of the Improprate Rectory of Dedham aforesaid, held of the King in fee farm rented before these troubles, p. annum at ...	£52 6 8
	There is issuing out of the aforesaid estate the yearly rent to the King ...	£7 6 8
	There is issuing out also an annuitie to <i>Henry Bokenham</i> during his life yearlye	£20 0 0

By me,

*Anthony Bokenham.*

NOTE. – This is a trew and just particular of my estate, for which only I desire to compound, and doe humbly engage myselfe to pay any fine imposed on me by ye committe in relation to ye discharge of my estate and delinquency, and I do likewise assure yat I was never member of ye Parliament, nor was, or am, counceller or advocate or attorney or

proctor, or any other officer towards the law common, or will at any time take office in ye commonwealth.

*Anthony Bokenham*

“*Anthony Bokenham*,<sup>45</sup> of Dedham, in the co. of Essex, gentn., sayeth he went to Oxford at ye beginning of the troubles, but he rendered himself to the parli<sup>t</sup>. before December, 1645, as by ye certificate of Sir Symon Dewes and Sir Harbottle Grimestone, two members of ye House of Commons, and he petitioned the house 23rd May, 1646, and has taken the national covenant and oath as by order of the commissioners for examination of delinquents, 23rd December, 1645.<sup>45</sup> He is seized in fee of the impropriation of the rectory of Dedham, of the yearly valew, before these troubles, of £45, subject to the deduction of £20 payable to *Henry Bokenham*, his brother,” &c., &c.

*Anthony Bokenham*, of Dedham, and *Henry* his brother, of Yaxley, in county of Suffolk, then petition “that whereas the said *Anthony* hath compounded with the Commn., the setting of his fine being £90, this commn. was pleased thereupon to order that the said *Anthony* would make it apparent that the aforesaid annuity of £20 is paid out of his estate unto his brother *Henry Bokenham*, that a deduction should be made for the same; and whereas the said *Henry* hath been in arms against the parliament, and hath submitted himself to the national sovereigntee, and is willing (though he have no other estate) to submit to the fine imposed, they humbly pray that the name of ye said *Henry* may be added to ye petition exhibited by ye said *Anthony* for avoiding future conviction, and that the order for taking off sequestration of the whole of the estate may issue forth in ye name of both ye petitioners, and they will ever pray, &c., &c.,

*Anthony Bokenham.*

*Henry Bokenham.”*

“Ye petition granted 21 Aug 1647.”

These are to certify that *Henry Bokenham*, of Yaxley, in the co. of Suffolk, did freely and fully take the national covenant and subscribe the same on ye one-and-twentieth day of April, 1647, ye said covenant being administered to him according to order, by me, Jno. Barton, minister of John Zachary, London.

At ye committe of ye house of Commons for Examinations.

It is this day ordered yat *Mr. Antonye Bokenham* be discharged from further attendance on this committe, he having taken ye oath required by ordinance of Parliament, and shown certificates of his taking ye national covenant, and hath given securities not to act or attempt anything whatsoever to ye prejudice of ye parliamt.

Signed, *Lawrce. Whitaker.*

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<sup>45</sup> In a Catalogue of the Lords, Knights, and Gentlemen that have compounded for their Estates. London: Printed for Thomas Dring, at the George, Fleet Street, near Clifford’s Inn. 1655.

Among many others – “*Anthony Bokenham* and *Henry* his brother, of Dedham, Essex, £0090 (£90).”

“Wee doe know that Mr. *Anthony Bokenham* rendered himself to lament before ye first of December, 1645.

*Simonde D. Ewes.*  
*Harb. Grimston.*<sup>46</sup>

These are to certify that ye certificate of Mr. Anty. Bokenham, taking ye national covenant is under ye hand of Mr. Gibson, minister of Westminster, and beares date ye 29th day of November, 1645.

*Stn. Kirke, Clark to ye said committe.*

These are to certify that *Henry Bokenham*,<sup>47</sup> of Yaxley, in ye county of Suffolk, gent., did fully and freely take the national covenant and subscribe the same upon ye one-and-twentieth day of April, sixteen hundred forty seven. The said covenant being administered to him according to order, by me,

*William Barton,*  
*Minister of John Zacharies, London.*

*Vol. 75, fol. 49.*

“*Robert Buckenham*,” is signed to a petition to the commissioners on behalf of Andrew Young and others, to be released from sequestration, &c., dated 10th January, 1654. He is described as of Selby, county York.

“As by the said copyes now produced under the hand of *William Buckenham*, steward of the manor of Bliborough and Walberswick apeareth,” it is deposed by the said *William Buckenham*, sworne before the commn. for Suffolk the 17th Desember, 1652, &c., &c. This is on behalf of Widow Chapman and her son, tenants under the manor of Walberswick.

“*William Buckenham*, of Yoxford, in ye county of Suffolk, gent., maketh oath that he, being steward of the manor of Bliborough and Wallswick, in the petition named, he findeth by the books of the sd. manor, &c., &c.

*Vol. ix., folio 765.*

*John Buckenham* is named in the petition of Nicholas Borlase, Esq., as a tenant (among others) of copyholds in the co. of Cornwall, petition dated 16th March, 1653, and presented to the Court of Exchequer.

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Extract from Private Memoir of Humphrey Prideaux, Dean of Norwich, MS.

“He cast his affections on Mrs. *Bridget Bokenham*, the daughter of

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<sup>46</sup> Members of Parliament for Suffolk and Essex, and of the Parliamentary Committee, and Sir Simonds d'Ewes was also a relative by marriage, his sister being the wife of *Wiseman Bokenham*, son of *Sir Henry* and nephew of *Anthony*.

<sup>47</sup> The family must have recovered from the poverty indicated by the foregoing petition in the next twenty years, for Dean Prideaux speaks of them as being rich, in his letters to his friend Ellis announcing his intended marriage to Miss *Bokenham*.

Mr. *Antony Bokenham*, Rector of Helmingham, in the County of Suffolk, and on the 16th February, in the year 1685-6 married her in Helmingham Church, and was very happy in his choice, she being of great discretion, virtue, and piety, and very well descended by both parents, for her mother was the daughter of Thomas Townshend, of Horstead, in the County of Norfolk, Esquire, who was younger branch of the family of the Lord Townshend, of Rainham, in the said County of Norfolk, and her father was the son of a younger brother of *Sir Henry Bokenham*, of Thornham, in the County of Suffolk, Kt., whose family was of great antiquity in these parts, for they were lords of the manor and patrons of the church of Snitterton, in Norfolk, from the time of King Henry III. to the year 1555, when *Dorothy*, the daughter and heiress of *Thomas Bokenham*, of Snitterton, Esquire, married Thomas Caryll, the son of Sir Thomas Caryll, of the County of Kent, Kt., carried the estate with her into that family. But a younger branch of *Bokenham* still flourished, first at Livermere, and afterwards at Thornham, in Suffolk, from which family the said *Antony* was descended. He being designed for the Church, was admitted into the University of Cambridge, and there became Fellow of Pembroke Hall, whence he removed to the Rectory of Thelnetham, in Suffolk, to which he was instituted a little before the Great Rebellion broke out against King Charles I, through all which having zealously adhered to the Royal cause, on the prevailing of the Parliament, he had his living and his estate sequestered, and was forced himself to flee beyond sea for his safety, where he became secretary to Sir Thomas Bendish, the English Ambassador at Constantinople, from whence he was sent to Smyrna to be Consul to the English factory of merchants at that place, in which office he continued till the restoration of King Charles II, when, returning into England, he married the gentlewoman above mentioned, settled on the said Rectory of Helmingham till the year 1689, when, not being able to conform to the taking the oaths to King William and Queen Mary, he resigned the said rectory to avoid having them imposed upon him, and afterwards died at Ipswich, on the 6th January, 1703-4, being then near ninety years old. He was a person of great probity and discretion, had much of the gentleman, well understood the world, and was not a stranger to the politer parts of learning. Mr. Prideaux, after having married his daughter (who was his only child), proceeded Doctor of Divinity," &c., &c.<sup>48</sup>

Mrs. Prideaux died at Norwich, November, 1700.

In Prideaux's *Letters to Ellis* (published by the Camden Society, 1875), on pp. 120, 121, there is an allusion to *Hugh Bokenham*, Mayor of Norwich at that time. He was M.P. for Norwich 1689-94.

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<sup>48</sup> Dean Prideaux was a native of Padstow, Cornwall; he died 1 Nov 1724. There is a stone to his memory in Norwich Cathedral, with his crest – a demi-Saracen ppr., his turban turned up, ermine.

Blomefield's Norfolk  
*Under Norwich*

Election 1677. May Day. *Hugh Bokenham*, one of the new aldermen, withdrew, and so was not sworn then.

*Under Mayors, 1681.*

*Hugh Bokenham* was *Sherriff*, 1673; and in 1689 Mayor *Hugh Bokenham* sat 20th March, as M.P. for Norwich; and in Dec., 1694, John Ward in place of *Hugh Bokenham*, deceased.

*St. Gregory's, Norwich*

On two altar tombs, south side of churchyard. P.M.S. *Henrico Bokenham* M. Doct. (qy., son of *Reginaldo Bokenham* de Wortham, in agro Suffolciensis Armigeri.

Obit. MDCXCVI aetat. LXXX.

“Here lieth Elizabeth, wife of the said *Doctor Bukenham*, daughter of Francis Nicholson, of Ipswich, departed this life 2 Nov 1666; and the bodies of Roger Seaman, gentleman, and Frances his wife, daughter of *Doctor Bukenham* and Elizabeth his wife: also the body of Mary West, widow, and sister of the late doctor. Mr. Seaman died 3 Aug 1698, his wife 14 Jan 1715, and Mrs. West 13 Oct 1696.

At the foot of these lye *Henry, Reginald, and Elizabeth*, sons and daughter of the said Dr., and also *Henry and Thomas Bokenham* and Henry Seaman, grandchildren.

Crest a lion rampant, *Bokenham* or and gules, over all a bend. azure, three besants impaling *Nicholson* azure, two fesses ermine in chief, three suns proper; here are also two headstones, with arms of *Bokenham* and L'Estrange. “In Memory of *Thomas Bokenham*, gentleman, son of *Henry Bokenham*, M.D., 1743, aged 78, and *Judith* his wife, daughter of Hammond L'Estrange, late of Pakenham, Suffolk, 1739, aged 76.”

*In Hethersett Church, Norfolk*

“Here lyeth the body of Elizabeth, wife of *Hugh Bokenham*, gentleman, and daughter of Christr Flowerdew and Susan his wife, died 29 Dec 1669.”

Also “Here lyeth the body of *Hugh Bokenham*, of Weston, in Suffolk, Esq., Sheriff, Alderman, and Mayor of Norwich, and Burgess for that city, and dyed in that service, 26 April, in the 66th year of his age, AD 1694.”

Also “Under this stone is laid the body of *Walsingham Bokenham*, Esq., son of *Hugh Bokenham*, late of the city of Norwich. He died 9th Aug 1714, aged 45 years.”<sup>49</sup>

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<sup>49</sup> His sister *Mary* married James Brockden, of Norwich and Talconestan; he had two other wives, and was killed at the siege of Namur in 1695. Their son, *Bokenham Brockden*, died in 1690, aged thirteen years, and is buried in St. Peter's, Mancroft.

*The Family of Buckenham or Bokenham**Narburgh Church*

A woodcut of a shield of *Bokenham*, a lion rampant (with a tongue).

*Fincham St. Michael*

In the window were the arms *Bokenham* of Norfolk argent, a lion rampant gules, and also of Bardolph and Poinings.

*Merton*

At Merton there is this inscription: Orate pro animâ *Christianiae Buckenham* nuper uxoris *Georgie Buckenham* filiae, Will. de Grey Armiger, 1583.

\* \* \*

Davy's MS.<sup>50</sup>

*In Booth and Berry's Catalogue (of Books), 1773, is this notice.*

"A Handfull of Herb-Grace," by Mrs. *Grace Bokenham*, of Thornham Magna, Suff., 1656. MS. Price 1s. 6d.

Indenture between *William Buckenham*, of Yoxford, and *Dorothy* his wife, and *Dorothie Bukenham* and *Elizth. Buckenham*, their daughters, of lands in Yoxford. The said *Dorothy* was a daughter of Henry Cooke, of Yoxford, deceased. 1654.

Marriage settlement between *Elizth. Buckenham* and Lawrence Ellys, of Pesenhall, Suffolk, Gent., signed by *William Buckenham* the elder, *Elizth. Bokenham*, and *Dorothy Buckenham*. 1658.

*Anthony Bokenham*, Rector of Thelnetham, and afterwards of Helmingham, Suffolk, was second son of *Edmund Bokenham*, of Gt. Thornham, High Sheriff of Suffolk in 3rd James I, and his eldest son was Sheriff in 6th Charles I. (Carter's Cambridge, p. 82.) Arms vert, a lion rampant or, a mullet for difference, impaling Townsend.

Martlesham deeds signed by *John Bokenham*, of Martlesham, grazier, 1694.

Mr. *Reynold Bokenham*, a physician, vivens 1666, Norfolk.

*Will of George B., of Weston Mercat*

To my brothers *Hugh* and *Cleare* £10 each, to my two sisters *Cecelia* and *Grace* £10 apiece, to my nephew *Thomas Tyrell* £10, to Mr. Kesiah Tyrell a mourning ring, to my nephew *Walsingham* £10, to the fair Mrs. Alice Bramston, of Woodham Water in Essex, £10 to buy a ring if not *married*, to *Brother Richard Bokenham* my moiety of Weston manor and advowson and of all the messuages, &c., and all in Thelnetham in fee. Dated 3 Oct 1672, and proved in prerogative court.

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## Autobiography of Bishop Kidder, of Bath and Wells

"I was ordained priest and deacon both in one day, at the house of *Doctor Bokenham* in St. Edmundsbury, November, 1658."

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<sup>50</sup> These notes are in the same order as in the original MS.



Lay- Subsidies, Suffolk, Charles II. MS. Record Office

Hearth-tax (Thornham Magna), *Wiseman Bucknam*, Esq., 17 hearths.

*Wiseman Buckenham* £10.

Wortham. – *Reginald Buckenham* £2, (query *Ann*) *Buckenham* £1. The her of hearths not stated.

Brundish – *William Bucknam*, 1 hearth.

Kettle Baston. – Mr. *Wiseman*, 6 hearths.<sup>51</sup>

The average hearth-tax is on three or four hearths; seventeen is an unusual number, and £10 a large amount.

\* \* \*

In Hadleigh Subsidy Book, 1673

*Edward Bokenham, &c., &c.*, to *Philip Bokenham*, feoffee of School Meadow.

1627. In Darsham deeds. Witnesses to a deed, *W. Bokenham*, senior and junior.

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Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica. New Series, vol. ii., p. 28.

*Will of Sir Thomas Gresham, Kt.*,<sup>52</sup> 1630, of *Titsey Surrey*

“Item, I do give unto *Timothee Bucknam*, daughter of *Sir Henry Bucknam, Kt.*, ten pound, to be paid within three months after my decease.”

*From the same vol., p. 133.*

*Buckingham family.* Information wanted respecting *Thomas Buckingham*, who emigrated to Boston, U.S., 26 Jun 1637, with Davenport, Eaton, Peter Prudden, and others. He went to New Haven, April, 1638, and to Milford, where he settled in 1639. It has been said he came from Wales, but it is more probable he was from *Buckinghamshire*. The arms, which have long been in possession of the American family, are: or, an eagle displayed ppr., crest a stag’s head.

\* \* \*

Lyson’s Environs of London, vol. ii.

White Webbs house, Enfield, became the property of Dr. *Bockenham* (1653). Probably Dr. *Bockenham*, of Bury St. Edmunds, whose wife had property in the neighbourhood.

Vol. iii. “*Anne Beckingham*, aged 91, April 14, 1793.” Register at Kensington.

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<sup>51</sup> West Hendred, Berks, became the property of Edmond, youngest son of Thomas Wiseman, of Thornham, Suffolk, and who settled in Berks on his marriage with Anne, daughter of William Hawkins, of West Hendred.

John Wiseman, of Thornham, brother of Edmond, had one daughter, Barbara, who married a *Bokenham*, and the manor of Thornham, long continued in the *Bokenhams*. – From “*Dallaway’s West Sussex*.”

<sup>52</sup> See also the “History of the Gresham Family.” By Granville Leveson-Gower, Esq., F. S. A. Privately printed.

In window of Foundling Hospital, St. Pancras, are the arms of the benefactors, amongst them those of *Stephen Beckingham*.

A. a fesse embattled in chief between three escallops sa., quartering.

A. a chevron gu. between three stags attired sable.

Manor of Stanmore Magna sold to *William Bockenham*, 1663, by Dorothy Lady Lake.

\* \* \*

Communicated by the Rev. Clifton Bokenham

I came across a curious thing a day or two ago; it was a marriage settlement, made in the year 1678 by Charlotte Killigrew, of £400 a year (secured on the King's Theatre, in Covent Garden, and the Duke's Theatre, over each of which the Killigrews appear to have had great rights granted by the King) in favour of *Jemima Bokenham*, daughter and heiress of *Paul Bokenham*, of Thornham, in the county of Suffolk, Esq., the said *Jemima* being about to marry Charles Killigrew, son of Charlotte.

The deed bore the signatures of the trustees for *Jemima* and of herself and the Killigrews. Will this help in our pedigree? or had you already killed the Thornham branch.

There were no end of seals attached to the deed, but *Jemima* had evidently used one lent her by the Killigrews, as it bore their arms. I enclose you a tracing of her signature.

\* \* \*

From Walter Rye's "Antiquarian Miscellany of Norfolk,"  
vol. ii., p. 248 (1880).

Francis Gardener, Lord of the Manor at Tollesbury, Essex, where his family had resided for almost a century, married *Timothea*, daughter of Sir *Henry Bokenham*, by whom. he had one son, Thomas, who married Jane Kemp, of Finchingfield, who died on 11 Oct 1654, and he then became a suitor to Lady Elizabeth Isham, who eventually married (as second wife) Sir Nicholas l'Estrange, whose first wife was a daughter of John Coke, Holkham. – From a paper entitled, "The Wooing and Married Life of Elizabeth,<sup>53</sup> Lady l'Estrange, *née* Isham," by the Rev. Augustus Jessopp.

\* \* \*

Marriage Licence, Faculty Office.

12 Sep 1685, *William Buckingham*, of St. Mildred, Poultry, London, bachelor, aged about 24, and Susanna Duke, of St. Laurence Pountney, London, spinster, about 18, with consent of her brother, Mr. John Danvers, of same, to marry at St. Alphage, London.<sup>54</sup>

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<sup>53</sup> On 26 Jan 1692, *Thomas Bokenham* and Judith l'Estrange were married at Bacton. *Richard Bokenham*'s first wife, Elizabeth Shelton, was granddaughter of Sir Robert Kemp, of Gissing, on her mother's side.

<sup>54</sup> *Duke Buckingham*, widower, was married to Hannah Mason, widow, at St. Mildred's, Poultry, 19 Jan 1808. – Milbourn's "History of St. Mildred's."

J. C. Hotten's List of Emigrants

In the introduction there is a list of ships which sailed with emigrants Virginia in 1635, one called "Plain Joan" being commanded by *Richard Buckham*, master. There is also a roll of numerous emigrants Norfolk (at page 21), principally from Hingham and Wymondham, but there is no one named *Buckenham* among them, or throughout the book. (Their settlement was and is still called Hingham)

\* \* \*

Davy's MS. British Museum<sup>55</sup>  
*Fol. 177.*

*William Bokenham* was appointed lieutenant of the "Kingfisher" by Vice-Admiral Herbert on the 19th of August, 1682. He was removed by the same commander into the "Bristol," on board which he himself carried his flag. On the 20th June, 1685, he was promoted by King James II to be first lieutenant of the "Rupert," and on the 11th July, 1686, of the "Dragon." On the 7th May, 1689, being very soon after the accession of William III, he was appointed commander of the "Happy Return," 50 guns.

This ship, "The Happy Return," was captured soon after, but he had quitted her, being appointed to the "Sapphire," one of the fleet sent to the straits; and in 1673 we find him in command of the "Duchess," 90 guns. In 1696 he was captain of the "Britannia," the admiral's ship of Sir George Rooke (and after of Lord Berkley), and in 1702 he was captain of the "Association," 90 guns, the leading ship in the expedition against Cadiz. In the attack on Vigo he was ordered against a battery of seventeen guns defending the harbour, and he conducted this service with the spirit and gallantry which formed the leading traits in his character, and completely silenced the enemy, with the loss of only two men. He did not long survive the credit he thus acquired, as he died in November following, soon after his return to England (1702).

*Robert Bokenham* was appointed, 6 May 1699, to be captain of the "Coventry" frigate, and in 1701 to the "Chatham," 50 guns; and in August of that year had the good fortune to fall in with the "Jason" and "Auguste," French ships of the line, which (with other British ships) he attacked, and captured the "Auguste," after a very smart action, in which he bore the principal share. (See long account in "Lediard" of above.) In January, 1704-5, he fell in with another French ship, of 32 guns, called the "Constable of St. Malo," which he captured, having only eight men killed and wounded; and soon after he was appointed to the "Auguste," the ship he had so great a share in capturing, and died her captain, August, 1707. He is supposed to be brother to Captain W. Bokenham.

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<sup>55</sup> The same information is given in Lediard and Chadwick, but no account of birth or parentage. Was this the *Bokenham* who became tenant of the Restoration House, Rochester, and M.P. for that city, and who was buried November 26th, 1702 ? (See Mr. Aveling's letter.)

*The Family of Buckenham or Bokenham*

From Liber Regis  
*Bokenhams of Thornham (Suffolk)*

*Stoke Ash Rectory, Suffolk, adjoining parish to Thornham.*

Sir *Henry Bokenham*, Olim Patronus.  
 Walsingham Bokenham, 1712.  
 Thomas Tyrrel Bokenham, 1729.

*Weston Market Rectory, Suffolk*

*Richard Bokenham*, 1705.  
 Thomas Tyrrell, 1727.  
 Edmund Tyrrell, 1747.

*Thelnetham, Rectory, Suffolk*

*Edmund Bokenham*, Olim Patronus.  
*Richard Bokenham*, 1699.  
 Thomas Tyrrell, 1734.  
 1678. *Jemima Bokenham*, daughter and heiress of *Paul Bokenham*, of Thornham, Esq., married  
 Charles Killigrew.

\* \* \*

Hadiscoe Church, 18 May 1880 (communicated)

Copied from stone in the aisle of the church:

HERE LIETH THE BODY OF Iohn BVCKENHAM WHO DEPARTEED THIS LIFE THE  
 13th DAY of FEBR IN THE YEARE of OVRE LORD 1662.

HERE LIETH THE BODY of JANE THE WIFE OF JOHN BVCKENHAM WHO DIED Y<sup>e</sup> 8th  
 DAY OF MAY IN Y<sup>e</sup> YEARE OF OVRE LORD 1677.

Here lyeth y<sup>e</sup> body of *John Buckenh<sup>am</sup>* GENT who dyed y<sup>e</sup> 16 of Sept 1712.

Aetates Suae 77.

\* \* \*

P. Le Neve's Memoranda. MS., Brit. Mus.

"Peter Seaman,<sup>56</sup> Aldn. of Norwich, came up with address about the peace, presented Sunday, 6 July at St. James's, and was there knighted by the Queen. Query: Was he son of Peter Seaman, the brewer, of Norwich?

In the Church of Stoke Holy Cross in the chancel; *Mary*, wife of *John Buckenham*, of Thorpe, daughter of Robert and Mary Legard, 18 Oct 1711, aged 21. *Anne*, their daughter, 1711, aged 15. *Jenny*, 1696, aet. 1 year and 4 months. *Frances*, daughter, 1708, aet. 3 years and 9 months.

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<sup>56</sup> There is a monument in St. Gregory's Church, Norwich, to Sir Peter Seaman, Knight and Alderman. Query: Was he related to Roger Seaman, Dr. *Henry Bokenham's*, of St. Gregory, son-in-law?

1713. Lady Mary Knyvett, daughter of Sir T. Bedingfield, and widow of Sir John Knyvett, Kt. of the Bath, died at Weston, Suffolk, at the house of her daughter, *Mrs. Bokenham*,<sup>57</sup> 18th April, 1713.

“On an altar tomb in the churchyard of Quidenham, Norfolk,” Mr. *John Buckenham*, died 26 April 1734, aged 51 years.

“In the time of King Charles, *John Bokenham*, gentn., lived at St. Margaret’s, Southelmham.”

In St. Gregory’s, Norwich, are the tombs to *Henry Bokenham* and his wife *Elizabeth*, and Roger Seaman and Frances his wife, and his sister Mary West, and of *Henry, Reginald*, and *Elizabeth*, sons and daughter, and *Henry* and *Thomas Bokenham* and Henry Seaman, grandchildren; and two headstones with arms of *Bokenham L’Estrange* and *Henry Bokenham*, M.D., 1743, and Judith, daughter of Hammond L’Estrange, 1739, aged 76.

*William Bokenham*, of Palgrave, Suffolk, married Sarah, only daughter of Edward Cartwright, late rector of Billingford, alias Perlestone, Norfolk. *William Bokenham*, his son, married Deborah Meen, and died July, 1761, without issue. Buried at Palgrave.

\* \* \*

East Anglian, July, 1860, p. 104.

Indenture of Apprenticeship of parish girls, AD 1713, Witnesseth that Mr. Brampton, Gent., William Palgrave, Gent., churchwardens of Pulham, St. Mary Magdalene, County Norfolk, and Mr. Robert Morin and Mr. *William Buckenham*, overseers, &c., &c.

P. 120. “*Bokenham* Walsingham, of Hetherset, Norfolk, gentleman, son of *Bokenham* of Hetherset by ...<sup>58</sup> his wife, daughter of ...<sup>59</sup> Flowerdew, of Hetherset, dyed without issue and unmarried, of small-pox, Sunday, 8 Aug 1714, buried at ...<sup>60</sup>

\* \* \*

Blomefield’s Norfolk

In 1714 *Peter Bokenham* was treasurer of the hospital of “God’s House,” Norwich.

\* \* \*

Heraldry of Suffolk, p. 105.

At *Redgrave St. Mary*, on a flat stone, to *L’Estrange Bokenham*, MA., 1719; argent, a lion rampant, gules, over all, on a bend azure, three besants.

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<sup>57</sup> Katherine, wife of *B. Bokenham*, of Market Weston, and afterwards Baroness Berners.

<sup>58</sup> Elizabeth.

<sup>59</sup> Christopher.

<sup>60</sup> Hetherset.

## Suffolk Poll, 1702

*Henry Buckingham*, of Dedham.  
*Philip Buckingham*, of Hadleigh.  
*Peter Buckingham*, of Thrandeston.  
*Richard Buckingham*, of Weston.  
*John*                    ) *Buckingham*, of Martlesham.  
and *John*                )  
*James Bokenham*, Barnby.

\* \* \*

## Norfolk Poll Books

1714

	Residence	Freehold
<i>Bokenham, Richard, Esq.</i>	Weston, Suffolk	Ashwelthorpe.
<i>Buckenham, Daniel</i>	Upwell	Denver.
<i>Bokenham, Christian</i>	Norwich	Lynn.
<i>Buckenham, William</i> <sup>61</sup>	Pulham	Pulham
<i>Buckenham, John</i>	Thorpe	Thorpe.

1734

<i>Buckenham, John</i>	Lopham, North	Lopham, North.
<i>Buckenham, John,</i>	Mundham	Surlingham.
<i>Buckenham, Thomas</i>	Salthouse	Salthouse.
<i>Buckingham, William</i>	Palgrave	Harleston.

1768

<i>Bokenham, William</i>	Pulham Magd	Pulham Magd.
<i>Bokenham, William</i>	Thompson	Thompson.

\* \* \*

## Suffolk Poll Book, Ipswich, 1727 (the only copy known), in the British Museum

*John Buckenham*, of Debenham; *Thomas Bokenham*, of Norwich (polled at Gedding); *Thomas Tyrrell*, of Gipping; *Edward Buckingham*, of Hadleigh; *Joseph Buckingham*, of Cressingham (polled at Kirkley); *William Buckenham*, of Neyland; *James Buckenham*, of Hellingham (polled at Rumbury); *Joseph Buckenham* (Clerk), Stoke Ash; *Thomas Buckenham Tyrell* (Gent.), Creting St. Mary (polled at Thelnetham).

\* \* \*

## Davy's MS

From the Registers of Wilby, Norfolk, taken in July, 1824.

*Abigal Bokenham*, daughter of *William* and *Elizabeth*, bapt. 6th April, buried 12th May, 1722; *William B.*, buried 13th November, 1727; *Elizabeth B.*, buried 2nd June, 1730; *William B.* and *Susan Barnard*, married 29th September, 1730; *Elizabeth*, buried 25th January, 1742; *Johes* and *Lydia*, twins of *William*<sup>62</sup> and *Elizabeth B.*, baptized 5th August, 1719.

<sup>61</sup> *William Bokenham* in his will leaves money to "the people called quakers."

<sup>62</sup> The deaths of *John* and *Lydia* are recorded in the Registry of the Society of Friends in Bishopsgate Street, London. as well as at Wilby.

Suffolk Traveller  
*Market Weston Parish*

A branch of the *Bokenhams* were formerly here. *Wiseman Bokenham* was father of *Richard*, who married Katherine, daughter of Sir John Knyvet, of Ashwell Thorpe, and she by death of all her brothers and sisters without issue became sole heiress. In 1720 she claimed and obtained the title of Baroness Berners, and died in 1743. At her death the title again fell in abeyance. She and her second husband, *Richard Bokenham*, are buried here. The barony descended to the Knyvets, and the manor to Thomas Tyrrell, alias *Bokenham Tyrell*. He died in 1776, and his nephew, Framlingham Thurston, succeeded him. John Thurston, Esq., is now living here and represents the family.

\* \* \*

Le Neve's Knights, p. 449.

"Sir *Owen Buckingham*," Sheriff of London, Knighted at Kensington, 14th October, 1695. Lord Mayor 1705, "he sold hemp in Bread Street (falsely writ for *Bokenham*). The coat he bears. Argt., a lion rampant gules (six wives).<sup>63</sup> *Owen Buckingham*, of Moulesford, Berks, and member for Reading in 1718, his son."

\* \* \*

Orridge's Lord Mayors, p. 242.

1704. Sir *Owen Buckingham*, Salter, son of an innkeeper at Colnbrook, Aldn. of Bishopsgate, President of Bridewell and Bethlem Hospitals.

\* \* \*

From the Books of the Worshipful Company of Salters.  
*Extracted by permission, by W. P. Ivatts, March, 1881.*

*Owen Buckingham* was translated to the Salters' Company (from another company not named), 29 Jul 1692, and paid £20 for freedom and livery.

29 Sep 29, 1695. *Mr. Owen Buckingham*, being sheriff borrowed the plate upon his note of hand.

31 Jan 1695-6 (old style). *Sir Owen Buckingham* is willing to be Master in case the Company remit the usual fine. "Carried negative" that another notice be given by the clerk, and a new Master chosen. *Sir Owen* had notice, and paid £50.

16 Nov 1704. Ordered that £100 be paid to *Sir Owen Buckingham* Lord Mayor, as the customary present to Lord Mayors.

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<sup>63</sup> This must be an error, for in Hasted's Kent, Frances, his widow, is called his second wife, who possessed the Manor of Wadeslade, near Chatham, at her death in 1720. In his pedigree she is his third wife.

Sarjeant's History of Lord Mayors, &c. (MS. Guildhall Library.)  
Folio 130.

Sir *Owen Buckingham*, Salter, 4th Anne, 1705.

Arms, a lion rampant gules, debruised by a bend azure, charged with three besants.

*Sir Owen* was son of *George Buckingham*, an innkeeper at Colnbrook, in Middlesex (and Bucks), was alderman of Bishopsgate Ward, and sheriff in 1696.

\* \* \*

Hasted's History of Kent, vol. ii., p. 68.

In the reign of Queen Anne, Richard Lee, of Deice, passed the manor of Wadeslade (a member of the manor of Chatham, Kent) to Sir *O. Buckingham*, who died possessed thereof in 1713, leaving, by Frances, his second wife, a son *Owen*, who died possessed of it in 1720, being killed in a duel. After his decease it came to the Manleys. *Sir Owen's* first wife, Mary Franklin, is buried in Eton Chapel.

Vol. iv., p. 10.

Frances, widow of Sir *Owen Buckingham*, died 21 Feb 1720.

Historic Register, p. 10.

*Owen Buckingham*, of Moulseford, Berks, was killed in a duel by William Aldworth, of Windsor, 5 Mar 1720. He was a commissioner of the Victualling Office.

Morris MS. Description of Arms of Lord Mayors of London, from FitzAlwyn, 1189, to Harley, 1769.

*Owen, Buckingham*,<sup>64</sup> Sheriff, Salter, in the Mayoralty of Sir J. Houblon, 1696, "or, a bend sable between two lions rampt. gules, three besants."

Memoranda, &c., relating to the Royal Hospitals. By B. Pardon. 1863.

1699, 14th Sept., 11th William III – "For the more solemn and regular holding of the courts (at the hospital) for the future it is ordered that every month four Aldermen shall be appointed by this Court (of Aldermen), to be present at the said courts; and it is agreed and ordered that Sir John Houblon, Sir James Houblon, Sir *Owen Buckingham* and Sir Robert Bedingfield, Knights and Aldermen, be present at the said court at the residue of this month and the month of October following."

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<sup>64</sup> Orridge states that Sir Owen's portrait is at Bridewell Hospital, but on inquiry, no such portrait is known there or elsewhere.



Collection of Material, &c., for History of Suffolk (privately printed).  
*Katherine Bokenham's claim to the Barony of Berners.*

John Bouchier, first Lord Berners, 33rd Hen. VI, traced down to the Knyvets of *Buckenham Castle* and Ashwell Thorp. The will of Mary Knyvet, 1709, leaves her brother-in-law, *Richard Bokenham*, Esq., £20, and makes her sister Katherine (the claimant) her executrix. There were five daughters of Sir John Knyvet. Katherine, the second, married John Harris, and, secondly, *Richard Bokenham*, of Weston Mercat, Suffolk, and High Sheriff. She as the survivor claimed the barony, and after a petition, &c., to the House of Lords, and production of an immense amount of evidence, obtained the title in 1717.

\* \* \*

An Abstract of several Records and Original Deeds, Wills, and other authentic Writings to prove the claim and title of *Katherine, wife of Richard Bokenham*, of Western Mercate, in the County of Suffolk, Esq., to the Barony of Berners.

At the termination of this appeal to the House of Lords, the question was put, if a person summoned to Parliament die leaving issue two or more daughters, who all die, and one of them only leaving issue, such issue has a right to demand a summons to Parliament. *It was resolved in the affirmative.*

*Katherine* was the second daughter of Sir John Knyvet, Knt. of the Bath, formerly the wife of John Harris, Gent., and in 1717 was the wife of *Richard Bokenham*, of Western Mercate, in the County of Suffolk, Esq., and is now (1717) claimant of the Barony of Berners.

Katherine Knyvet was descended from Sir John Bouchier (in the ninth generation), Knt. of the Garter, died 21st March, 1473, fourth son of William, Earl of Ewe (of Ashwellthorpe, County of Norfolk), by the Lady Ann Plantagenet, his wife, daughter of Thomas, of Woodstock, Duke of Gloucester, the sixth son of King *Edward III*, and sister and sole heir of Humphrey, Earl of *Buckingham*, her brother. Sir John B. was summoned to Parliament by the title of "John Bouchier de Berners," by writ, dated 16th May, anno 33, Henry VI, as also in 38 Henry VI, and in 1, 2, 6, 9, and 12 of Edward IV. He made his will, dated 21st March, 1473, and died 10th May, 1474, buried in Chertsey Abbey.

He married Margaret, daughter and sole heir of Sir Richard Berners, Knight, commonly called Lord Berners, relict of John Ferreby, Esq., who died without issue. She survived her second husband, John, Lord Berners, and died 15 Edward IV.

Katherine Knyvet and her husband, *Richard Bokenham*, were both living in 1717.

Concluding portion of the Judgment of the House of Lords, 3rd June, 1720, in the case of  
*Catherine Bokenham.*

“That the said Thomas Knyvett had issue John, his eldest son, created a Knight of the Bath, who had two sons and four daughters, besides the petitioner – viz., Thomas and John, Elizabeth, Mary, Jane, and Muriel, of which the said Thomas, John, Mary, and Muriel died unmarried, and Elizabeth married Thomas Glenham, Esq., and is dead without issue. Jane married Oliver Le Neve, Esq., and died without issue, whereby petitioner became sole heir of Sir John Bouchier, Knight, first Lord Berners, and is lineally descended from him. Whereupon their lordships, having heard counsel on behalf of petitioner, &c., &c.,

“Their lordships are of opinion,

“That the said Catherine, wife of *Richard Bokenham*, Esq., hath the right to the said Barony of Berners.”

\* \* \*

Barony of Berners, from Burke's Peerage.

John Knyvet, Esq., cousin of *Katherine Bokenham*, dying in 1731, and leaving eleven sons, who all died unmarried before the baroness, his two daughters became co-heirs. Elizabeth the elder married 2nd May 1720, Henry Wilson, Esq., of Didlington, and left one son, Henry William Wilson, of Kirby Cane, Didlington, and Ashwellthorpe. He had one son, Robert, who petitioned King William IV to terminate the abeyance; and having proved his pedigree before the House of Lords, the barony was called out of abeyance in his favour 5 May 1832. He died 25 Mar 1838, and was succeeded by his brother Henry, who dying in 1851, was succeeded by his son Henry William, the sixth lord (whose nephew, Sir Archdale Wilson, Bart., K.C.B., was the capturer of Delhi). Lord Berners died in 1871 without issue, and the title has again descended to a female, his niece, the wife of Sir Henry Thomas Tyrwhitt being now Baroness Berners.<sup>65</sup>

\* \* \*

Norfolk and Norwich Archaeological Transactions.  
Vol. ii., 1848, p. 118. – MSS. extracts of “Le Neve's Diary.”

“Lady Mary Knyvet, daughter Sir T. Bedingfield, &c., &c., dyed at Weston, Suffolk, the house of her daughter, *Mrs. Bokenham*,<sup>66</sup> 18th April, 1713, aged 80. *Memo.*, my brother Oliver le Neve married Jane, another daughter.”

\* \* \*

History of Parish Registers. Burn, 1829.

The Inquisitions post-mortem having been determined by Act of Parliament, and no heraldic visitation having been made since the revolution, the preservation of the registers becomes more necessary, for they

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<sup>65</sup> Didlington is now the property of Tyssen-Amhurst, Esq., M.P., and *Buckenham Parma* is included in the estate, and known as “*Buckenham coverts*.”

<sup>66</sup> She was Katherine, afterwards Baroness Berners, wife of *Richard Bokenham*, of Market Weston.

are the main source whence all questions of descent and pedigree are to be obtained. To this must be added the information to be derived from monuments and tombstones, although they are sometimes erroneous, as in the claim to the *Barony of Berners*, where evidence was adduced before the House of Lords to prove that the date of death of a person was not as engraven on the monument.<sup>67</sup>

An Act of Parliament passed in 1712 orders that transcripts of parish registers shall be sent to the bishop of each diocese, the penalty for non-compliance being fourteen years transportation, and it further enacts that “*half the penalty shall go to the informer and the other half to the poor of the parish.*”

\* \* \*

#### Register of Admissions to Gray's Inn

*George Bokenham*, fifth son of *Wyseman Bokenham*, late of Great Thornham, Suffolk, arm., deceased 20th June, 1673 (f. 1252), of Market Weston, baptized at Thornham 13th October, 1643. Will dated 1672.

*Henry Bokenham*, son of *Wiseman Bokenham*, of Thornham, Suffolk, arm., 1st February, 1646-7 (f. 1018), baptized at Thornham 9th November, 1626; buried there 28th January, 1666 s.p.

*Walsingham Bokenham*, second son of *Wiseman Bokenham*, of Thornham, Suffolk, arm., 29th May, 1649 (f. 1044), died 30th August, 1667, aged 39, buried at Thornham.

*Walsingham Bokenham*, son and heir apparent of *Hugh Bokenham*, of Norwich, 13th June, 1687 (f. 1319), called to the Bar, bencher 29th June, 1720 (query 1710); he died in 1714.

*Stephen Beckingham*, son and heir apparent of *Stephen Beckingham*, of Tolleshunt, Essex, arm., 18th March, 1635-6 (f. 926).

*Stephen Beckingham*,<sup>68</sup> son and heir of *Stephen Beckingham*, deceased, of Tolleshunt Darcy, Essex, gent., 28th June, 1666 (f. 1198), called to the Bar 24th February, 1671; ancient 25th June, 1688; fined for bencher 4th July, 1698.

*Stephen Beckingham* died in Brook Street, Holborn, 1st May, 1736. (L.M. 279).

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<sup>67</sup> Lord Chief Justice Best, in the case of the Attorney-General *versus* Oldham, observed, “All the property in the country, or a large part of it, depends on the registers, and we must see our way clear before we shake the authenticity of parish registers.”

<sup>68</sup> Judith Gresham, in her will, 1693, says: “Item, I doe give and bequeath to my sister, *Elizabeth Beckenham*, five pounds, 1 gowne, and 1 pettycoat.” She was probably wife of the above.

Copied from "Le Neve's Knights."

(Issued to the members only by the Harleian Society, 1880.)

NORFF. **Sr Jo. Knyvet of Ashwellthorp**

Showing how Katherine Buchenham became Baroness in her own right.

Edmund Knyvet of Buckenham = Muriell dan<sup>r</sup> and sister of Tho. Howard, Dukes  
Castle Norff Esq<sup>r</sup> dyed. . . . of Norff. and relict of John Grey Visc<sup>t</sup> Lile.

1. Sir Thomas Knivet  
of Buckenham Castle,  
Norff.



2. Edmund Knyvet of Ash-  
well Thorp, Norff. gent.  
he was Serjeant Porter to  
King Henry the 8. dyed  
1 of May 31 H 8. buried  
at Ashwell Thorp.

= Joane (sometimes writt Jane)  
daughter & heir of John  
Bourchier Lord Berners.  
buried in Ashwell Thorp  
church. obiit 17 Febr. 1561.  
see her will.

John Knivet esq<sup>r</sup> dyed in his fathers  
lifetime eldest son was 22 years old  
at his fathers death (*sic*) & dyed in  
his mothers lifetime.

= Agnes d<sup>r</sup> of Sr John Harcourt of Stanton  
Harcourt, Oxon K<sup>t</sup> and Ellenhall in Staf-  
fordshire. remarried to William Bowyer  
esq<sup>r</sup> Keeper of the Records in the tower.

Sr Thomas Knivet of Ashwell Thorp K<sup>t</sup> who  
claimed the Title of Lord Berners in the  
time of King James the first. he succeeded  
his grandmother in the lands of her inheri-  
tance. dyed 9 of febr. 1616 buried at  
Ashwell thorp. sold Bokenham Castle and  
Estates in Norfolk.

= Muriell d<sup>r</sup> of Sr Thomas Parry or ap  
Harry, Treasur of the Household to  
Queen Eliz. Ledger Ambassador in  
france & chancellor of the Dutchy of  
Lanc. & sister & coheir of Sr Tho.  
Parry of Welford in Berks K<sup>t</sup>. She  
dyed 25 of Aprill 1616 before her  
husb<sup>d</sup>. buried at Ashwellthorp.

Sr Thomas Knyvet of Ashwellthorp afores<sup>d</sup>  
K<sup>t</sup> of the bath. dyed in his fathers life-  
time . . . day of September A.D. 1605.  
buried at Feltwell in Norff.

= Elizabeth d<sup>r</sup> & coheir of Sr Nathaniell  
bacon of Stivekey, Norff. K<sup>t</sup> of the  
bath. She survived her husband  
many years and dyed . . . day of . . .  
16 . . . buried at . . .

Thomas Knyvet of Ashwellthorp esq<sup>r</sup> grand-  
son & heir of Sr Thomas Knyvet K<sup>t</sup> senior.  
he was baptized at Ashwellthorp 10 of June  
1596 dyed 30 of June 1658 buried at Ash-  
wellthorp, called on his tombstone heredi-  
tary Lord Berners.

= Katherine sister & coheir of Thomas  
Lord Borough and daughter of  
Thomas Lord Burgh Lord Deputy  
of Ireland by frances his wife d<sup>r</sup> of  
. . . Vaughan. She died before her  
husb<sup>d</sup> A.D. 1646 lyes buried at Ash-  
wellthorp.

2. Thomas  
Knyvet of  
Mutford  
in Suff.  
Esq<sup>r</sup> 2<sup>d</sup>  
son.

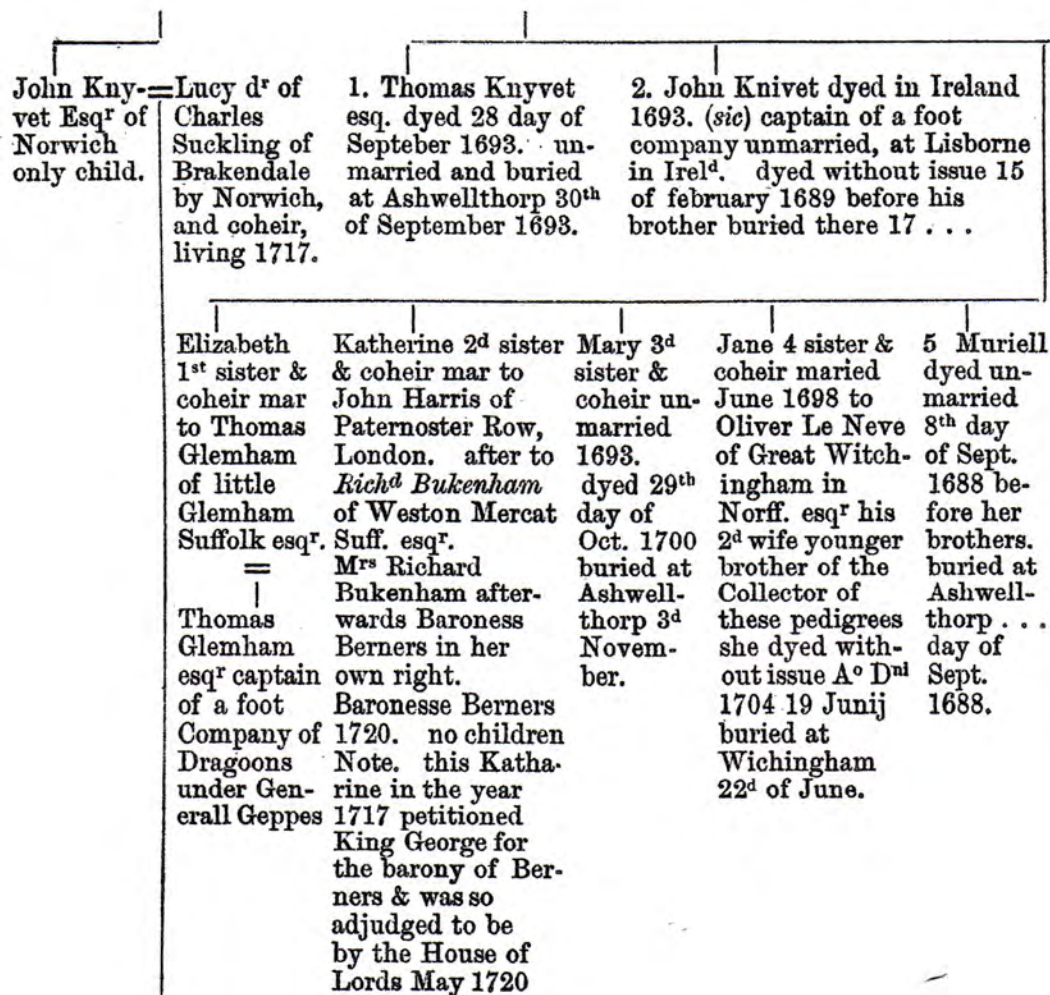
= Emme d<sup>r</sup>  
of Thom.  
Hayward  
of Cran-  
wise in  
Norff.  
Gent.  
She dyed  
1656.

1. Sr John Kny-  
vet of Ashwell-  
thorp K<sup>t</sup> of the  
bath as above  
his will dated  
16 May the 25  
Car. 2<sup>d</sup> 1673.  
and pved 13  
febr. following.  
buried in Ash-  
well Thorp  
chappell.

= Mary d<sup>r</sup> of Sr  
Thomas Bed-  
ingfeild of  
Darsham,  
Suffolk, K<sup>t</sup>.  
Judge of the  
common  
pleas. She  
is living at  
Darsham  
1698 a widow  
dyed . . . day  
of . . . buried  
in Ashwell-  
thorp by her  
husband.

Muriel mar<sup>d</sup>  
to Rob<sup>t</sup>  
Legard of  
. . . in Lin-  
colnshire  
remarried to  
. . . dyed  
1712. bur.  
at Saxmund-  
ham Suff. of  
whom no  
issue.

Elizabeth  
married to  
Sr John  
Rous of  
Henham  
in Suff. K<sup>t</sup>  
& bart.  
father &  
mother of  
Sr John.



\* \* \*

Sir Henry Bokenham, of Thornham, Suffolk = ...

Francis of Tollesbury = Married Timothea daughter of Sir Henry Bokenham  
 of Thornham Suffolk.<sup>69</sup>

Sir Thos. Gardiner of Tollesbury Knighted = Married Jane daughter of Sir Robt. Kemp of  
 17 July 1663 (Chas. II<sup>nd</sup>) living at Spaines Hall Finchingfield<sup>70</sup> Essex  
 Bouchiers Hall Tollesbury and Lord of  
 the Manor of Tollesbury Bouchier

<sup>69</sup> This is the lady to whom Sir Thomas Gresham leaves ten pounds.

<sup>70</sup> Finchingfield was held of Edward III. By the service of turning the spit at the coronation feast. - Camden's addition to Essex.



*The Family of Buckenham or Bokenham*Wright's History of Essex  
"Tolleshunt"

The family here were *Beckingham*, described as a Wiltshire family, and not *Bokenham*, as in "Le Neve's Knights," which appears to be an error in spelling the name.

\* \* \*

## Pedigree of Butler, Viscount Lanesborough

George Butler, heir to Edward, of Stratford, Bedfordshire, married *Dorothy Beckingham*, sister of Sir *Stephen Beckingham*, of Tolleshunt, in Essex, and had six sons and four daughters. Stephen, second son, settled at Belturbet, Ireland, *temp.* James I, and in 1704 his grandson Theophilus Butler was created Viscount Lanesborough.

\* \* \*

Suckling's Suffolk, p. 264.  
*Kirkley Parish*

In a list of subscribers to rebuilding the church (in 1750) is Mr. *Bokenham*, of Kessingland, 5s. (*Thomas Bokenham*, surgeon, of Norwich).

\* \* \*

Davy's MSS.  
*Stoke Ash*

*Anno 1724. Josephus Bokenham Clericus cognovit lib tent Anno 1729 Brigitte, relicta Joseph Bokenham cognuit se tenue lib.*

\* \* \*

Exeter Diocesan Archaeological Transactions, 1877, p. 323.  
*Inscription on Church Bells*

On No. 3 bell, at East Buckland, Devon, "Jo. Hartnoll, *Chris. Buckingham*, Jacob Scott, Gent., 1718," and on No. 4 bell, "*James Buckingham*, Gent., Jno. Allin, Churchwardens, 1718."

Probably *Chris. Buckingham*, and Jacob Scott, Gents., gave the bells, and *James Buckingham* and John Allin were at the time church-wardens.

On the first bell at Twitchen St. Peter, "*Roger Bokingham*, Warden, 1695.

\* \* \*

Supplement to Suffolk Traveller, p. 485.  
*Stoke Ash Parish*

In 1764 *Thomas Tyrell Bokenham*, Esq., held this manor.

*Livermere Magna Parish*

*John Bokenham* was lord of the manor and patron in 1467, and afterwards his son *John. Thomas Bokenham* died possessed of it in 1535, and *John*, the last male heir of this family, in 1551. *Dorothy* his sister, married T. Caryll, Earl of Sussex,<sup>71</sup> who probably sold her estate here. Lee Acton, Esq., is now lord and patron. 1829.

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<sup>71</sup> This is of course an error. John Caryll followed James II in exile, was (nominally) Earl Caryll and Baron Dartford at St. Germain's a century later.

East Anglian, 1860, page 134.

*Market Weston, St. Mary*

Among others the following achievements are stowed in the tower. *Bokenham* argt. a lion rampant gules, on a bend azure, three besants. Berners quarterly or and vert, crest a stag couchant gules, attired or, for *Katherine Bokenham*, Lady Berners, 1743.

\* \* \*

Communicated by De Bernardy Bros.

1 May 1736, died, *Stephen Buckenham*, Esq., one of the governors of Bridewell and Bethlem Hospital, died in Brook Street, Holborn.

The next items will show the change to *Beckingham*.

June, 1788, *J. Charles Beckingham* of Trinity Hall, admitted LL.B.

3 Mar 1790, married by special licence the Hon. Mr. Montagu, eldest son of Lord Viscount Hinchinbrook, to Miss *Beckingham*, only daughter of *Stephen Beckingham*, Esq., of Portman Square.

31 Aug 1801, died, John Corbet, Esq., of Higham Place, near Hardis Court, Kent. He had no son, but he had six daughters, the most accomplished, handsome, and virtuous of the county. 1. Catherine, second wife of *Stephen Beckingham*; she had issue Charles, Charlotte, and Catherine.

\* \* \*

MS. List of Gentry in Norfolk and Suffolk, 6th Anne, 1708.

*Walsingham Bokenham*, Norfolk.

*Richard Bokenham*, Suffolk.

(The list appears to be of those eligible for magistrates.)

\* \* \*

Davy's MSS.

*Thomas Bokenham*, of Halesworth, surgeon, was only son of *Thomas Bokenham*, a butcher at Kessingland, Suffolk.

1749      *Thomas Bokenham*, of Norwich, Surgeon.

1769      *Thomas Buckenham*, of Woodbridge, Cyder Merchant.

1805      *Thomas Bokenham*, Gent., died since the last court; *Mary Anne*, his only daughter, admitted.

In the same book, a list of nobility, &c., connected with the county of Suffolk:

*Thomas Bokenham*, M.D., of Bury.

*Wiseman Bokenham*, of Great Thornham, Esquire

\* \* \*

Suffolk Traveller

*Gedding Parish*

The manor formerly belonged to the daughters of the late Mr. *Bokenham*, and now (1829) to Miss Johnson. 144 inhabitants.

## Ipswich Journal:

December, 1805. Married Walter Rodwell Wright, Esq., Recorder of Bury, to Miss *Bokenham* [Mary Ann, died 1829], of Norwich (daughter of *Thomas Bokenham*, surgeon).

Married at Copdock, Mr. *H. Buckingham*, of Hintlesham, to Miss Martin, daughter of James Martin, of Copdock.

*Mr. B.* was originally of Framlingham. He was owner of an estate at Hintlesham, which he has sold, and purchased one at Milton, where he now (1833) resides. He assumes the arms of *Bokenham*. His wife's father kept the White Elm Inn, Copdock.

1847. Died at Ipswich, aged 69, *J. H. Buckingham*, Esq., formerly of Hintlesham Priory, who resided some years at Milton.

\* \* \*

## New Monthly Magazine, 1814, 1815.

1 Dec 1814. Died at Rickinghall, Suffolk, Mr. *John Buckenham*, aged 61.

April, 1815. – Died at Truro, Mrs. Slade, sister of *John Buckingham*, Esq.

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## Advertisements, 1807 to 1812.

*Persons in Suffolk paying Game Duty, &c.*

*J. Haydn Buckingham*, Esq., of Hintlesham, Suffolk.

Dame Peggy Cullum, for the *Buckenham*s and Hawstede.

Charles Tyrrell, for Gipping and Mendlesham.

J. Thurston's trustees, for Weston Mercat and Thelnetham.

*Grand Jury List, Suffolk, 1827.*

*J. H. Buckingham*, Esq.

*Poll Book, Suffolk, 1832 and 1835.*

*John Hayward Buckingham*, Esq., of Melton.

*William Garrod Buckingham*, Bungay.

*Thomas Bokenham*, Southwold.

*John Buckingham*, Clopton.

*James Buckenham*, All Saints.

\* \* \*

## Cotes's Biographical Dictionary

*J. Silk Buckingham*, traveller and miscellaneous writer (and lecturer), born near Falmouth, 1784; had command of a vessel at twenty-one, and made voyages to East Indies, and settled at Calcutta, and became editor of the Calcutta Journal. Returned, was elected for Sheffield, from 1832 to 1837. Died 1855.

\* \* \*

## Query, in Notes and Queries, March, 1879

*Leicester Silk Buckingham* (youngest son of *J. Silk B.*, Oriental traveller and M.P. for Sheffield), was born in Cornwall Terrace, Regent's Park, 29 Jun 1825, and died at Margate, 15 Jul 1867. His widow is a well-known and respected actress (under the name of Mrs.



*Buckingham*, White). He wrote upwards of forty dramas, farces, and burlesques. He was also known under the name of *L. Stanhope Buckingham*, and my question now is, was he author of the following "Mem." of "Mary Stuart Queen of Scotland, by *L. Stanhope Buckingham*. London: Bentley, 1844. 2 vols., 8vo." "Life and Times of Louis Philippe. By the Rev. G. N. Wright, continued to the Revolution by *L. F. A. Buckingham*. London: Peter Jackson. 1850. 8vo." "The Bible in the Middle Ages, with remarks on Libraries, Schools, and Religious Aspects of Modern Europe. By *Leicester Ambrose Buckingham*. London: Newby. 1853. 12mo."

The writer is anxious to know, as he remarks that it is a curious instance (if so) of an author writing under so many names as follows: *Leicester Silk B.*, *Leicester Stanhope B.*, *Leicester Stanhope-Forbes B.*, *Leicester Stanhope-Forbes Young B.*, *Leicester Ambrose B.*, *Leicester Forbes Ambrose B.*; and the writer also finds that "5 Apr 1844, *L. F. S. Y. B.* married Caroline Sarah, fourth daughter of Capt. Fredk. White, of H.M.'s Packet Service, Weymouth.

#### Answer

I had the pleasure of knowing him, and he presented me with a copy of "The Bible in the Middle Ages," with the author's kind regards. The other books I know nothing of. He was critic for the "Morning Star."

\* \* \*

#### Encyclopaedia of Biography

*James Silk Buckingham*, author and lecturer, born at Falmouth, 1784. Died (M.P. for Sheffield) 1855.

*John Tinker Buckingham*, editor and newspaper proprietor. Senator for Massachusetts, U.S.A. Born 1779, died 1860. His mother was a *Buckingham*, and he always went by that name.

\* \* \*

#### Royal Appointment

These are to will and require you forthwith to swear and admit the bearer hereof *Thomas Buckenham*, of North Lopham, into the place of Manufacturer of Diaper and Huckaback Table Cloths in ordinary to Her Majesty. He is to have and enjoy all the rights, profits, privileges, and advantages to the said place belonging during my will and pleasure, and for so doing this shall be your warrant.

Given under my hand this twenty-ninth day of November, 1837, in the first year of Her Majesty's reign.

(Signed) ARGYLL.

To Thomas Marrable, Esq.,

Secretary to the Board of Green Cloth.

Sworn and admitted the twenty-ninth day of November, 1837.

(Signed) THOMAS MARRABLE.

## INDEX TO BLOMEFIELD'S HISTORY OF NORFOLK

The name of Bokenham under its various spellings is met with so frequently in Blomefield's History of Norfolk that it has been thought advisable to give the following references from Chadwick's Index to Blomefield's History of Norfolk:

- Bokenham vol. i. pp. 419, 420; vol. iv. pp. 4, 283, 284; vol. v. p. 30; vol. vi. pp. 156, 492; vol. vii. p. 359; vol. viii. p. 56; vol. x. p. 138.  
 Alice, vol. i. p. 421. Anne Christian, vol. i. p. 425. Dorothy, vol. i. pp. 425-6.  
 Edmund, vol. i. pp. 117, 178, 233, 257, 296, 321, 420; vol. iv. p. 213; vol. vii. p. 44; vol. vii. p. 44; vol. xi. p. 65  
 Elizabeth, vol. i. p. 425; vol. iv. pp. 283-4; vol. v. p. 269; vol. vii. p. 307.  
 Emma, vol. i. p. 425; vol. ix. p. 35.  
 George, vol. i. pp. 420, 425; vol. ii. p. 303; vol. vii. p. 307.  
 Henry, vol. iv. pp. 283, 284; vol. v. p. 330.  
 Hugh, vol. i. pp. 296, 362, 420, 421, 422, 425, 426, 427; vol. iii. pp. 415, 420, 426; vol. v. pp. 31, 166; vol. vi. p. 21; vol. ix. p. 35.  
 Joan, vol. i. p. 422; vol. vii. p. 289.  
 John, vol. i. pp. 296, 420, 425, 426, 449; vol. ii. p. 368; vol. iv. pp. 369, 536; vol. ix. p. 414; vol. x. p. 193.  
 Judith, vol. iv. p. 284. Katherine, vol. iv. p. 156.  
 Leonard, vol. i. p. 261. Lucy, vol. i. p. 426.  
 Margaret, vol. i. pp. 296, 424, 425; vol. ii. p. 303. Mary, vol. v. p. 166.  
 Nicholas, vol. i. p. 421; vol. iv. p. 493. Ralph, vol. i. p. 261.  
 Reginald, vol. iv. p. 284. Richard, vol. v. pp. 159, 269.  
 Robert, vol. i. p. 261; vol. v. p. 194; vol. viii. p. 137; vol. ix. p. 360.  
 Thomas, vol. i. pp. 261, 267, 425; vol. iv. pp. 156, 284; vol. viii. p. 177.  
 Walsingham, vol. v. pp. 31, 32.  
 William, vol. i. p. 296; vol. ii. p. 519; vol. iii. p. 617; vol. iv. pp. 369, 493; vol. ix. p. 508.  
 Wiseman, vol. v. p. 31.
- Bokenham, de:  
 Alice, vol. i. p. 252; vol. x. p. 155. Dionise, vol. i. p. 425. Edmund, vol. i. p. 425; vol. iv. p. 178.  
 Hugh, vol. i. pp. 252, 296, 297, 362, 424; vol. ii. pp. 360, 361; vol. x. p. 155.  
 Jeffery, vol. ix. p. 249. John, vol. i. pp. 196, 420, 421, 424; vol. ix. p. 429, 522, vol. x. p. 77.  
 Julian, vol. i. pp. 296, 421, 422. Leonard, vol. i. p. 261. Peter, vol. i. pp. 256; vol. vii. p. 389.  
 Ralf, vol. v. p. 40; vol. ix. p. 382. Ralph, vol. i. p. 297; vol. x. p. 155.  
 Robert, vol. i. pp. 256, 261, 424 456; vol. vi. p. 302; vol. vii. p. 415.  
 Roger, vol. xi. p. 249. Walter, vol. i. p. 437.  
 William, vol. i. pp. 296, 438; vol. v. pp. 40, 96; vol. vi. p. 302.
- Bokenham, of, Robert, vol. i. p. 456  
 Bokenham-Ferry, John de, vol. ii. p. 280.  
 Bokenham, alias Snitterton,  
 Ralph, vol. i. p. 296. Hugh de, vol. i. pp. 423, 424.  
 Bokynham,  
 Cecilie, vol. i. p. 419. George – Margaret, vol. i. pp. 426, 429.  
 Thomas vol. i. p. 426. William, vol. i. p. 28.  
 Bucknam, de, Ralph, vol. i. p. 384.

Buckenham,

Anne, vol. i. pp. 5, 526.	Christiana, vol. ii. p. 309.	Edmund, vol. ii. p. 293.
Frances, vol. v. p. 526.	George, vol. ii. p. 309.	Jenny, vol. v. p. 526.
John, vol. i. p. 336; vol. v. p. 526; vol. viii. p. 15.		
Mary, vol. v. p. 526.	Nicholas, vol. iii. p. 300.	Oliver, vol. x. p. 14.
Richard, vol. ix. p. 248.	William, vol. iii. p. 300; vol. iv. p. 89.	

Buckenham,

John, vol. ix. p. 430.	Ralph – William, vol. xi. p. 191.
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Buckingham, vol. i. p. 402.

Humphrey, vol. x. p. 114.	Thomas, vol. iii. p. 165.
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Bukenham, vol. vi. p. 158.

Alice, vol. v. p. 404.  
Edmund, vol. i. pp. 382, 421, 422, 425; vol. iv. p. 245.  
George, vol. i. p. 421.      Hugh – Joan, vol. i. p. 422.      John, vol. i. p. 388; vol. v. p. 404.  
Nicholas, vol. i. p. 449.      Peter, vol. iv. p. 400.      Richard, vol. i. pp. 388, 390.  
Thomas, vol. iii. pp. 171, 191; vol. iv. p. 349.

Buckenham,

Alice de, vol. i. p. 422; vol. xi. p. 191.  
Cecily, vol. i. p. 261.  
Edmund, vol. i. p. 421.  
Elizabeth, vol. i. pp. 430, 446, 448.  
Hugh, vol. i. pp. 422, 424, 427, 430; vol. ix. p. 35; vol. x. p. 155.  
Joan, vol. v. p. 40.  
John, vol. i. pp. 261, 288, 424, 430, 446; vol. v. p. 42.  
Julian, vol. i. p. 430; vol. v. p. 37.  
Margaret-Miles, vol. i. p. 424.  
Nigel, vol. i. p. 396.      Peter, vol. i. pp. 261, 424.      Ralf, vol. ii. p. 516; vol. v. p. 42.  
Ralph, vol. i. pp. 420, 422, 423, 424, 427, 438, 448; vol. ii. pp. 267, 445; vol. ix. pp. 35, 36; vol. x. pp. 148, 155.  
Richard, vol. i. p. 396; vol. xi. p. 54.  
Robert, vol. i. pp. 261, 373; vol. ii. p. 293; vol. iv. p. 384; vol. v. pp. 130, 284.  
Roger, vol. v. p. 183.      Thomas, vol. iii. p. 491.  
William, vol. i. pp. 381, 382, 396, 424, 430, 447, 448, 449; vol. ii. pp. 252, 267, 516; vol. iv. p. 384; vol. v. pp. 34, 35, 37, 40, 42.

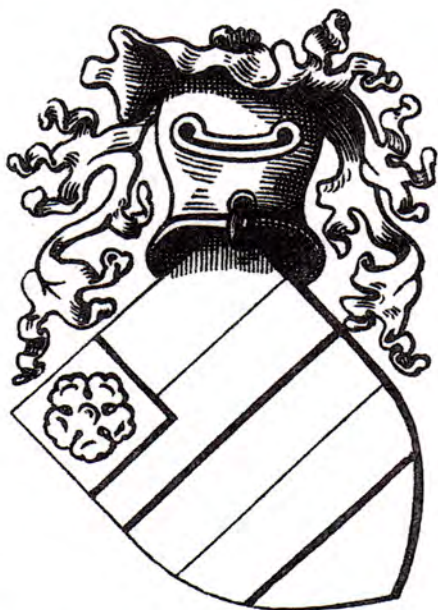
Bukyngham, de, John, vol. vii. p. 282.

## Arms Adopted by the Various Families of Buckenham, Bokenham, &c., From Berry's Cyclopaedia Of Heraldry

- Beckingham, of Tolleshunt Beckingham, Essex. Sa., a fesse crenelle erm. between three escallops or; crest, a demi-griffin sa., holding in dexter claw a cutlass, hilt and pomel or.
- Beckingham, of Berks and Essex. Arg. two bars gu., on a canton of the second a cinquefoil of the first.
- Beckingham. Arg., a chevron between three bucks' faces gu.
- Beckingham, of Hoe, Norfolk. Arg., a fesse crenelle between three escallops sable; crest, a demi-griff. arg., legs and beak sa., wings endorsed gules, holding a cutlass as above, and another with fesse embattled and counter-embattled.
- Beckingham, of Suffolk. Or, a lion rampt. gules, on a bend azure, three besants.
- Beckingham. Argt., two bars gemelles gules, on a canton of the second, a rose of the first.
- Beckingham. Argt., a chev. between three bucks' heads, cabossed gules, attired or.
- Beckingham, of Cornwall. Arg., a fesse humette between three escallops sable.
- Beckingham. Argt., two bars gemelles gules, on a canton of the second a cinquefoil of the first.
- Beckingham, Tolleshunt. "Sable, a fesse crenelle erm. between three escallops argt.; crest, a demi-griffin sable, holding in dexter paw a cutlass, hilt and pommel or." These arms confirmed and crest granted to Thomas Beckingham, of Tolleshunt, and Stephen Beckingham, of Tolleshunt Darcy, Essex, by Richard Lee, Clarencieux, 12th May 1596.
- Beckingham or Bekingham, of Hoveton, St. James, Norfolk. The same as Beckingham, of Hoo, the embattled counter-embattled.
- Beckingham. Or, a chev. between three bucks' heads, cabossed. gules.
- Bockingham, of Suffolk. Crest on a chapeau gules, turned up ermine, a lion statant guardant, collared and ducally crowned (another, the lion in arms salient).
- Bokingham, or Bockingham. of Suffolk. "Or, a lion rampt. gules on a bend azure, 3 besants" (and another of Norfolk, the field argent).
- Bokingham. Gules, a cross bottonee or.
- Bukenham, or Buckenham, Suffolk. Argt., a fret, azure.
- Bockenham or Bokenham. Azure, a cross patee chequy or and az.
- Bockingham. Argt., three bendlets in chief, gules.
- Bockingham. Gules, a cross bottonée, or.
- Bokenham, Lincolnshire. Argt., fretty, azure.
- Bokenham. Argt., a fret, azure.
- Bokenham. Argt., a fret, azure, between four crescents of the second.
- Bokenham. Azure, a cross flory, componey or and azure.

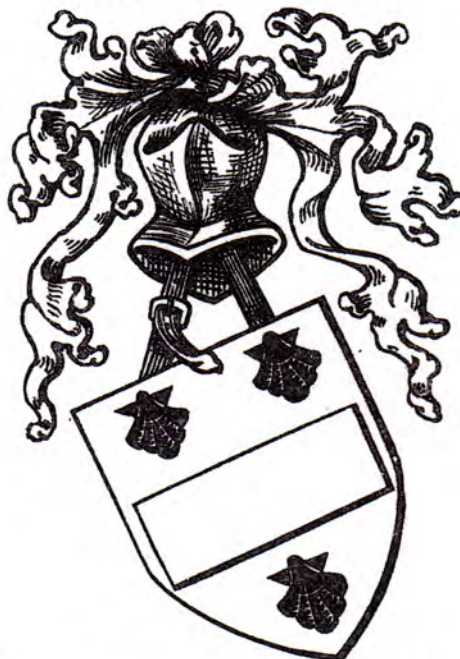
*Pedigree of Knyvett of Ashwellthorpe*

Beckingham of Berks and Essex.



Argt., two bars gules, on a canton of the second a cinquefoil of the first.

Beckingham of Cornwall.



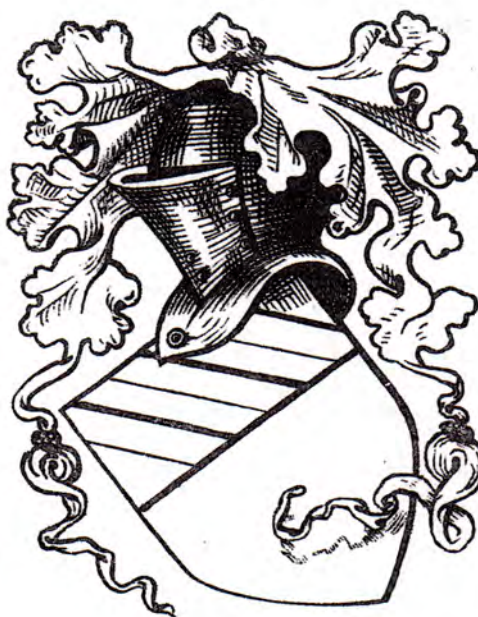
Argt., a fess humette between three escallops sable.

Bockingham.



Gules, a cross botonue or.

Bockingham.



Argt., three bendlets in chief gules.



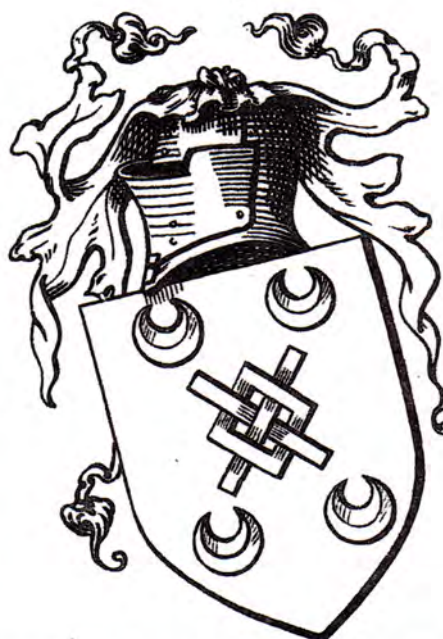
*The Family of Buckenham or Bokenham*

Bockingham, or Bokenham, of Suffolk.



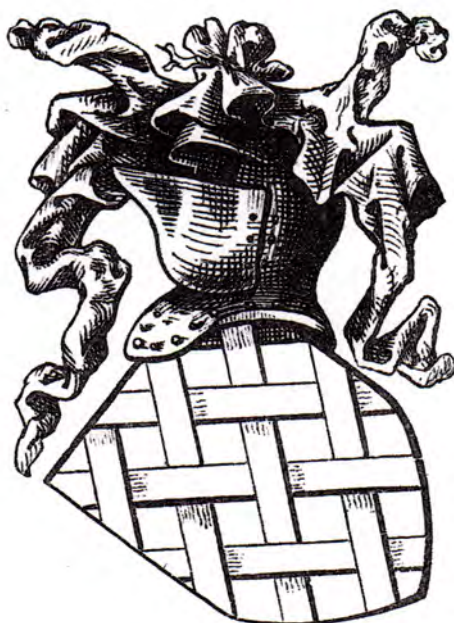
Argent, a lion rampant gules. Crest a lion statant guardant collared and ducally crowned.

Bokenham.



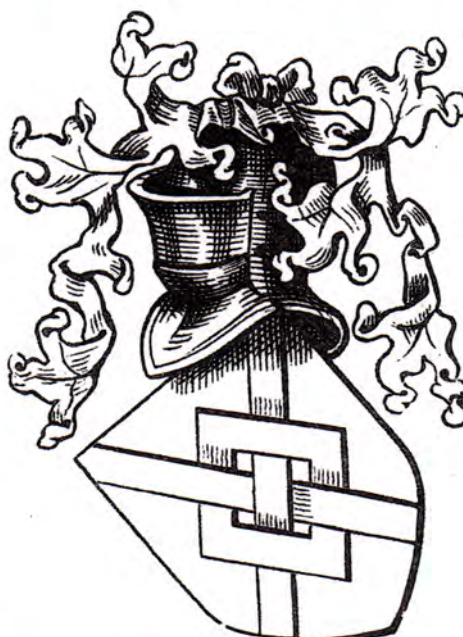
Argent, a fret azure between four crescents of the second (another the crescents gules).

Bokenham of Lincolnshire.



Argent, fretty azure.

Bokenham, or Buckenham, of Suffolk (and Norfolk).

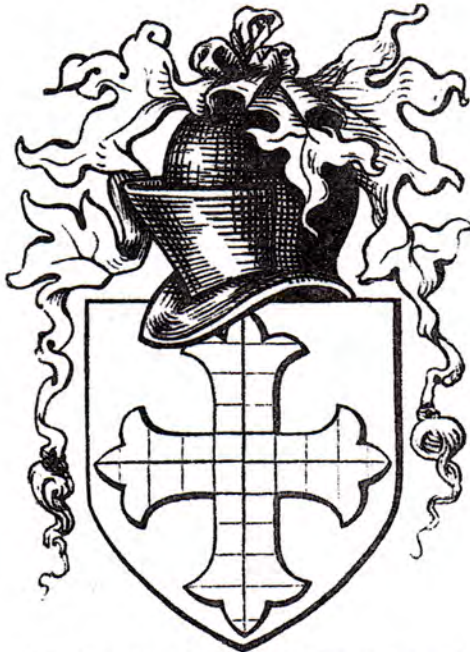


Argent, a fret azure.



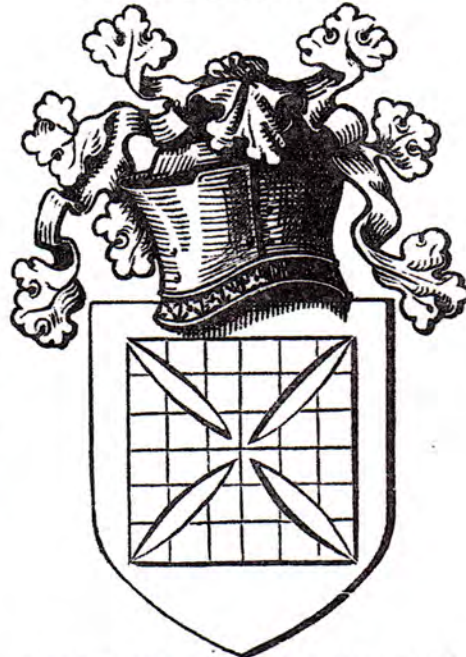
*Pedigree of Knyvett of Ashwellthorpe*

Bokenham.



Azure, a cross flory componey, or and azure.

Bockenham or Bokenham.



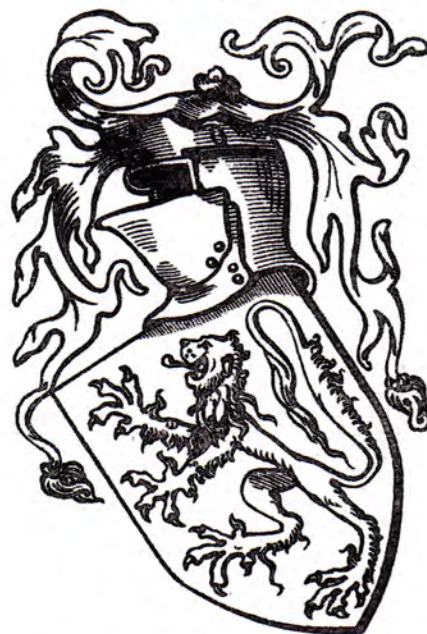
Azure, a cross pattee, chequy, or and azure.

Buckingham, of London.



Sir Owen B. (Lord Mayor, 1705).  
Erm., on a bend wavy azure between two  
lions rampant gules three besants.  
Crest, a demi swan, wings expanded ppr.  
Dec. 15, 1708.

Buckingham.



Argent, a lion rampant gules.  
(Albini gules, a lion rampant or.)

*The Family of Buckenham or Bokenham*

Buckenham of Hadescoe, 1664.

Thos. Buckenham.

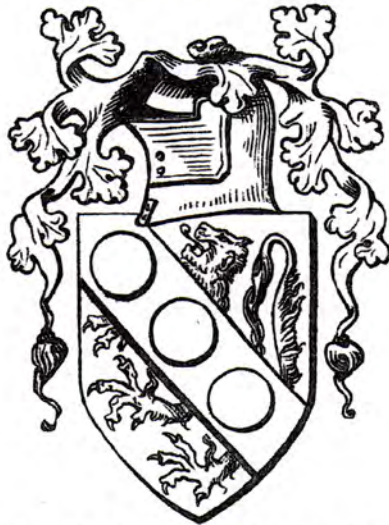
Extracted from the Herald's Visitation of the County of Suffolk, made in the year 1664. College of Arms, 6th August, 1881.

Sir Albert W. Woods,  
Garter King at Arms.



Argent, a lion rampant gules, over all a bend azure charged with three besants. Crest, a demi-lion erased, langued and gorged.

Bokenham of Suffolk.



Or, a lion rampant gules, on a bend azure three besants. (Another of Norfolk, the field argent.)

Rev. Joseph Bokenham, M.A.,  
of Stoke Ash.



Argent, a lion rampant gules.  
Crest a lion rampant.

Captain Wm. Bokenham,

M.P. for Rochester, 1702.



Quarterly 1st and 4th, Bokenham, 2nd and 3rd a human hand couped at the wrist. Crest, a demi-lion erased, langued and gorged.



Bokenham. Argt., a fret. between four crescents gules.

Bokingham. Or, a lion rampt. gules, on a bend azure, three besants.

Buckingham, London. Erm. on a bend wavy azure between two lions rampt. gules, three besants; crest on a chapeau azure, turned up ermine, a demi-swan, wings expanded ppr., memberd or, gorged, with ducal coronet. Granted 15 Dec 1708.

Buckingham, Sir Owen, Lord Mayor, 1705. Or, a lion rampt. gules, debruised by a bend azure, charged with three besants.

Buckingham. Argt., a lion rampt. gules.

Bukenham, or Bokenham, Norfolk. Argt., a lion rampt. gules, over all a bend az., charged with three besants.

Bukenham, or Bokenham. See Buckingham.

Appendix. – Bokenham. Ar., a lion rampt. gu.; crest, a lion rampt., as in the arms, as borne by the Rev. Joseph Bokenham, Rector of Stoke Ash, 1718.

Albeny (E. of Arundel), gu., a lion rampt. or.

## Notes and Extracts on the Town and Villages Called Buckenham

### Introduction

In the county of Norfolk are at the present time four *Buckenham*s, viz., *Old* and *New Buckenham* (which are so connected as to be almost as one), *Buckenham Ferry*, some miles distant on the River Yare, and *Buckenham Parva*, which from its name appears always to have been a small place, and which now exists only in the name of the park and mansion there situated, the church and village having quite disappeared. Each of these, except *New Buckenham*, is mentioned in Domesday Book under different forms of spelling or abbreviation, as is also another in Clack-close Hundred, which is probably represented by the village of *Beecham Well*. The origin of these names, as also that of the county and town of Buckingham, has always been an open question, one authority suggesting *Beech trees*, another *Bucks or Stags*, and another *Bo* and *Ken*, the winding river. It seems, however, to be admitted now, that beech trees do not prevail in that part of Bucks in which *Buckingham* is situate (and the county naturally takes its name from the town, not the town from the county), though they are extremely numerous in the southern part, at a considerable distance from *Buckenham*; neither are beeches at all common in the neighbourhood of *Old* and *New Buckenham*. Camden, in 1695, writing on the subject, says of beech trees at *Buckenham*, they have “few or none,” but of bucks the woods were once well stocked, and at this day “they do not altogether want them,” by which I suppose he means they still are to be found. The Rev. Isaac Taylor, in “Words and Places,” suggests that a tribe of Alemanic warriors, called Bucinobantes, sent over to Britain in the time of Valentinian, may have settled here and given their name to the various places to the names of which Buca forms the prefix, and there are in Germany in the immediate locality from whence the Bucinobantes are said to have come to England numerous places with the prefix Buca, in the locality of which beech-trees are rare, and could have had nothing to do with the name now borne by the districts and villages so named.

Extracts from various authorities

“Domesday Book,” Norfolk, by Rev. George Munford, p. 133

R. Comes<sup>72</sup> (or Count Ralph) Guader is said by some to have been a Breton of the Castle of Guader in that province, but Matthew of Westminster says he was an Anglo-Saxon born in Norfolk. The *Saxon Chronicle* says his mother was Breton and his father an Englishman. He married in 1075 Emma, daughter of W. Fitz-Osbern, Earl of Hereford, a favourite and relative of the Conqueror, and had the grant of the Earldom, City, and Castle of Norwich of the king, but afterwards rebelling, he was outlawed and fled, and his earldom given to Roger Bigod; but from Domesday Book itself it would seem that Ralf, and Ralf his father, were both earls in the time of Edward the Confessor, and the elder one was a benefactor to and buried in the Abbey of Hulme in 1075, the same year as his son's marriage.

\* \* \*

Dallaway's History of West Sussex

Roger d'Albine, of Normandy, had a son William, who came here with the Conqueror, who granted him the manor of *Buckenham* in Norfolk by the Grand Sergeantry of the office of Chief Butler at his coronation. He married Maud, daughter of Roger Bigod, Earl of Norfolk, with ten knights' fees. Their son William was Lord of *Buckenham* and Earl of Arundel, and married to Adelina, widow of Henry I, daughter of the Duke of Brabant and descended from Charlemagne. They had four sons. William, the eldest, succeeded as Earl of Arundel and Sussex, and was a man of considerable talents, who at the convention before Pope Alexander at Sens was associated with the Bishop of Chichester and others as accusers of Beckett. His father had founded the Priories of Wymondham and of *Buckenham* in 1149. He was buried at Wymondham, 1176; and his wife, Queen Adeliza, was buried in 1150 by the side of King Henry at Reading Abbey.

The third William d'Albine married Maud, daughter of Ranulph, Earl of Chester, and his son William died two years after his father, 1233, when his brother Hugh became fifth Earl of Arundel and Sussex, leaving only five daughters, four of whom married, and at his death in 1243, his estates were divided between them and their husbands. He also was buried at Wymondham.

\* \* \*

Country Seats of Nobility and Gentry, 1880

Belvoir Castle, Leicestershire. — Robert de Todeni, standard-bearer to the Conqueror, was the original grantee of Belvoir, and erected a Norman fortress on the site of the present castle. His successors assumed the name of *Albini*, and from them the estate passed by descent

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<sup>72</sup> He was the lord of *Buckenham*, before Roger Bigod.

to Lord Ros, of Hamlake. Eleanor de Ros married Sir Robert Manvers, ancestor of the Earls and Dukes of Rutland.

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### BUKENHAM OR BUCKENHAM

In "Domesday Book" are the following in their several Hundreds, by which the existing *Buckenham*s can be identified.

#### *Blofelde Hundred*

"Terra de Abb' St. Edmundsa" *Buchanaham* terrae Rog<sup>r</sup>. de Abb, &c., &c. (This must be *Buckenham Ferry*.)

#### *Serpeham Hundred (Shropham Hundred)*

"*William Rex, Bucham tenuit*," "Rad Comes (Count Ralph), t.r.e. iii car terrae 7 m, &c., &c.

"Terra Will de Schoies." In *Bucham* tener Rogerus i. car terræ, &c., &c.

"Terra Edonis Diapfer," Roland soca in *Bucha*. (These being in Shropham must be Old *Buckenham*, the new town not being then in existence.)

#### *Clackclose Hundred*

"In *Buchema*, &c., &c." (This must be Beacham Well, as there is no name in Clackclose except this resembling *Buckenham*.)<sup>73</sup>

#### *Grimeshow Hundred*

"Terra Hugo de Montford." In *Buchenham*, &c., &c.

"Terra Roger, son of Renardi." In *Buchenham* vii. lib., &c., &c. (*Buckenham Parva* is the only one in Grimeshow hundred).

\* \* \*

### Walter Rye's Norfolk Antiquarian Miscellany. – Vol. I

"The Liber Niger Scaccarii, AD 1166-7, is one of those, books which contain accounts of tenants who held in "capite" and of their subtenants, under "Carta de Honore Sancti Edumundi. Isti sunt milites de honore Sancti Edmundi de Veteri fefamento de tempore Regis Henrici," is given a list of thirty-nine tenants, among whom is *Wilhelmus de Bokenham*, "dimidium militem."

#### *Hundred de Humilerd*

*Wilhelmus de Bokenham* tenet in Keteringham duo quarteria et dimidium quarterii feodi militis de Nicholo de castello et idem de Wilhelmus de la Rokele et idem de heredibus de Roos et idem de herede Marescalli et idem de Rege.

Prior de Shulldham et prior de Aylesburn, Johannes Pygot, Robertus de Griston, *Wilhelmus de Bokenham* and others, tenet dimidium feodi de domino Edwardo de Thorp, et idem de Edwardo Mountagu et idem de Rege.

#### *Hundred de Shropham*

"Ricardus Cauntz, Ricardus Heberd, Walterus Goodhale, Henricus

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<sup>73</sup> It appears that Beecham and Well were formerly two places. This strengthens the supposition, as it is not called Beecham Well in Domesday Book.

Attegrene, *Robertus de Bokenham*, tenent dimidium feodi militia i<sup>li</sup> Shropham de Roberto de Morle et idem de Rege.

\* \* \*

“*Wilhelmus de Bokenham* tenet in Illyngton unum quartum feodi militis de Adam Clifton et idem de Comte Warr et idem de Rege.”

“Johannes Boylound miles tenet in Wylby tria quarteria feodi militis videlicet medietatem de Johanne Valeyns et aliam medietatem de Johanne de Berdewell et idem Johannes de herede *Hugonis de Bokenham* et idem de Comte Arundell.”

“*Wilhelmus de Bokenham* tenet in *Bokenham* medietatem unius feodi militis de Abbate Sancti Edward et Abbas de Rege.”

“William Cathewache tenet in *Bokenham* dimidium quarterium feod militis de Comite et idem de Rege.”

\* \* \*

“Rodolphus de Illington et tenantes sui tenent unum quarterium feodi Adam Clifton ed idem de Comite Warr et Comites de Rege unde heres *William de Bokenham* tenent in Illington dimidium quarterium.

Under the head of “evidentiæ extractæ de rationabile Auxilis Rege Edwardo tertio anno regni vicesimo concessio ad primogenetum filium suum militem faccendum” (of the several hundreds of Norfolk).

Hundred of Waylond. – “*Hugo de Bokenham* et *Alicia* mater ejus tenent in Totyngton unam quarterium feodi militia de Johanne de Herford.”

\* \* \*

Sir H. Ellis’s Introduction to Domesday.

The assistance which William had from his Norman barons was voluntary, and evidently given with a view to the possessions afterwards obtained. The king’s lands are almost uniformly those which Kings Edward and Harold and their families had held, while those of the Saxon nobles were doled out to the officers of the Conqueror according to their rank in Normandy or to the supplies they furnished towards the expedition. The lord then divided the land as the State had divided the kingdom, retaining one part for his own support, which was cultivated by his villeins and copyholders, and was called his *demesnes*. The remainder was parcelled out among dependents, who returned him their services.

“In Norfolk 243 churches are mentioned, and in Suffolk 364, while in some counties no churches are mentioned, though they are well known to have been in existence. In short, the Domesday Book cannot be seriously appealed to for the non-existence of parish churches at the time it was compiled.”

“The grantees,” says Sir Henry Spelman, “that received their estates from the barons, or capitanei, and not from the king, were called vavasores, a degree above knights, and were unto their lords (the capitanei, or barones regis) as they, the capitanei, were to the king, did in. like manner subdivide their land among socmem and military followers, who were called valvasini.”

\* \* \*

“Men that held great estates of the earls and barons, as five, six, or

more knights' fees, were called by them their barons, but were not 'Barones Regni,' or Parliamentary Barons, and as the king had, so had these earls and barons their dapifers or seneschales, chamberlains, and other officers."

\* \* \*

In Norfolk the only castle mentioned is that of Norwich.

"Of forty-nine castles mentioned in Domesday Book only one, Arundel, is noticed as existing in the time of Edward the Confessor Eight are known to have been built by the Conqueror himself, ten by the great barons, and one by an under-tenant to Earl Roger, and eleven of whose builders we have no account, are noticed expressly or by inference as *new* castles."

\* \* \*

Sussex Archaeological Transactions, vol. ii., page 22.

The names of D'Albine, D'Aquila, Monceaux, Mowbray, and Tregoz are mentioned in Wace's Chronicle as having done good service in the battle of Hastings.

Page 118. "The honours and estates of the Warrenes were destined in the next century to be absorbed by the heirs of the *Albines*, whose descendants still hold an eminent place in Sussex history. They derived their origin from the village of St. Martin d'Aubigny, in Normandy. The elder branch became earls of Arundel, holding office as king's butler (pincerna) by the barony of *Bekenam* (*Buckenham*) in Norfolk. A golden lion is attributed to the shield of the elder branch, and a silver lion to the junior, *Nigel*, from whom descend the *Mowbray* branch."

Vol. xviii., page 148.

Arundel Castle is one of the few existing before the Conquest. It was given by William I. to Roger Montgomeri, created Earl of Arundel, and passed from him to the *Albines*, and from them through female line to the Fitz-Alan and Howard families.<sup>74</sup> Chichester Castle also passed in the same way to *d'Albine*, and in 1217 Henry III. ordered Philip d'Albine "to throw it down and destroy it," which was done so far as its use as a fortress was concerned, and in 1219 the Sheriff of Sussex was ordered to convert it into a prison.

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Abbreviated from Blomefield's History of Norfolk

Old *Buckenham*, named so from the number of *bucks* which formerly abounded here, and plainly not a village of *beech trees*, as Camden imagined, there being none in this county.

In the Confessor's time Ralf Guader owned the whole, except the caracute belonging to Bury Abbey.<sup>75</sup> There were three caracutes in demean, and woods to maintain 182 swine, 21 socmen of his own, and 43 under the protection of other men, all of which the Earl joined to his

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<sup>74</sup> In Cartwright's "Rape of Bramber" is given a grant to the Priory of Sele, Sussex, by John de Braose, to which *John de Bukyngham*, his seneschal, is a witness.

<sup>75</sup> And that was granted by Baldwin, Abbot of Bury, to *William de Bukenham*, in 1099.

manor. In the Conqueror's time it was worth £6 13s. 4d., and two sextaries of honey, and when all was joined it was risen to £32 13s. 4d., and 20s. as a present or gift. It was two miles long and two broad, and paid nineteen pence geld, or tax, out of every 20s. raised on the hundred (of Shropham).

This Earl (Guader) fled the realm and forfeited his estate to the Conqueror, who owned it at the Survey (Domesday), and it was one of the manors he entrusted Earl Goderic with the management of.

At this time there were only two parishes, All Saints and St. Andrew, and a Castle which stood by the *Abbey*.

The land on which *New Buckenham*, was built was that part of St. Andrew's which belonged to the Bishop of Thetford's manor of Eccles, and was called Bishop's Haugh, the tithes of which now, and always are, paid to the rector of Eccles, the land belonging to that manor originally, and the bishop granting them to the domestic Chaplain of his palace at Eccles, to whom he generally gave that rectory.

The Conqueror afterwards gave the castle and manor to William de Albany, or Albine, or De Albenis, who came to England with him, together with Wymondham, Snitherton, and Kenninghall, to be held by service of being butler at the coronation; hence he was always styled "Pincerna Regis," or the king's butler. He founded the Abbey of Wymondham, and was buried there before the high altar. His wife Maud was daughter of Roger Bigot, Earl of Norfolk, with whom he had ten knights' fees in Norfolk. He was son of Roger d'Albini by Amy de Molbray, and brother to Nigel d'Albini, whose posterity assumed the name of Mowbray after his mother.

Being in France, the queen, a widow, gave a tournament, promising to marry the victor. He was the victor, but, as he was already plighted to the Queen widow of England, he could not marry the Queen of France; she therefore, being jealous, enticed him to an interview in a garden, in a part of which she had concealed a lion, and after his refusal of her she thrust him in to the lion. He then rolled his cloak about his arm, thrust it in the mouth of the lion, and slew it by tearing out its tongue, which he sent to the queen. Returning to England with the fame of his exploit he was created Earl of Arundel, and for his arms a lion. The queen-widow of Henry I (Alice), married him, and he had the castle of Arundel as a dowry.<sup>76</sup>

Then follow four D'Albanys,<sup>77</sup> the last Hugh, who married Isabel daughter of Earl Warrene. She, after his death without issue, founded the nunnery at Marham. At his death in 1242 his great estates were divided between his four sisters. The eldest, Mabel, married Robert de Tateshall, and had the castle of *Bokenham*, Wymondham,

<sup>76</sup> This story is ridiculed by some authors, and Blomefield says he only gives it "for what it is worth," the ancient bearing of the Albinis being a tongueless lion.

<sup>77</sup> An interesting account of the family is given in the Transactions of the Bucks Archl. Socy. (1881) in an article on Hughenden, the seat of Earl Beaconsfield, of which manor they were also lords.

&c. He was so great a benefactor to *Buckenham* Priory that the canons altered their common seal, and put in his arms along with the founder's. He gave the Church of St. Martin in New *Buckenham*, and half an acre in Gunneby, called Munkwell, with the advowson of Gunneby, for a yearly pittance. He died in 1248, leaving a son Robert, who was besieged in the castle by Sir Henry Hastings, being on the side of Henry III. He died 1272, and left Robert, who in 1285 had view of frankpledge, free warren, and *gallows*, and Saturday market, and assize of bread and ale, and a fair on St. Martin's Day, and another market at Attleborough (which belonged to the manor of *Buckenham*). "In an old roll it appears there were many manors held by knight's service of this castle, and among the free tenants by soccage were these: – Sir William de Montecannis, Giles de Wachesham, Kt., Sir Harvey de Stanham, Sir William Cumyn, Sir Richard de Quatefeld, Lady Lora de Baliol, the heirs of Simon de Kenninghall, Ralph de Morley, Richard de *Snithertone*, Sir Robert de Sheltone, John de Berdewelle, and Matthew de Cachevache, and *Robert de Bokenkam*, &c., were tenants in soccage. He died in 1297.

Sir Robert, his son and heir, married Eve, daughter of Robert de Tibetot (who after his decease married Sir John de Cove, and held Shropham, Topcroft, and Denton Manors in dower till 1349. Robert died in 1302, leaving *Robert* son and heir. The said Robert was fifteen years old, and died a minor in 1310. His inheritance fell divisible among his three aunts and their heirs – viz., Emma, wife of Sir Robert de Caily, Kt.; Joan, of Sir Robert de Dryby, Kt.; and Isabel, of Sir John de Orreby, Kt. And the estate was divided thus: Thomas de Caily (son of Sir Robert) had livery of his mother's inheritance in 1306, when he had the *Castle of Buckenham* and the advowson of the priory, and the fourth part of the manor, and other parts of the manors, &c.; he died in 1316, leaving his nephew Adam, son of his sister Margaret (who married Sir Roger de Clifton), his heir, aged nine years. Joan de Dryby had Tateshall Castle, &c., and the eighth of *Buckenham* Manor, and the rents of two "sparrowhawks" in *Old and New Buckenham*, and other manors, &c., for her share, which she settled on Gilbert de Bernack, parson of Tateshall, and J. de Gislingham, as trustees, to hold it for her use, and at her death to William de Bernack and Alice his wife, who died in 1340 siezed of the third of *Buckenham* and Wymondham Manors, and of Plessing Hall, or Plesssets, in Attleborough and Besthorp.

John their son died in 1345, and Joan his wife soon after. Their eldest son John died a minor, leaving his brother William his heir; he died. in 1359, leaving his sister Maud (married to Sir Ralph de Cromwell, Lord of Tateshall) sole heir.

Sir J. de Orreby and his wife, third daughter, had an eighth of *Buckenham Manor*, and other lands and messuages; died in 1368, leaving one daughter, Joan, who married Sir Henry Percy, and, secondly, Sir Constantine Clifton, her only daughter (by Sir H. Percy), married Sir J. Roos, of Hamlake, but died without issue before her mother.

In 1360 Sir Ralf de Cromwell, Kt., in right of Maud Bernack, held part



of *Buckenham* (among other manors), for which he did homage, and had livery thereof, to him and his heirs by Maud.

In 1394 a writ was directed to John Knyvet, escheator of Norfolk, to divide the lands and deliver siezin to Constantine Clifton and Maud, wife of Sir Ralf Cromwell, as cousins and heirs of Mary, widow of John Lord Roos and daughter of Joan, daughter and heir of John de Orreby.

Ralf Cromwell died in 1398, and his widow in 1418, leaving Ralf (afterwards Lord Cromwell), her grandson, heir. He became Lord Treasurer, and died without issue in 1455, leaving three aunts as his heirs – viz., Elizabeth, wife of Sir J. Clifton, Hawise, wife of Lord. Bardolph, and Maud, wife of John Fitzwilliam, and they inherited the whole estate.

Lord Cromwell was buried in his collegiate church of Tateshall.

And now to return to the Cliftons, who all along held the *Castle* and the best part of the *Manor* from 1316, when Adam, son of Sir Roger Clifton by Margaret, only sister of Sir F. de Caily, became his heir. He married Elenor, daughter of Sir R. Mortimer of Attleborough, and died in 1366; he had two sons. Constantine, the eldest, died before him, and Sir Adam, his second son, died 1411, leaving Robert his son and heir. He was sheriff in 1412, and died in 1442. He was Constable of Bordeaux in Normandy, where he died, and ordered his body to be buried at *Old Buckenham*, in the conventual church of St. James, as also was his widow in 1455. Thomas, his son, died in 1452, and his widow Joan about 1462; they left a son, Sir Robert, who died without issue male in 1490, and the estates went to Sir William Knyvet, grandson of Sir John Knyvet, who had married Elizabeth, sister and heiress of Sir John Clifton, the last heir male of the elder branch. Sir John Clifton, Kt., of *Buckenham Castle*, in 1373 had livery of all his lands as heir to his grandfather; Sir Adam, and was called to Parliament from 1375 to 1388. He died at Rhodes in 1388, siezed of *Buckenham Castle* and Manors, &c., &c., leaving Constantine son and heir, sixteen years old. He married Elizabeth, one of the heirs of Ralf Lord Cromwell, by which that part of *Buckenham* belonging to that branch became united to the other. She outlived her husband and married Sir Edward Bensted. Constantine, son and heir, was summoned to Parliament that and the next year, but never after. He married Katherine, daughter of Robert Lord Scales, who outlived him and held the estate in dower. At her death their son and heir, Sir John Clifton, of *Buckenham Castle*, who died in 1447 siezed of *Buckenham Castle* and the greater part of the estates in the hundred of Shropham, was buried in St. Mary's, Wymondham Priory, and gave to the high altar of the church of St. Martin, New *Buckenham*, 40s. and ten marks to repair the church, and to the guild of the Virgin in that church ten marks; to Guy, his gentleman, 100s.; to John Fader 2s. a day for life out of *Buckenham Castle Manor*, to keep the park; to Joan his wife the Castle of *Buckenham* and other manors for life, and orders his executors to perform the will of the late Constantine Clifton in settling £10 a year rent on *Buckenham Priory*, &c., &c.; he leaves his good lord, the

Marquis of Suffolk, Sir Andrew Ogard, Kt., and his cousin, Thomas Tuddenham, supervisors, and by a codicil declares that he had sold to his beloved son-in-law, Sir Andrew Ogard, for 3,000 marks, the castle, manors, and hundred of Shropham, &c., &c., on condition “to find a Chaplain in the conventual church of St. James at *Old Buckenham*, according to the will of Constantine Clifton, Esq., his father,” and for which he was to amortize lands to that value, and gave also 20s. towards building Wymondham Steeple. He had only one daughter, Margaret, wife of Sir A. Ogard above named. They died childless, and the estate reverted to Elizabeth, her aunt, married to Sir John Knyvet, Kt.

Maud, one of the heiresses aforementioned (of Lord Cromwell), married John Fitzwilliam, of Emly and Sprotborough, in Yorkshire, but in time, by default of heirs or by purchase, the whole estates became united in Sir John Knyvet, who had married Elizabeth, sister and heiress of Sir John Clifton, and in 1461 held the *Castle and Manors of Old and New Buckenham*, &c., &c. He was son of John Knyvet, Esq., and grandson to Sir John Knyvet, Lord Chancellor in 1371.

Sir John Knyvet, son and heir, married Alice, daughter of William Lynes, and had a son, Sir William Knyvet, of *Buckenham Castle*, who in 1483 was attainted, as William Knyvet, of *Buckenham*, “*Conjurer*,” together with the Earl of Richmond, afterwards Henry VII, the Earl of Oxford, and others, in the Parliament summoned 25 Richard III. This cost him a good part of his estate, for he conveyed to the King his manors of *Buckenham*, *Old Buckenham*, *Carleton*, and *Tibenham* (he had them again when Richard III died); but he also was forced to convey to Sir James Tyrell, the King’s favourite and Constable of the Tower, his manors of Hilboro’ and two parts of Grishaugh, in Wyndham. Afterwards, in 1491, when fifty-one years old, he was found to be heir to his cousin, Sir Robert Clifton. He had three wives – Alice, niece of Lord Grey de Ruthin; second, Joan, daughter of Humphrey Stafford, Duke of Buckingham, called Lady Beaumont; and the third was Joan, daughter of Thomas Courtney, and widow of Sir Roger Clifford. By Alice, his first wife, he had a son, Edmund, Knyvet, who was drowned in “Britian Bay” in a sea-fight in the ship “Regent of England,” when it was burned. His (Edmund’s) eldest son, Sir Thomas, of *Buckenham Castle*, was standard-bearer to Henry VIII, of whom he got the grant of the Priory at the dissolution, with its appurtenances, in *Old and New Buckenham*, viz., St. Andrew’s and All Saints’, and the Priory Manor, all which continued in the family till sold by Sir Philip Knyvet. His son, Sir Edmund,<sup>78</sup> had

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<sup>78</sup> Howell’s State Trials, vol. i. p. 443, temp. 33rd Henry VIII, 1541. – 18 June. Sir Ednund Knyvett, Knight, of Norfolk, was tried in the great hall of Greenwich Palace for striking one Master Clere, of Norfolk, a servant of the Earl of Surrey, within the king’s house, in the tennis court. “There were chosen to go upon this a quest of gentlemen and a quest of yeoman, to enquire of the said stripe, by which he was found guilty, and had judgment to lose his right hand. Where upon was called first the sergeant chirurgeon, with his instruments, the sergeant of the woodyard, with a mallet and blocke, the master cooke of the king, with a knife, the sergeant of the larder, to set the knife on the right joint, the sergeant farrier, with his searing yrons, the sergeant of the poultry, with a cock, which should have his head smitten off on the same block and with the same knife, the woman of the chaundry with searing cloth, the yeoman of scullery with a pan of fire to heat ye yrons, a chafer of water to cool the yrons; and two forms for all the officers to sett their stuff on, the sergeant of the cellar with wine, ale, and beer, the yeoman of the ewery, with bason, ewer, and towels. Thus every man being ready, there was called forth Sir William Pickering, knight marshall, to bring up the said Edmund Knyvet; and when brought to the bar, the chief justice declared to him his trespass, and the said Knyvett humbly submitted himself to the king’s mercy. For this offence he was not only to lose his hand, but his body to remain in prison, and his lands and goods at the king’s pleasure. Then the said Sir Edmund desired of the king of his benign grace to pardon him of his right hand and take the left, for, quoth he, of my right be spared I may hereafter doe such good service to his grace as shall please him to appoint.

a son, Sir Thomas, married to Catherine, daughter of Stanley, Earl of Derby. He died 22 Sep 1569. He desired to be buried in *New Buckenham Church*, in the same tomb in which Catherine, his wife, lies. His son Thomas was only three years and ten months old at his father's death. He married Catherine, daughter of Sir Thomas Lovell, of East Herling, and died 26 Sep 1594, leaving one son, Philip, only eleven years old. He became sheriff in 1650, a baronet 1611, and, for the sum of £18,508 10s., sold to Hugh Audley<sup>79</sup> and his heirs the castle and priory of *Old Beckenham*, the manors of *Old Buckenham* viz., the *Castle Manor*, the "*Lathes*," the "*Priory*," and the *Close Manors* – the manor or burgage of *New Buckenham* "*Tatershals*," or "*Tibenham Hall*" (otherwise "*Tibenham Knyvets*," otherwise "*Carleton Rode*"),<sup>80</sup> and the tithes of all premises in *Bukenham*, by deed dated 25th June, 1649.

At the death of Hugh Audley it fell to three sisters, and a descendant of these, John Harvey, built a seat called *St. Andrew's* (so called because near the site of the old Church of St. Andrew, now a barn), at *Old Buckenham*. His son Robert was lord and owner of one-third part in 1737, and Ambrose Holbeach, another descendant, the other two-thirds.

*All Saints' Church, Old Buckenham*, is the present church. This was a rectory appended to the manor, and given by the founder to the priory, but no vicar endowed, audit was served by the monks, who found

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Of this submission the justice forthwith informed the king, who of his goodness, and considering the gentle heart of the said Edmund, and the good report of lords and ladies, he granted him a pardon, and to lose neither hand, lands, or goods, but go free at liberty.

<sup>79</sup> Hugh Audley, as owner of Buckenham Castle, claimed to exercise the office of cupbearer at the coronation of Charles II, but his claim was refused. – *Calendar of State Papers*.

<sup>80</sup> In the Will of Edward Yelverton, 20th March, 1633: "I, Edward Yelverton, of Carlton Rode, bequeath to my ladie Ursula Yelverton, wife of Sir William Yelverton, Baronet, one *steel mill* now in the granary at *Bukenham* Castle, and to my loving cousin Roger Woodhouse a picture now hanging in my chamber at *Bukenham* Castle, &c.," (which therefore was habitable at that date.)

a stipendiary curate till the dissolution, when it was granted to Sir T. Knyvet, who received all the profits and found a curate, and thus it continued till 1611, when it was mortgaged with the king's licence to Sir Thomas Herve, Kt., along with the manor of Tibenham. After this it was mortgaged back and forward several times, till at last Sir Philip sold to every one who would purchase them the tithes of their own lands; the parish bought the rest, with the chancel and churchyard, and vested them in Robert Wright and John Allen and their heirs, who reconveyed to Sir Philip all manner of tithes, oblations, &c., which might be due to the said rectory from any of his own land, and all those tithes which they sold, as trustees to Sir Philip, to Robert Jollie, Jacob Preston, and the rest of parishioners who had purchased their parts, after which they settled the chancel and churchyard, with the great and small tithes, oblations, &c., &c., with all temporals belonging, on a great number of feoffees, to hold the rectories of *All Saints* and *St. Andrew* (except the churchyard, parsonage, and glebe of *St. Andrew's*, and those tithes which had been sold before) to them their heirs in trust, that they or the major part of them shall for ever nominate, elect, and choose a honest and learned minister to serve the church of *All Saints* once in a week, and perform all services there, to be allowed out of the profits a stipend of £16 13s. 4d., &c. Here were three guilds, *St. Margaret*, *St. Thomas*, and *St. Peter*. The church is thatched, the steeple an octagon (the north aisle is leaded), there are five bells. There is nothing in the church connected with the *Bokenham* family.

#### *The Church of St. Andrew*

Was a rectory, belonging to the manor until the foundation of the Priory, to which it was given. The monks served it themselves till the dissolution, when it was also desecrated and turned into a barn. It is just by the seat called *St. Andrews*.

#### *Buckenham Manor*

Belonged to Bury Abbey and continued in it until Baldwin, Abbot of *St. Edmund's*, infeoffed *William de Bukenham*, who was to hold it at half a fee, and pay 14d. every twenty weeks to the guard of Norwich Castle. In the "White Register" of the monastery (of *St. Edmund's*), fol. 97, it is stated to contain 1 caracute, 8 bordarers, 10 freemen holding 60 acres, for which he did homage; it continued in this family (all of them being *William's*) till 1345, and in that year *William de Bukenham* paid 20s. relief<sup>81</sup> for it. How it went from them is not known. This family of *Bukenhams* always bore "*azure a cross chequy or and gules*," as appears from the seal of *William de Bokenham* in 1360, and several others of the family, which I have by me. In 1438, Thomas Crofts, of Norwich, settled the court with all thereto belonging, on Richard Gegh and *Edmund Bukenham, Esqrs.*, Roger Cans, and John Brigges, Peter Park, Chaplain, and others, except his villenes and copyholders.

In 1533 Robert Jermye, of Norwich, gentleman, in his will gave his

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<sup>81</sup> Relief was the fee or fine paid on taking possession of a feof.

manor of *Bukenham* to his mother-in-law Elizabeth Jermye, and lands in Worsted to Ela his wife. Robert Jermye was his eldest son and Thomas his second son, whose mother-in-law, Margaret Brown, is mentioned in the will, but whether it be this or any other *Bukenham* in Norfolk I am not certain.

In 1600 Hugh Wilkinson was lord, since which it has passed through many hands, who have sold off all or most of its rents. It sometime belonged to the Sorrells, and now in 1737 to Edward Phillips of Banham, who owns the site, called Catchewich's meadow.

In 1353 Robert Drury settled part of the moiety on Thomas Knyvet, the other part came wholly to the Knyvets at the dissolution, along with the Priory, and from them to the Lovells. In 1578 Thomas Lovell was lord, but in 1612 it belonged again to the Knyvets, for Philip K. delivered seizin to Gabriel Pope, doctor of physic, and Thomas Talbot, gentleman. How the site passed after I cannot say, but I am informed it now belongs to the Windhams, 1737.

#### *Grange Manor*

Also had its rise in the great manor, and in 1383 the prior had a moiety of it along with *Close Manor*; in 1400 the other moiety was divided. It had a leet and a fair to be kept on St. Martin's Day at *New Buckenham*. The mere called *Seamere* or *Old Buckenham Mere* belonged to it, and the site and demesne called the *Lathes* or *Lays* belonged to it, consisting of 140 acres of pasture, 330 of wood, &c., and was held of the Queen (Elizabeth) in 1564 by Thomas, son of Sir Thomas Lovell, Kt. The whole manor was united to the rest by the Knyvets, Sir Thomas K. being lord of the united manors of the *Lathes*, the *Close*, the *Priory*, and burgage of *New Buckenham* in 1594.

#### *The Priory Manor*

Was also part of the great manor given to the priory at its foundation, and it continued until the dissolution, when it passed with the house to Sir Thomas Knyvet, in whose family it continued until sold by Sir Philip to John Eldred, of London, gentleman, and John Verdon, gentleman, and after many conveyances it was settled in the minister of *New Buckenham*, who is always lord of it.

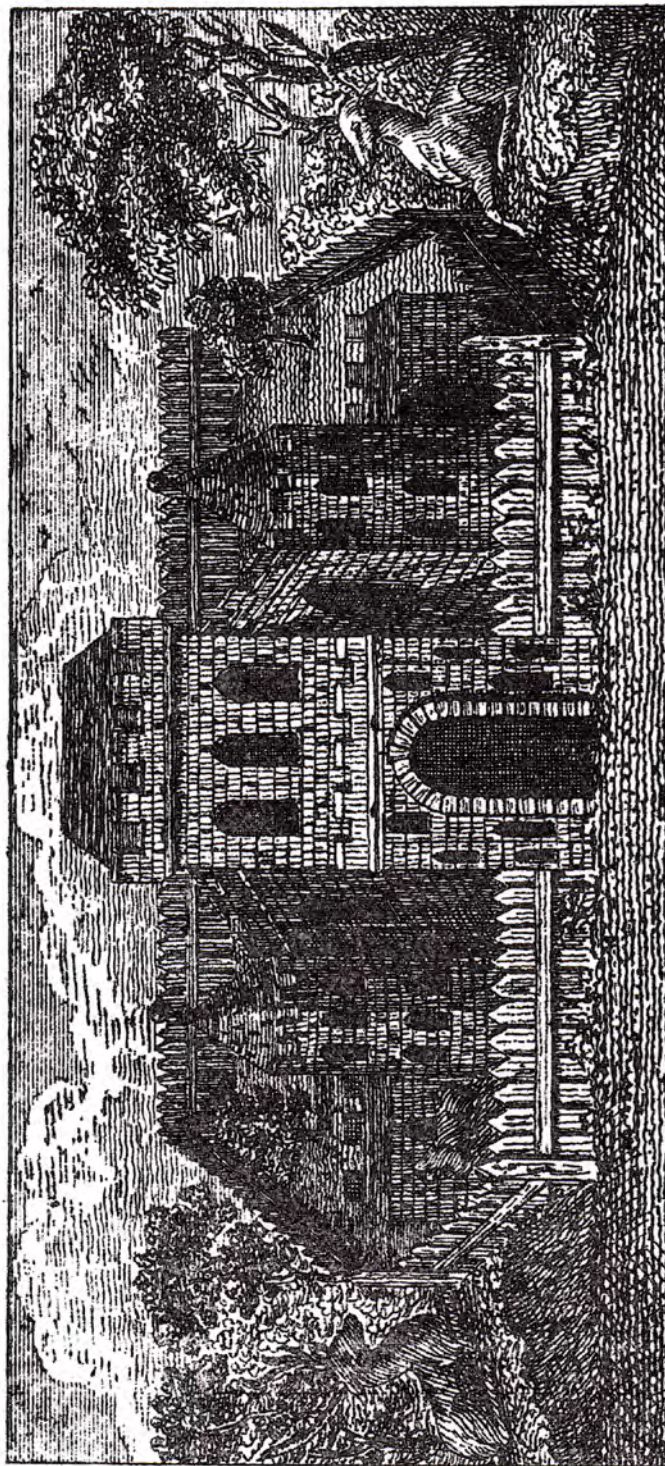
#### *The Castle*

Was first built by the abbey. On the east side the site contains about three acres; it is a large entrenchment, surrounded by a deep moat. The hills are still entire. On the north is an old arch, which served for a sewer when it was standing. This being in some decay, *William de Albini* pulled it down and built the priory with the ruins (which is the reason there are none left), and gave the site of it to the priory, and then removed to a better situation in *St. Andrew's* parish, the eastern part of which belonged to the Bishop of Norwich, and was part of his manor of Eccles, and kept in his own hands to serve his palace there. However, the earl procured the land which was part of the "*Hagh*" of William Turbus



Bishop of Norwich (who greatly favoured the foundation), to be held as freely as the old castle (the tithes only excepted), and on this land he built a new castle and founded the ville

Fac-simile of a woodcut in Blomefield's "Norfolk," p. 384, vol. i., where there are also the seal of the priory, a "south-west prospect of the castle ruins," and nine shields of the Albini, Knyvett, Clifton, Tateshall, and other families (none of which are *Buckenham*s). The copy of the wood carving is inscribed as below.



"The prospect of *Buckenham Castle* from an old wood carving on the outside of the Crown Inn in *New Buckenham*. The arms are on the same house, except the last three, which are carved in stone and fixed in a wall of a house called the Garden House, being brought from the Castle." )  
(For a more correct representation see a woodcut by J. Sachs, copied from the carving in 1882.)

called New Buckenham, having obtained a licence to do so. The moat remains entire and full of water (1805). The building is demolished and ploughed over except over part of

gate-house and a dungeon or keep; it is sixty-three yards round and the walls ten feet thick. The Knyvets dwelt therein until Sir Philip demolished it and sold the estate.

The *Priory*, called the *Abbey*, founded by *William Albini*, E. of Chichester (surnamed The Strong), who died in 1156, dedicated to God, St. Mary,<sup>82</sup> St. James the Apostle, and all the saints, in which he placed black canons of St. Augustine, who were governed by a prior elected by them and confirmed by Bp. of Norwich, &c., &c.; he endowed it with the rectories of his churches of All Saints', and St. Andrew, belonging to his manor of *Buckenham*, and also the site of the old castle, and two acres of land, and the wood called Little Hage or Midcroft, with the adjoining meadow, and the new croft before the castle gate, on which the abbey was built, and *Alured the Smith*, and the land that he held, and five acres, which was Spar-homes. The witnesses were Hugh Bigot, Ralf de *Bucham* or *Bukenham*, Hubert and Waren Montchenei, Robert de Uvedale, Ralf the Chaplain, Thurston the priest or parson of *Bucham*, or *Bukenham*, and others.

The site is now owned by Mr Holbeach. The walls of the priory church are quite down, but the foundations can be traced; it was in conventual form, with tower in the midst, and had nave, two aisles, two transepts, a choir, and north vestry. The monastery stood on the north, and was a good square court.

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#### New Buckenham

Had its rise out of *Old Buckenham* when William de Albini founded the castle here, and procured the land of the Bishop of Norwich to build it upon. He and his successors got it made a burgh with the privileges allowed in 1285, of view of frankpledge, assize of bread and ale, a gallows, a market, and market court, with power to fine and levy as amply as the sheriff, also a fair on St. Martin's Day, with a warpound court, free warren in the manors of *Bukenham* Castle, Besthorpe, and Attleburgh, and also a prison in the toll-house. The whole town belonged to the Castle. Founded as aforesaid by W. de Albini. The temporal possessions of the Priory in *Old Buckenham* in 1428 were taxed at 34s. 3d.; in 1603 there were 220 communicants, and in 1737 about 400 inhabitants. It is a compact borough, with a decayed and decaying market on Saturday, and a fair on St. Martin's Day. When the inhabitants were few the chapel of St. Mary was the only place of worship, but Robert de Tateshall, who died 1248, founded St. Martin's Church, and gave it to the Priory, the sacrist of which was the parish priest, and had a salary allowed by the inhabitants, but the chapel of St. Mary continued to be served as formerly by a pastor and brethren appointed

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<sup>82</sup> In a paper in the Surrey Archl. Socs. Transactions by F. J. Baigeant, Esq., F.S.A., it is stated that William d'Albine died at Waverley Abbey, Surrey, 12 Oct 1176, and was taken to Wymondham Abbey, Norfolk, to be buried. He and his wife Queen Adeliza were considerable donors to both abbeys.

by the Prior, and they dwelt in an apartment at the west end. It was the only place of worship that *New Bukenham* had, till the present church was founded, which was some time after. At the dissolution it came into the lord's hand, and was converted into a barn.

The church was built at various times, the nave and chancel being the only (if any) parts of the first building. 1479 John Coke desired to be buried in the new aisle on the north side, and gave five marks towards the lead for the roof.

*Close Manor*

Was part of the great manor until the division, and then became a separate manor with a leet, and the profit of part of market and stalls at Wymondham. A moiety of this belonged to the priory of *Bukenham*, who hired the other moiety of the several lords from the Cromwells, Fitzwilliams, and Knyvets; it lay in *Bukenham*, Attlebury, Besthorp, and Wymondham, and was held by part of the "bottery" or butlery.

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Harrod's "Castles and Convents of Norfolk"  
*Buckenham Priory and Castle*

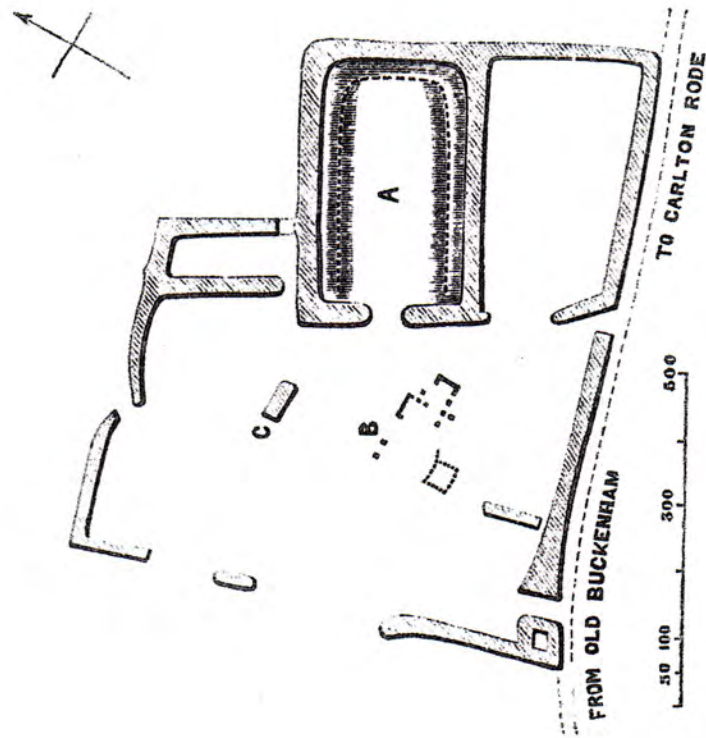
When the ancient history of the county comes to be more thoroughly investigated, the *Buckenham*s and their immediate neighbourhood will assuredly assume a far more important position than they have hitherto done. We have here immense earthworks of the British and Roman period, about which history is a blank until after the Conquest. On approaching the town from Attleborough, we cross at a mile from the town the remains of a fine bank and ditch, which extended across the elevated ground between marshy tracts for nearly three miles. It is somewhat capricious in its course. It commences in the meadows, near a farmhouse called the "Leys," and thence runs in a north-easterly direction for about a mile. In following it, I for some time thought it had ended, but a friend with me shortly detected traces of it crossing a turnip-field inclining northward, following which we presently came again upon fragments of it leading us beyond Besthorpe into the marshes north of Attleburgh,<sup>83</sup> where we lost it again in the car near "Slut's Hole Lane." It is called Burn's Bank, a corruption, I conceive, of "Mande Bank," and is still for a considerable portion of its course the boundary between Attleburgh and *Buckenham*. This seems to indicate its existence in Saxon times, and the banks of a similar character and of very ancient origin are well known to have been turned to such a purpose on the setting out of

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<sup>83</sup> Attleburgh was formerly a place of considerable consequence. During Saxon times it was a post of strength as a check to the Danes in their incursions. Its fortifications are said to have been conspicuous in the time of Henry II. The church is in the collegiate form, and contains monuments to many persons of distinction. — *Dugdale's England and Wales*.



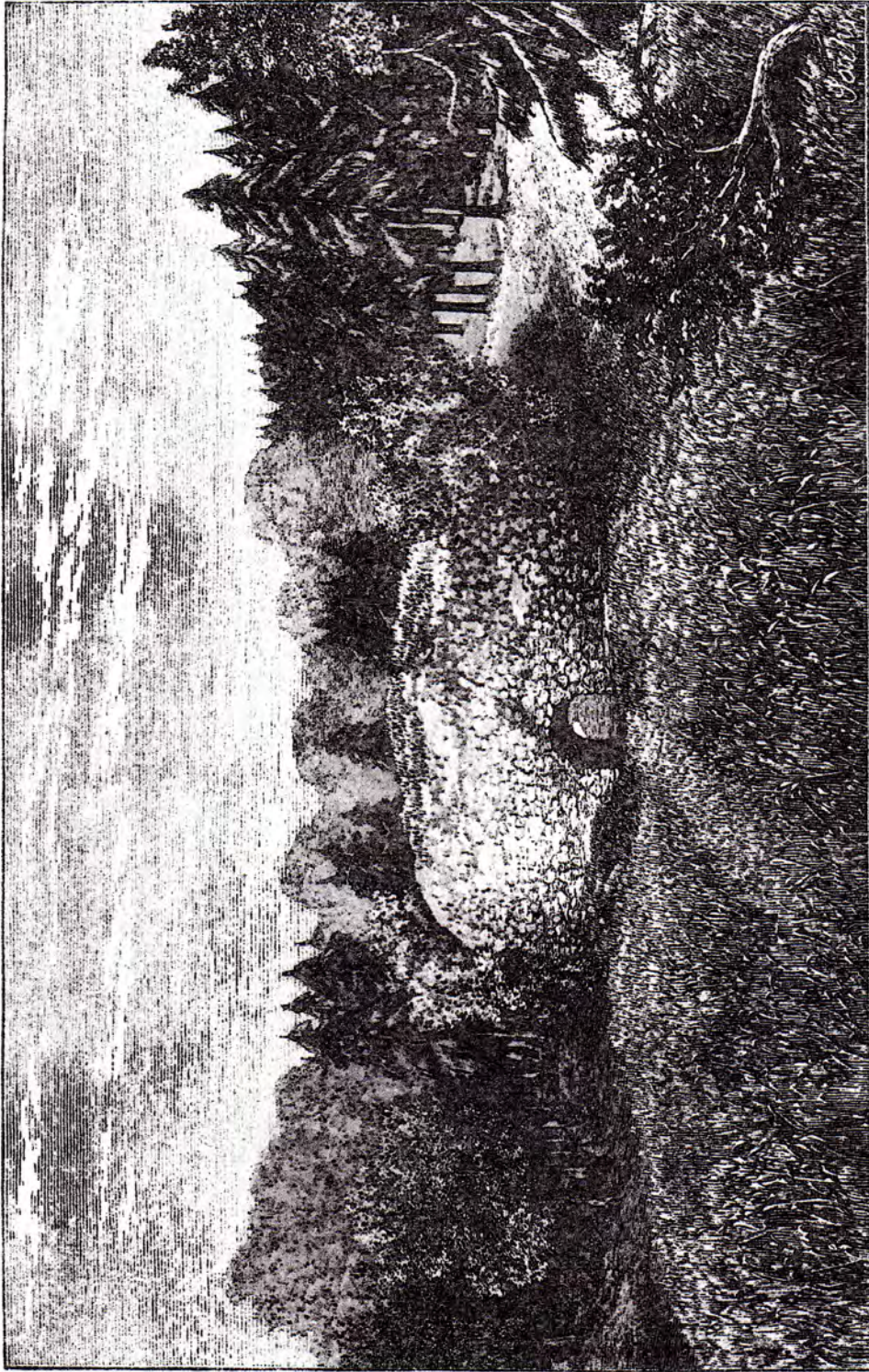
*Town and Villages called Buckenham*



SITE OF BUCKENHAM PRIORY AND ANCIENT EARTHWORKS OF OLD CASTLE.

- A Earthworks which once surrounded the first Castle.    B The Site of the Priory Church, built with materials of Old Castle.  
C "Abbey Farm."

*The Family of Buckenham or Bokenham*



REMAINS OF THE SECOND BUCKENHAM CASTLE.



SITE OF BUCKENHAM NEW CASTLE AND EARTHWORKS.\*

- A Modern Brick Bridge.      B Site of Castle.      C Early Earthworks.      D Chapel of St. Mary (now a barn).  
E Gate of the Castle.

\* From Harrod's Castles and Convents of Norfolk.

parishes. Indeed, this bank appears to be one of these divisions between the early tribes, like that recently destroyed in Launditch hundred, from which that hundred derived its name, and those also on the west side of the county and in Cambridgeshire. It is a lofty bank, with the side towards Attleburgh steep, on the other side sloping to a ditch of half the width of the bank, and now much overgrown with trees and underwood. Blomefield mentions that "William de Fossati" dwelt at Attleburgh in Henry II's time, and in 1285 William, his son, and that he and his descendants were called "atte the Dyke," "Dikes," or "Dix," but there are no indications of any earthworks but this dyke near the town. Beyond the bank at three miles from Attleburgh, in low, marshy ground, is the village of *Old Buckenham*. A road running from the Green in a north-easterly direction brings us to the "Abbey Farm." The farmhouse (C), part of which is as old as the time of Edward VI, stands a little north of the site of the Priory Church, the remains of which are extremely small, and are indicated in subjoined plan at (B). The numerous ditches around seem to be most of them of ancient date, although not equally so, as we shall presently see. The Priory was founded by William d'Albini before 1156, dedicated to the honour of God, St. Mary, St. James, and All Saints, and was occupied by Black Canons of St. Austin. The ruins stand in the centre of the precinct. Even in Blomefield's time there were few remaining, but the foundations could then be easily traced. There were then discernible a nave with aisles, two transepts, choir, central tower, and a north vestry. The monastery stood on the north side, and was a good square court. These are all gone now, and nothing is to be seen above ground but such of the foundations as are shown in the plan.

The most interesting portion of its site is to the north-east of the church, an oblong enclosure surrounded by a fine bank and ditch (A) with an entrance at the south-west side. It is expressly referred to in the grant by William de Albine. He gave the monks, among other large possessions, the site of the castle (which was to be destroyed) and eighty acres of land. It was destroyed, and the materials, I suppose, used about the buildings of the Priory. The banks were left to enclose the Priory garden. When the castle was erected of which De Albine thus disposed, does not appear, but there can be no doubt that the builders had appropriated the site of a small Roman camp, which again assumed its ancient appearance, and retains it to the present day. The only trace left of the destroyed castle is a portion of a stone sewer into a ditch on the north side. The connection of this camp with others in the county may hereafter become clear when we are able to bring investigations of these subjects into systematic form, aided by the new lights which Dr. Guest and other able men have thrown on the early occupation of the country. Why it was placed in this spot we shall speedily see if we again take the road and proceed to the site where d'Albine constructed his new castle.

Across a meadow through which a small stream winds is the lofty bank

of a circular earthwork, now covered with trees, and a wide ditch surrounding it. At the point of junction of three roads, from Kenninghall, Diss, and Attleburgh, is a trace of an ancient road across the meadow to the castle gate (E); the modern road turns to the east for some distance and then runs abruptly to the north, bringing us to the Chapel of St. Mary, now a barn (D), when it again turns directly east, to the town of *New Buckenham*, another road leading round by the side of the ditch to the castle gate.

Crossing a modern brick bridge (A), we pass through an opening in the huge bank where once stood the Gate House, and enter the site of the castle (B). Of the buildings none remain but a low circular structure at the south-east, evidently part of the original castle. It is rubble, eleven feet in thickness, and with a wall dividing it in the centre; it has neither window nor staircase, and was probably the dungeon. No vestige of other wall remains except the outer one, which runs along the top of the bank and is clearly discernible all round. The area is 216 feet in diameter. The great earthwork was cut away considerably to make space for the existing tower.

The history of this castle may be very briefly stated. We have seen that d'Albine removed his castle to this spot shortly before 1136; it descended in the same manner as Rising Castle through that family until the death of Hugh, leaving four co-heirs, in 1243. In the partition then made *Buckenham* fell to Robert de Tateshall. He made it his principal seat, and it descended from him to five successive Roberts, the last dying a minor in 1310, and leaving his inheritance devisable among his three aunts, Emma, Joan, and Isabel.

In 1454 it reverted to Elizabeth, wife of Sir John Knyvet, Kt., and remained in the Knyvets until sold by Sir Philip to Hugh Audley,<sup>84</sup> having, according to Blomefield, first demolished the castle.

The Barn was the Norman chapel of St. Mary, and so perfect is it that if the brickwork about it were cleared away it might again be devoted to its original purpose. During the time the Tateshales held the estate in the reign of Henry III, about 1263, the castle sustained a siege. Sir Robert de Tateshall having stood firm in the Royal cause, Sir Henry Hastings, who was extremely active on the other side, besieged him here, and being compelled to raise the siege, marched in revenge to Sir Robert's manors in the county, burning and destroying the property found upon them. Mr. Richard Taylor, in a MS. history in the possession of Mr. Palmer, the present proprietor, suggests that some of the works surrounding the castle, and which appear to have mystified Blomefield, were thrown up at this time, particularly with respect to the bank west of the ditch running directly in front of the castle gate,

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<sup>84</sup> Hugh Audley, of *Beckenham* Castle, claimed to act as butler at the coronation of Charles II, but his claim was rejected, and the duty was performed by the Mayor of Oxford,

and he also suggests that the ditch running obliquely into the moat sixty yards north of the gate was dug at that time to lay the moat dry. Denuded of all its buildings, halls, and lodgings, the great towers and fortifications all levelled, what a different form do the earthworks now assume. We have here again the British circular work with the horseshoe work to the east of it (C), and in the existence of this magnificent work we may account for the Roman station at *Old Buckenham*

The erection of the new castle caused a town to spring up to the east of it, which was surrounded by a ditch, of which several portions exist.

A charter of 1493 speaks of St. Martin's Church and the Burgh Ditch.

The present church is a fine perpendicular structure, and contains an altar tomb of the *Knyvets*, a curious screen, and other matters of interest, and some flint and stone panneling on the exterior is of considerable elegance, and well worthy the examination of the architect.

\* \* \*

Camden's *Britannia*, p. 383 (1695)

"Upon Waveney, not far from its head, are *Buckenham* and Kenninghall. This latter, which seems to have had the name left by the Iceni, is the seat of the honourable family of the Howards. The former, which I should think took its name from beech-trees, called by the Saxons Bucken, is a *very beautiful and strong castle*, built by William d'Aubigny, or De Albino, the Norman to whom the Conqueror granted the place; by his posterity (who were Earls of Arundel) it descended to the Tatsalls, and from them by Caly and the Cliftons to the Knevitts, a very ancient family, having been famous ever since the time of John, Lord Chancellor under Edward III.

*Buckenham* is held upon this condition, that its lords be butlers at the coronation. At Carleton, the neighbouring village, Ralph de Carleton and another held lands by the service of carrying our Lord the King a *hundred herring pies* when they first came into season to what part of England he may then be in.

Under the "Additions to Norfolk," p. 395, it is explained that Yarmouth had to send to the Sheriffs of Norfolk 100 herrings, which were to be made into twenty-four pies or pasties, and then delivered to the Lord of East Carleton, who was to convey them to the King. And also that *Buckenham* can scarce be supposed to take its name from Bucken or beeches (for they have but few or none), but from bucks, with which the woods were well stocked, as at this day (1695) "they do not altogether want them."

\* \* \*

In Morden's Map of Norfolk in the same work

*Old* and *New Bucknam* are much to the South and West of the Ferry (at least fifteen miles "as the crow flies"). Near *Old Buckenham* is marked the "Mere," and south of *New B*, is marked the Castle

Snitherton, Quiddenham, and Kenninghall also are named, and there is a “Mere” between the last two places.

*Buckenham* in Grimshoe is only called “*Bucknam House*,” and a large circular enclosure shows the park.

\* \* \*

East Anglian, vol. i. p. 308

“On Ordnance Map, an earthwork two miles long, marked Bunwell, commences at Bunwell and runs north to Besthorpe. Then to the west some slight remains near Pulley’s Plantation, about six yards *wide*. The earthworks of *Buckenham Castle* seem to be about the centre of this line of defence.”

Writer finds no account in Blomfield or other writers, and asks for information; for which he is referred to “Harrod’s Gleanings among Castles, &c., of Norfolk “ (Norwich, 1857).

Vol. iii

Among “Certificates of various Religious Houses” in Record Office, under head “Priory of Black Chanones at *Bokenhame*”:

Ciiij<sup>xx</sup>li by estimacon, and the howse newly buylte and in marvelous good reparacion.

“About twenty years ago a curious crucifix was discovered at *Buckenham Ferry Church* – our Lord, not crowned with thorns, but with

Imperial Diadem. Greek crosses are often so ornamented. It was double in form, and this was the distinctive badge of the order of the Holy Sepulchre.”

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Norfolk and Norwich Archeological Society's Transactions

Vol. i., p. 243, 1847. – A lithograph of an alabaster tablet found under floor of chancel of church of *Buckenham St. Nicholas* (Ferry) consists of seven figures, one being turned on a spit, and the others witnessing his agonies; one of them appears royal, and another a nobleman bearing a sword, the martyr suggested to be St. Amphibolus of Verulum. It was found two feet below surface, and supposed to have been placed there for safety by some pious Papist during Reformation times, and *perhaps* forgotten.

P. 256. The castle at Castle Rising was built by William d'Albine, temp. Henry I, and by the tenure of this castle his descendants enjoyed a *third* of the customs of the port of Lynn, until in 27th Henry III the people of Lynn besieged the earl in his castle and compelled him to relinquish the claim.

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The Buckenham in 1833  
Blomefield's Norfolk

*Buckenham, Old*, in Norfolk (post-town Attleborough), 94 miles from London, Shropham Hundred, population 734, curacy not in charge, chapel dedicated to All Saints, patrons the parishioners. “Here are the remains of a castle which was pleasantly situate upon a hill, and given by the Conqueror to William d'Albine, Earl of Arundel, and one of his Norman leaders who founded Wymondham Abbey.

*Buckenham, New*, arose of the decay of *Old Buckenham*, and contained a castle, on an eminence of which a few ruins of gateway and keep still remain; a curacy not in charge and united to *Old Buckenham*. The chapel of St. Martin contains monuments to the Knevets and others.

Gorton's Topographical Dictionary

*Bukenham Parva* was held soon after the conquest of the Montforts *by a family who took their name from the place*, and William, son of *Sir Ralph de Bukenham*, had charter of free warren in 38th Henry III, and before this in King John's reign a fine was levied between *William de Bukenham* and Petronella de Mortimer, of the advowson of the church and the moiety of the mill, but in 1300 Hubert Hacon held it, and the name of *Bukenham* no longer appears. The rectory is a sinecure, and as far back as James I, 1603, the rector reported to the king that the church had long been decayed, and the ten communicants went to Stanford. The site is now unknown, but there is a fine seat erected by Mr. Vincent, and in 1738 Blomefield describes it and the park as being very fine and complete, and as belonging to Philip Howard, brother of Duke of Norfolk, who lives here and is lord and patron.



Buckenham in 1838  
Lewis's Topographical Dictionary

*Buckenham (St. Nicholas).* – Five miles from Acle; 49 inhabitants; living consolidated with Hassingham, value £6; net income, £230. Patron: Sir W. Proctor, Bart. Near the Yare, with a ferry over. The Romans supposed to have had a minor station here, relics of which are discovered in vicinity.

*Buckenham, New (St. Martin).* – Market town, fifteen miles and a half south-west from Norwich, ninety-six from London; 795 inhabitants. Owes its origin to William D'Albine, Earl of Chichester, who demolished old castle (built before the Conquest) at old *Buckenham*, and built one here in the reign of Henry II. This castle was pleasantly situated on an eminence to the east of the former one, and consisted of keep, two round towers, a grand entrance tower, and a barbican within embattled walls, and surrounded by a fosse; part of gateway and keep remain. Its owner had view of frankpledge, and power of life and death; obtained from Henry II many privileges for his new burg, as a mercate court, assize of bread and ale, and a market. Inhabitants have exemption from toll and from juries. The lord of manor claims right of officiating as butler at coronation. A high bailiff is chosen annually at the "Portman" court, and a court baron and court leet are held by lord of manor. The church is ancient, partly rebuilt in 1479. Over western entrance are sculptured arms of several families. Chancel separated by richly-carved screen, and contains interesting monuments. A free school, and an almshouse for four aged persons endowed by William Barber, Esq., with £28 per annum. Patrons: the inhabitants.

*Buckenham, Old (All Saints').* – 1201 inhabitants; living, a perpetual curacy; patrons, the inhabitants; net income, £102. Anciently of considerable importance. A priory for Augustine canons founded, by William D'Albine, middle of twelfth century. At the dissolution it consisted of a prior and eight canons, revenue £131 11s. It was partly built with ruins of old castle. The site is visible. A little south of the second castle stood a chapel to the Virgin, converted into a barn – as was also the present church; there were three guilds to St. Margaret, St. Peter, and St. Thomas the Martyr; there are some small benefactions.

*Buckenham Parva (St. Andrew's).* – Six and a half from Watton; fifty-one inhabitants; discharged rector valued at £3; patron, the Rev. T. Newman. Church long since demolished, together with the village; site of church not even known with certainty.

\* \* \*

The Buckenham in 1879  
Abbreviated from the Norfolk Directory.

*Buckenham Ferry*, a parish and village and railway station, 121½ miles from London, and 8 from Norwich in Blofield Hundred, There is

a ferry over the Yare. The church of St. Nicholas is an ancient structure with an octagonal tower. The registers date from 1760. It is a rectory, with Hassingham St. Mary annexed, joint salve £239, with residence and glebe, in the gift of Sir Reginald Proctor Beauchamp, Bt., who is lord of the manor and owner of all the land except the glebe. The rector is the Rev. George Elwin. The knightly family of Godsalue were lords here till after the reign of Henry VIII., and their arms may be seen in the wainscot of the old hall, now let in tenements. Area, 931 acres; rateable value, £1,698; population in 1871, 74.

*New Buckenham*, is a small town and parish, 101½ miles by railway and 95 by road from London, 15½ from Norwich, in Shropham Hundred. The church of St. Martins is a noble structure in the Tudor style, with square tower and six bells. The nave has been recently restored at the expense of John Gall, Esq., J.P.; the registers date from 1459. It is a vicarage in the gift of the inhabitants, value £125, with a residence, and held by the Rev. George Keppell. Arthur T. Clowes, Esq., is lord of the manors of *Buckenham*, borough and *Buckenham* leet, and the vicar of Priory Manor. The principal landowners are the trustees of the late E. Fisher Bond, Esq. Area 324 acres, of which 79 are common. Rateable value £1,423; population in 1871, 621.

*Old Buckenham*, a village and parish pleasantly situated three miles from Eccles, and the same from Attleboro' stations, in Shropham Hundred. The common or green of 40 acres, forms the centre of the village. The church of All Saints is a plain ancient structure of flint and stone, with octagonal tower and six bells. The registers date from 1560. The living is in the presentation of feoffees, and held by the Rev. Thomas Fulcher. A line of embankment called "Bunns<sup>85</sup> Bank," evidently the work of the Romans when this was a military station, runs through the farm occupied by Mr. Fisher; here was a castle built by William de Albini in the time of William the Norman, of which some ruins remain; and William d'Albine the younger founded a priory for Augustine Canons in 1805. Mrs. Taylor is lady of the manor, the principal landowners being Sir William Bowyer Smijth, Bt., John Gall, Esq., Messrs. R. and W. Bird, Arthur Cockell, Esq., and Messrs. J. and W. Colman. Area, 4,986 acres; rateable value £8,165 10s.; population in 1871, 1,218.

*Bukenham tofts or parva*, on the Wissey, six miles from Brandon, in Grimshoe Hundred, has no church; the living is in the gift of W. Amhurst Tyssen Amhurst, Esq., M.P., sole owner and lord of the manor. No clergyman is appointed. *Buckenham Hall*, now unoccupied, is a large and commodious residence in an extensive park, through which runs the river Wissey. Area 651 acres, rateable value £492, Population in 1871, 64.

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<sup>85</sup> Assuming the name of the village to derive from the "Buccini," may this not be Buccens-Bank? (See the notes by M. Glaser on the origin of the name of *Buckenham*.)

*Snetherton with Quiddenham* is a parish and irregular village two miles from Harling Road Station, and four from Attleboro', in Shropham Hundred. The church, All Saints', has a square tower and two porches of ancient workmanship. It has been restored at the expense of the rector. There formerly was another church of St. Andrews. The registers date from 1789. It is a rectory joined with Quiddenham, joint value £636, in the gift of the Earl of Albemarle, and held by the Hon. and Rev. Edward Keppell, who resides at Quiddenham, a very pretty village. In the park are numerous barrows. Area 2,189 acres, rateable value £2,330. Population 230. The chief landowners are the Earl of Albemarle and Sir Thomas Beavor, Bt.

## Wills of the Family Existing and Recorded in their Proper Registries, and some Extracts therefrom

Index to Dates of Wills at Somerset House from 1401 to 1830

The following list of the wills at Somerset House may be found to contain names which have no connection with the subject. They are, however, printed just as handed in by the copyist, Mr. Rood; his melancholy and sudden death, after leaving his home on his way to the will office to complete his list, necessitates their being printed without his revision, and taking into account the many ways of spelling and abbreviating the name of *Beckenham*, it was better he should have taken down all names having any resemblance than leave out one which might have been important.

<i>March</i>	1401 to 1423	Buckingham, Agnes
	1401 to 1423	Bokenham, John
<i>Stockton</i>	1454 to 1458	Bokingham, Richard
<i>Doggell</i>	1491 to 1493	Bokenham, Thomas
<i>Horne</i>	1493 to 1496	Bokenham, William
	1496 to 1499	Bokenham, Edmund
<i>Adeane</i>	1505 to 1508	Buckingham, Richard
<i>Bennett</i>	1508 to 1511	Bokingham, Robert
	1508 to 1511	Bokingham, Elizabeth
<i>Hower</i>	1532 to 1533	Buckingham, J. T.
<i>Hogen</i>	1533	Bokenham, Thomas
<i>Coode</i>	1549 to 1550	Bockingham, Andrew
	1558 to 1559	Bockingham, Johanna
<i>Chayney</i>	1559	Beckingham, Joanna
	1562 to 1563	Beckingham, Stephen
<i>Stonarde</i>	1566 to 1567	Bockingham, Johannes
	1576 to 1580	Beckingham, Stephen
	1535	Bokenham, Thomas
	1569	Bukenham, John
Administrations		
	1568 to 1571	Buckingham, John, otherwise Pye. July. 148.
	1576 to 1580	Bockingham, Stepen. London, Oct. 155.
<i>Windsor</i>	1586	Bokingham, Henry. 68.
<i>Drury</i>	1589 to 1590	(Bockingham. 18. (Buckingham, William. 68

*The Family of Buckenham or Bokenham*

	<i>Neville</i>	1592 to 1593	(Buckingham, Roger. 6, 98. (Buckman, Henry. 61. (Bockingham, F. 62.
	<i>Scott</i>	1594 to 1595	Buckenham, William 35.
	<i>Drake</i>	1595 to 1596	Buckingham, Thomas, 77.
	<i>Kidd</i>	1598 to 1599	Bucknam, Edward, 19.
	<i>Wallapp</i>	1599 to 1600	Buckingham, John. 10.
	<i>Hayes</i>	1604 to 1605	Buckingham, Richard. 54.
	<i>Hudleston</i>	1606 to 1607	Buckingham, Catherine, 72.
	<i>Dorset</i>	1608 to 1609	Bokenham, Henry. 101.
	<i>Kingfield</i>	1609 to 1610	Buckingham, Robert. 30.
	<i>Wood</i>	1610 to 1611	Bockingham, George. 40.
	<i>Capel</i>	1613	Bucknam, Hugo. 113.
	<i>Welden</i>	1617	Buckenham, Thomas. 26.
	<i>Soame</i>	1620	Buckingham, Richard M. 25.
	<i>Burrington</i>	1628	Buckenham, Richard. 82.
	<i>St. John</i>	1631	Buckingham, Margaret. 115.
		1631	Beckingham, Pallad <sup>a</sup> ., Essex. 123.
	<i>Audely</i>	1632	Butler, Beckingham. July.
	<i>Russell</i>	1631 to 1633	Buckingham, Marklin, Devon. 73.
		1631 to	<i>Bucknam</i> , Vincent, Norfolk. 97.
		1633	Bucknam, John, Huntingdon. 179.
Wills	<i>Seager</i>	1634	Buckingham, John. 38.
		1634	Buckingham, John, Devon. 43.
Administrations			
	<i>Seager and Sadler</i>	1634, 1635	Buckingham, John, Somerset. 33. (This is inserted twice.)
Wills	<i>Pile</i>	1636	Buckingham, Crace, Sussex. 4.
	<i>Lee</i>	1638	Buckenham, Nicholas, Essex, 62
		1638	Bucknam, C., Lond. 136.
		1638	Buckingham, Henry. Will registered November, 1637.
Administrations			
	<i>Lee</i>	1636 to 1638	Barnard or Bokingham, Henry, Surrey. 144.

	<i>Evelyn</i>	1641	Bockham, Robert. Norfolk, 7 January.
Wills	<i>Rivers</i>	1645	Buckham, Edward. Devon, August. 108.
Administrations			
	<i>Tivissee</i>	1646	Buckham, Richard. June. 64.
	<i>Pembroke</i>	1650	Buckingham, Thomas. Ireland. 92.
Wills	<i>Pembroke</i>	1650	Buckenham, Henry, Suffolk. 106.
Administration			
	<i>Pembroke</i>	1650	Buckenham, George. 189.
Wills		1650	Buckingham, Agnes. 169.
		1650	Buckham, John, Dover. 194.
	<i>Bowyer</i>	1652	Buckingham, John. 69.
Administrations		1653 to 1654	Bokenham <i>alias</i> Bredyman, Francis. June, 1654. Middlesex. 13, 1.
Wills	<i>Allchin</i>	1654	Bucknam, William. 257.
	<i>Aylett</i>	1655	Buckingham, John, Devon. 58.
Administrations			
	<i>Berkeley</i>	1656	Buckingham, Richard. April. 78.
Wills	<i>Berkeley</i>	1656	Buckingham, Richard. May. 145.
		1656	Bockingham, William, Esq. Essex, May. 182.
		1656	Buckenham, William. Suffolk, May. 192.
Administrations			
	<i>Symkin</i>	1657	Buckingham, Robert. Broadcliffe. 481.
		1657	Buckingham, C. Middlesex. 520.
	<i>Wotton</i>	1658	Buckingham, Eliza. Middlesex, February. 98.
Wills		1658	Buckingham, Richard. London, March. 186.

Administrations		1658	Buckingham, Joseph, Suffolk. Feb 35.
		1658	Burkingham, Stephen, Cornwall. Apr. 86.
Wills	<i>Pell</i>	1659	Buckham, John. April. 24, 9, 195.
		1659	Buckenham, John, Norfolk. Oct. 51?
		1659	Buckingham, Thomazine. May. 28.
	<i>Nabbs</i>	1660	Bucknam, or Buckingha, Edmund. April. 35.
Administration		1660	Bockham, Francis. July.
Will		1660	Buckingham, Hester, Middlesex. Aug.
Administration	<i>May</i>	1661	Buckenham, Benjamin, Canterbury. Sept.
Wills	<i>Land</i>	1662	(Bokenham, Jane, Suff. June. 18.
			(Bucknor, Gerard. London, Sept. 114.
	<i>Mis.</i>	1666	Buckingham, Joseph. Feb. 19.
	<i>Carr.</i>	1667	Buckman, Stephen, London, March. 34.
	<i>Hene</i>	1668	Beckingham, Henry. London, April. 41.
Administations			
	<i>Hene</i>	1668	(Beckenham, Rowland
			(Bokeham, als Smith. Nov
	<i>Coke</i>	1669	Buckenham, Richard. June. 66
Wills	<i>Penn</i>	1670	Bokenham, Wyseman. Suffolk. 71.
	<i>Pye</i>	1673	Buckenham, John. Suffolk, Jan. 70.
	<i>Bunce</i>	1674	Bokenham, George. Suffolk, Aug.
	<i>Hele</i> 39	1677	Buckham, Thomas. May. 65.
Administrations			
	<i>Reeve</i> , 39	1678	Bucknall, otherwise Wilkins, Martha. Sept.
	<i>Reeve</i> , 39	1678	Buckenham, Abraham. Oct
	<i>King</i> , 40	1679	Bucknall, Abigail. July.
	<i>King</i> , 40	1679	Bucknall, Thomas. July.
	<i>Bath</i> , 41	1680	Bucknall, William. Sussex, April. 45.
	<i>North</i> , 42	1681	Bokenham, Paul. Suffolk, Nov.

Wills	<i>North</i> , 42.	1681	Buckingham, Elias. Middlesex, Sept. 127.
	<i>North</i> , 42.	1681	Bucknall, Ferdinand. Bristol, Nov. 159.
	<i>Cattle</i> , 45	1682	Bucknall, Jacob. Aug. 90.
	<i>Cattle</i> , 45.	1682	Buckenham, Thomas. Suffolk, Dec.
Administrations			
	<i>Hare</i>	1684	Buckingham, George. February.
	<i>Hare</i> , 44.	1684	Buckenham, John. London, March.
	<i>Cann</i> , 45	1685	Bokenham, Henry. June. 76.
Wills	<i>Gann</i> , 45	1685	Bucknell, M. Surrey, July.
	<i>Lloyd</i> , 46	1686	Buckham, J. March. 27.
	<i>Lloyd</i> , 46.	1686	Bucknall, Richard. April. 39.
	<i>Lloyd</i> , 46	1686	Buckingham, Dorothea. Suffolk, Dec,
	<i>Foot</i> , 47	1687	Buckingham, John. Oxford, Feb 18,
		1689	Beckingham, Henry. February. 16.
Administrations			
		1689	Bucknar, Thomas. February.
		1689	Buckham, Edward. Nov. 174.
	<i>Dyke</i>	1690	Buckingham als Haughton. Maria.
	<i>Were</i> , 51	1691	Bucknal, Sarah. January.
	<i>Were</i> , 51	1691	Buckingham als Curtis, Hannah. May.
Wills	<i>Were</i> , 51	1691	Buckman, John. October. 196.
	<i>Were</i> , 51	1691	Buckenham, Maria. Suffolk, November.
	<i>Fane</i> , 52	1692	Bucknall, Ebenezer. February. 44.
	<i>Coker</i> , 52	1693	Buckenham, James. October. 152.
	<i>Box</i> , 53	1694	Bucknam, John. Middlesex, January. 9.
	<i>Box</i> , 53	1694	Bokenham, Hugh, Esq. Norwich, May.
	<i>Boys</i> , 53	1694	Bokenham, Hugh, Esq. ) Double Probate,
			Will registered May 1694 ) Norwich, Nov.
	<i>Irby</i> , 53	1695	Bockingham, Catherine. Middlesex,
			September. 43.



	<i>Irby, 53</i>	1695	Bucknor, Deborah. July. Administration with will.
	<i>Irby, 53</i>	1695	Buckingham, John. Bucks, August. 126.
	<i>Irby, 53.</i>	1695	Buckham, Robert. November. 168.
Administration	<i>Bond, 54</i>	1696	Buckingham, Mary, otherwise Franklin. London. November.
Wills	<i>Pyne, 54</i>	1697	Bucknam, John. May. 46.
	<i>Pett, 55</i>	1699	Buckingham, Joshua. January 8.
	<i>Dyer, 57</i>	1701	Buckingham, Benjamin. Bed., Feb. 16.
Administrations	<i>Dyer, 57</i>	1701	Buckingham, George. July.
	<i>Dyer, 57</i>	1701	Buckham, Richard. Kent, Nov.
	<i>Dyer, 57</i>	1701	Bucknall, Reginald. Dec.
	<i>Dyer, 57</i>	1701	Bucknall, Reginald. Dec. 163.
	1702		Bockham also Bocket, George. January.
	1703		Bokenham, William. Kent.
	1703		Bucknall, Manaway. February
	1703		Buckenham, Thomas. April. 62.
	1703		Buckingham, Nathaniel. Herts. 162.
	1705		Buckenham, Francis, R.N. June. P.
	1705		Buckingham, Joseph.
	1707		Bucknall, Martha. Surrey, February 25.
	1707		Bucknall, William. Middlesex, April. 77.
	1707		Bucknall, William. Pts., May.
	1707		Buckham, John. Pts., June.
	1708		Bokenham, Robert. Middlesex, Nov. 105
	1708		Bucknell or Bugnall, Richard, June. 126
	1708		Buckham, Robert. Nov.
Administration	1709		Bucknell, Maria. Herts, Mar.
Wills			Buckingham, John. Dec.
	1710		Buckenham, Philip. Suff., Sept. 198.
	1711?		Bucknall, Ralph, Esq. Middlesex, February 21.
	1712.		Buckingham, Elizabeth. Middlesex, July.
	1712.		Beckham, John. Dec.
	1713		Buckingham, Owen, Sir (Aldn., London). Kent. April. 75.
	1713		Bucknall, Sir John, Knt. Herts, Aug. 183.
	1714		Buckingham, Martha. Norfolk, Jan. 4. Buckingham, Martha. Norfolk, Double probate. February.

	1714	Buckingham, Samuel. Bedford, July. 133.
	1715	Bucknall alias Smith, Hester. Middlesex, August.
	1716	Do. do. June. 162.
	1715	Bucknall, John. May. 82.
	1716	Bucknall, Charles. July. 137.
	1716	Buckingham, John. Middlesex, Nov.
	1720	Buckingham, Owen, Sir. Berks, Mar.
	1721	Buckingham, Thomas. Middlesex, Nov.
	1723	Buckingham, Martha. Surrey, Dec.
	1723	Bokenham, Richard. P. Suffolk, Oct. 203.
	1723	Buckingham, David, Cambridge, Oct. 204.
	1724	Buckingham, John. Herts, Augt.
Administration	1727	Bucknall, otherwise Brook, Jane. Kent, Nov.
Wills	1727	Bucknall, Ralph Will Regd. 21, Young. Sept.
	1728	Buckingham, Edward. Mar. 73.
	1729	Bucknall, William. Suff., Mar. 65.
Administrations	1729	Bucknall, Edward, Esq. Sept.
	1729	Beckingham, John. Middlesex, Oct.
Wills		Bucknall, William, Esq. Surrey, June. 158.
	1731	Buckingham, Eliza. Corn. January. 2.
	1731	Buckham, John. Surrey. May. 14.
	1731	Bucknall, Samuel. Southampton, Aug. 202.
	1731	Buckingham, Richard. Essex, Nov. 272.
	1732	Buckingham, Edward. Suffolk, April. 99.
	1732	Bucknall, Edward. Middlesex. June. 155.
	1732	Buckingham, Mary, otherwise Van Velthuzen August. 219.
Administrations	1733	Bucknall, Christian. Surrey. Nov.
	1734	Bucknall, Ferdinand. Surrey. May. 100.
		Bucknall, Ann, otherwise Hampton. Middlesex. Oct.
	1735	Buckham, John. London. January.
	1736	Buckingham, Ann. London. January.
Will	1736	Bucknall. Benjamin. Surrey. February. 23.
Administrations	1736	Bucknall, Margaret. Denbigh. June.
	1736	Beckingham, Stephen, Esq. Middlesex. P. May. 98, 2-10, 80.
	1717	Bucknall, Ralph. Mar.
	1737	Bucknall, otherwise Askoll, Susannah. Herts. Mar.
	1738	Bucknall, Sarah. Oxford. July. 171.
	1738	Bockingham, Mary. Middlesex. Oct. 227.
	1738	Bucknall, Sarah. Double probate, will proved July (see above). Oxford. Dec.

	1739	Buckingham, Thomas. Middlesex. May. Beckingham, Susannah. Middlesex. August.
	1740	No name on register.
	1741	Bucknall, Elizabeth. London. May.
	1741	Buckenham, John. Norfolk. Nov.
	1741	Buckingham, Edward. London. Dec. 333.
	1742	Buckingham, Elizabeth. Middlesex. February,
	1742	Buckingham, John. Middlesex. June.
	1743	Bucknall, Edward. Surrey. Sept.
Administrations	1744	Bucknam, John. June. Bucknell, Thomas. July.
Wills	1745	Bucknall, William, Esq. May. 132.
	1746	Bucknall, William, Esq. Herts. April. 110,
	1746	Bucknell, William. Stafford. June. 173.
	1746	Bucknall, Ralph. Administration. Will of goods thrice unadministered. Will registered 21 Young. Last grant Sept., 1727 in Middlesex. Oct.
	1747	Bucknar, Charles. Kent. Dec, 300.
	1748	Bucknall, Tabitha. Middlesex. March. 71.
	1748	Buchan, or Buckan. Robert. August. 236.
	1749	Bucknall, Sarah. Middlesex. June. 172.
	1749	Buckham, William. Dec. 362.
	1750	Buckingham, John. May. 140.
	1750	Buckingham, Woodthorpe. Suffolk. June. 189.
	1750	Buckman, John. Sep. 286.
	1750	Buckingham, John. May. 140.
	1750	Buckenham, Woodthorpe. Suffolk. June, 159.
	1750	Buckman, John. Sep. 286.
	1750	Bokenham, Peter. Suffolk. Oct. 315,
Administrations	1751	Bouchan, or Buchan, or Bohan. George. May.
	1751	Bocking, John. London. March. 75.
	1751	Beckingham, A. Middx. April. 103.
	1751	Buckham, Elizabeth. Suffolk. Oct. 275.
	1751	Buchan, or Bohan. George. May.
Wills	1751	Burman, Thomas. Suffolk. March. 73.
	1751	Beckingham, Anne. Middlesex. April. 103.
	1751	Buckham, Elizabeth. Suffolk. Oct. 275.
	1752	Beckingham, Henry. Middlesex. January. 2.
	1752	Buckham, John. February.
Administrations	1752	Buckingham, Owen, Esq. July.
	1752	Buchan, Jane. Oct.
	1752	Buckingham, Owen, Sir. July.
	1752	Smith, or Bucknall. Hester
Will	1752	Beckingham, Henry. Middlesex. January. 2

Administrations	1752	Buckham, John. London. February. (Administration of goods unadministered. First grant January, 1734-5).
	1752	Buckingham, Owen. Berks. July. (Administration of goods unadministered. First grant, March, 1719-20).
	1752	Buckham, James. Oct.
Wills	1753	Bucking, Samuel. Essex. June.
	1753	Bucknoll, George. May. 127.
	1753	Bucknall, Elizabeth. Middlesex. Nov. 284.
	1753	Bucknell, William. Middlesex. Dec. 309.
	1753	Bocking, John. Essex. June.
	1753	Bucknall, George. Devon. May. 127.
	1753	Bucknall, Elizabeth. Nov. 25.
	1753	Bucknell, William. Middlesex. Dec. 309.
	1754	No names of Buckenham, &c., &c.
	1755	Bucknall, Benjamin. Middlesex. Nov. 277.
Administration	1756	Bucknell, Ann. Middlesex. June.
	1756	Buckingham, Jane. London. August. 216.
Wills	1756	Bockingham, Stephen, Esq. Kent. Oct. 267.
	1756	Buckner, Anthony. Middlesex. Oct. 1268.
Administration	1757	Bucknell, Benjamin. London. April. 113.
	1757	Buckingham, Mary. Wilts. May. 145.
Wills	1757	Buckham, Mary. London. Dec.
	1758	None
Administrations	1759	Buckenham, Mary. Suffolk. February. 45.
	1759	Bill, formerly Buckenham, Elizabeth. London. May.
Wills	1759	Buchan, Charles. May. 166.
	1760	Buckingham, Mary. Surrey. Sept.
	1761	Buckingham, William. April. 121.
	1762	Collins, formerly Bucknell, Rachael. Middlesex. February.
	1762	Bucknell, William. February.
	1762	Bockingham, John. Suffolk. Dec. 495.
	1762	Bockham, Oliver. London. Dec. 496.
	1763	Becknell, Daniel. London. March.
	1763	Bucknall, William, Dr. of Physic. Middlesex. April. 166
	1763	Buchan, James. July
Administration	1763	Buckingham, Mary. Bedford. Dec. 53.
Will	1763	

From 1769 )		Administration
to 1771, )		Bucknall, William. Surrey. April.
both )		Will
inclusive )	1769	Buckingham, Mary. Herts. Aug. 271.
Administrations	1770	Bucknall, Samuel. Middlesex. January.
		Bockingham, Sarah. Middlesex. July.
(So in register)		Buckingham, Catherine. Oct. 353.
Wills	1800	Bucknell, Elizabeth. Middlesex. Sept. 646.
	1800	Buckham, Sarah. Middlesex. Nov. 762.
Administration	1801	Bucknall, Samuel. Administration of goods unadministered. Former grant January. 70. Middlesex. January.
Wills	1801	Buckingham, Thomas. London. 7 January.
	1801	Buckingham, Richard. March. 156.
	1801	Buckingham, Francis. Middlesex. April. 218.
	1802	Bucknell, Reginald. London. February. 84.
	1802	Buckman, Peter, H.M.S. Adventure. August. 602.
Administrations	1803	Buckingham, Martha. Yorkshire. March.
	1803	Bucknall, Phoebe Margaret. Middlesex. June.
Wills	1803	Buckingham, John. Middlesex. June. 512.
	1803	Buckingham, Mathew. Administration with Will of goods unadministered. Will registered Nov., 1799. Yorks.
	1803	Buckingham, Francis, Esq. Double Probate. Will registered April. 180. Middlesex. July.
	1803	Buchan, Robert. January.
Administration	1803	Bucknall, Edward. (Servant to Prince of Wales.) June.
Wills	1804	Buckingham, Francis. January 7.
	1804	Bucknall, William. Middlesex. March. 164.
Administrations	1804	Buchan, Alison. N. Britain. June.
	1804	Bockman, Charles. July.
	1804	Bockman, Catherine. July.
	1804	Bockman, Helena. July.
	1804	Bucknall, Thomas Skip Dyot, Esq. Middlesex. July. 486.
Wills	1804	Bucknall, Benjamin, Esq. Bath. July. 459.
	1804	Bokenham, Thomas. Norwich. July. 458.
	1804	Buckingham, Thomas. Oct. 659, 15-10.
	1804	Bucknell, James. Essex. Oct. 669.
	1804	Bucknall, Benjamin. Double Probate. Will registered July, 1804. Dec.

Wills	1805	Bockman, Charles John. (Ship Charlotte Eleanora.) May.
	1805	Bockman, John Henry. March.
	1805	Burman, Edward, Esq. Suffolk. February. 72.
Administrations	1805	Buckingham, Martha. Administration of goods unadministered. Former grant, March, 1803. May.
	1805	Buckingham, Jacob. Middlesex. May.
Wills	1805	Beckingham, George. Middlesex. November. 749.
	1806	Buckingham, James. London. January. 9.
Administration	1806	Bucknell, Elizabeth. Middlesex. July. 535.
Wills	1806	Buckam, Thomas. (Bellerophon and Royal William) Southampton. April
	1807	Buchan, Hugh, Esq. N. Britain. July. 552.
	1807	Buckingham, Joseph. Hertford. October. 784.
	1807	Buckingham, James. Middlesex. Dec. 904.
Administration	1807	Buckingham, Philip. (Ser Cumberd and Queen.)
Wills	1808	Bucknell, William. February. 192.
	1808	Bucknall, Samuel, Esq. Administration of goods twice unadministered. First grant, January. 70. Last grant, 1808. Middlesex. September.
	1808	Buckingham, William. April. 272.
	1808	Buckingham, Philip. Middlesex. October. 786.
	1808	Buckingham, Abraham, otherwise Barker (Ser Rathea and Amethist). December.
Administrations	1809	Buckengham, Thomas (Ser Implacable). Middlesex. April.
	1810	Buckoll, John. April.
Wills	1810	Buckingham, John. Devon. Sept. 452.
	1810	Buckingham, John (Ser Illustrious). March.
Administration	1811	Buckenham, formerly Pearl, Ann. Middlesex. February,
Wills	1812	Beckingham, Elizabeth. Wilts. Dec. 524.
	1813	Buckingham, Ann. Middlesex February. 54.
	1813	Bucknall, William, Worcester. February. 53.
	1813	Buckham, or Buckam, or Bickham, Charles. Middlesex. August.
	1813	Beckingham, Stephen. Middlesex. Nov. 531.
	1813	Buckingham, William, 32nd Regiment. Sep. 450
Administrations	1814	Buckingham, Martha, formerly Howey. Exeter. March.
	1814	Bucknall, Mariah Elizabeth Dyot. Middlesex. May.

Will	1814	Bucknall, William. Middlesex. May. 270.
Administrations	1815	Buchan, Thomas. July.
	1816	Bucknall, John. Middlesex. January.
Wills	1816	Bucknell, Robert. Devon January. 7.
	1816	Buckingham, William. Oxford. June. 304.
	1816	Buchan, Edward Wise, Esq. June. 304.
Administration	1816	Buckingham, Henry (Mediator). February.
Wills	1817	Bucknall, Elizabeth. Salop. April. 173.
	1817	Bucknell, William. September. 468.
Administrations	1817	Buchan, John, H.M.S. Endymion. April.
	1818	Bucknall, Thomas. London. December.
Wills	1818	Marshman, formerly Bucknall, Elizabeth. Surrey. December.
	1819	Buckingham, Ann. June. 261.
	1820	Buckengham, Samuel. Middlesex. March. 125.
	1820	Buchman, John. Middlesex. April. 192.
		Buckingham, William. Berks. June. 337.
	1821	Bucknell, James. Somerset. February.
	1821	Buchan, Thomas Miller. February. 65.
	1821	Bucknall, Samuel. Salop. May. 254.
	1822	Buckan, Abigail. Middlesex, March. 126.
Administration	1822	Buckham, John. July. Contents of this administration accompanies this.
Will	1822	Buckingham, Elizabeth. Cornwall. April. 186.
Administration	1822	Buckenham, John. Middlesex. October.
Wills	1822	Bucknall, Sarah. Administration, Will. Goods unadministered, and will registered 233 Walpole. Salop.
	1823	Buckhall, The Hon. and Rev. Harbottle. Essex. April. 186.
	1823	Buckingham, Samuel. Surrey. December.
	1823	Buckingham, Elizabeth. Cornwall. November. 616.
	1825	Bucknall, Thomas Skip Dyot. Administration of Will. Will registered July, 1804. Middlesex. January.
	1825	Bockman, Charles Gabriel. February.
	1826	Buckingham, William. Middlesex. March. 139.
	1826	Bucknall, Sophia Elizabeth, The Hon. Middlesex. March 139.
	1826	Buckman, Ann. Sussex. March. 140.
	1827	Bucknell, James. Somerset. January. 9.
	1827	Bucknell, Robert. Devon. February. Double Probate. Will registered 7 Wynne.
	1827	Bucknell, Elias. Somerset. April. 214.

	1827	Bucknall, Nathaniel. Gloucester. August.
	1827	Buckham, Charles. Surrey. October.
	1827	Buckman, James. Surrey. September. 523.
	1827	Bueknell, Ann. October. 565.
	1828	Bucknell, Elizabeth. Middlesex. January.
	1828	Buckingham, Philip. Middlesex. February. Will registered 786 Ely.
Administrations	1828	Bockingham, James. London. September.
	1828	Buckingham, Edward Bourne. Surrey. October.
Wills	1828	Buckingham, or Buckingham, Elizabeth. Kent. June. 336.
	1828	Beckingham, Elizabeth. Middlesex. June, 339.
	1829	Beckham, Zebedee. Norwich. August. 467.
	1829	Buckingham, Daniel. Devon. October. 570.
Administration	1830	Buckingham, William. Herts. May.
Wills	1830	Buckingham, John. Surrey. April.
	1830	Bokenham, Thomas. Norwich. March, 1804. Administration. Will unadministered. Will registered 459 Heseltine.
Administration	1830	Buckingham, Thomas. Surrey. June. Contents of Administration of Thomas Buckingham, late of Regent Place, Battersea Rise, Surrey. Administration granted on the 10th June, 1830, to Barbara Buckingham, relict of the deceased.
Will	1830	Bucknell, Elizabeth. Somerset. June. 352.
	1719	L'Estrange, <sup>86</sup> Luckner. Cambridge. September. 165.
	1721	L'Estrange, John. June. 113.
	1725	L'Estrange, Sir Nicholas, Bart. Norfolk. June. 139.

Contents of Wills At Somerset House

- 1412 Bekenham, John. Leaving all his property for the benefit of Church and his soul, and appointed his executor Walter Walkestede, clerk. Proved by the Rev. Divine on the 19th November, 1412. This will is all in Latin.
- 1492 Bokenham, Thomas, of Norwich, alderman, to be buried in St. Stephens Church, near his *Fader* and *Moder*, and Margaret his late wife.  
 Brother: Friar Nicholas Bokenham. Wife: Katherine.  
 Wife's Daughter: Agnes Shawman. Sister: Annabyle King.  
 Nephew: Thomas Clarke. Niece: Cristiane Beer.  
 Executors: His wife Katherine; John Whittratt, clerk; Henry Wylton, Gentleman; and John Snetterton. Will proved 17th May, 1492.
- 1498 Beckenham, Edmund, of Burton, Parish of Shrevenhm, Berks, Esq. Left all his property to Holy Church for good of his soul, leaving his

<sup>86</sup> Query, L'Estrange "Bucknam," M.A., who died in 1719, and is buried at Redgrave St. Mary.



- wife Margaret sole executrix to carry it out. Will proved 12th November, 1498.  
This will is all in Latin.
- 1535 2nd March. Bokenham, Thomas, of London, Esq.  
Elizabeth his wife sole executrix; Mother: Margaret Bokenham, widow.  
Daughter: Dorothy Bokenham; Son: John Bokenham.  
Testator's brother: John Bokenham. Will proved 2nd March, 1535.  
Died possessed of the Manors of Old Hall, New Hall, Carehall at Snitterton, in Norfolk, and the Manor of Thelnithan, in Suffolk, and other freeholds.
- 1558 *Beckingham*, Johanna, of Bygrave, Herts, widow.  
Beckingham, Stephen, her late husband.  
Sons: William Warren Beckingham, Thomas Warren Beckingham.  
Daughters: Margaret Warren Beckingham, Dorothy. Brother: John Beckingham. Sons-in-Law: Thomas Beckingham, Stephen Beckingham.  
Daughters-in-Law: Mary Beckingham, Elizabeth Beckingham.  
Alice Beckingham, Niece to Testator: John Beckingham's daughter.  
*Legatees*: Jane Carter, widow; Mary Honsett; Agnes Clarke; Margaret Coope; Henry Morland; Thomas Beckenham, of Southampton; George Morgan, London. Executors: George Keynsham, Richard Buckland.  
Will proved 17th February, 1558. Lands, &c., Tolleyshant Manor, Essex.
- 1641 Beckham, Robert. Administration issued to Johanna Beckham.  
Brother of *Robert* Beckham, late of Worfood, Norfolk, bachelor.
- 1650 Henry Buckenham, Draper, of Hadleigh, left his property to his wife Sarah for life. Then to *John*, his son. Small legacy to Mrs. Ann *Catchpole*, his sister, of Witherfield. To his son *Henry*, freehold lands and houses in Langham, Co. Essex. Had also a son *John* Buckenham. His mother was married to a second husband, whose name was "Turner." The *Executors* were Sarah his wife, and Robert Goodwyn Clarke, his brother-in-law.
- 1656 16 May. William Buckenham, of Mettingham, Suffolk, Weaver.  
Portion of property to his daughter Elizabeth (wife died before he made his will), and remainder of his property to his son *William* Buckenham (freehold house and land at Ditchingham), and at his decease this property to revert to his daughter Elizabeth. His freehold *Loomes* to his son *William*, and at his decease to John Buckenham, his brother, then to his son *William*, Legacy of £5 to William, son of John. Legacy of £5 to daughter of John. Legacy of £5 to eldest daughter of Robert Buckenham. Should his son and daughter die without issue, then to his brother-in-law, John Lainsbund, and Elizabeth his sister.  
John Stannard and Richard Skeet, both of Wrattingham, appointed executors.
- 1659 Buckenham, John, of West Lexham, Norfolk, Yeoman.  
Anne, his wife, and sole executrix.  
Rose, daughter (wife of Thomas Martin), and Anne Buckenham.  
Sister-in-law: Mary Fish, widow.  
Granddaughter: Rose Martin.  
Grandson: Thomas Martin.  
His two nephews, Robert and William Oakes, sons of Robert Oakes.  
Thomas Buckenham, his brother.

- Mary High, testator's goddaughter, who was daughter of Arthur High.  
Will proved 1659.
- 1659 28 May. Buckingham, Thomazine, of East Berckton, Devon, widower, had three sons: John, William, and James; and six daughters, Ann, Dorothy, Elizabeth, Julian Allen, Catherine, and Margaret.  
Grandchildren: John and William Allen, grandsons.  
Executors: William, son; Dorothy, daughter.
- 1660 Buckenham, Edmund (will proved 14th April, 1660), of the parish of Hockliffe, Bedford. Wife: Dennis; Sons: John, Daniel, Joseph, Nathaniel, and Edward.; Daughters: Sarah (wife of Richard Tickford), Ellen, Elizabeth, Mary; Grandsons: Richard Tickford and John Tickford (sons of Richard Tickford and Sarah Buckenham his wife).  
Executors: Daniel and Joseph, his sons. Will proved 1660.
- 1660 Buxham, John (in the Index John Buckenham), of St. Magdalene, Bermondsey, Surrey, Fellmonger. Leaves all his property to Ann Crayford, his half-sister, a Fellmonger in same parish, and his sole executrix.  
Will proved 1660. No wife or children.
- 1662 Bokenham, Jane, of Eye, Suffolk, Spinster.  
Brothers: Anthony Baken, John James, Henry Bokenham, Brampton<sup>87</sup>  
Sister: Anne Beddall; Brother-in-law: Richard Neeche.  
Nephews to testator: Richard, Francis, Anthony, and Hugh.  
Cousins: Dorothy Ballard and Ann Bokenham.  
Legacies to Barbara Pretty, wife of George Pretty, Clerk; Elizabeth Brampton, wife of Edward Brampton; Katherine Tyrrell, widow; Katherine Tyrrell, daughter of above; John Beddall; Thomas Wickham; Elizabeth Brampton, testator's godsons and goddaughter. Land and houses at Yaxley, Eye, Thornham, &c., and a considerable sum of money.  
Executors: Anne Beddall, widow; Barbara Pretty (wife of George Pretty, Clerk); and Elizabeth Brampton (wife of Edward Brampton).  
Will proved January, 1662.
- 1670 Bokenham, Wiseman, of Gt. Thornham, Suffolk, Esq., buried in chancel of Gt. Thornham Church, close to his late wife.  
Sons: Walsingham, Paul, Hugh, Cleare, George, Richard, and. Henry.  
Daughters: Sicilia Bokenham; Grace, wife of Edmund Tyrrell.  
Nephew: Thomas Bowes. Son-in-law: Edmund Tyrrell.  
Grandchild: Grace Tyrrell. Sister: The wife of Sir John Pooley.  
Executors: His nephew Sir John Pooley; Paul Bowes, Esq., and two sons, Richard and George.  
Testator died. possessed of much land and other property. The manor of Stoke. Houses and land at Brasworth, Stoke, Great Thornham. The Manor of Weston Market, and Advowson Parish Church.  
Will proved. 8 Dec 1670.
- 1673 Buckenham, John, of Wortham, Suffolk, Yeoman.  
Sons: Peter, William, John (married Frances, daughter of Thomas Langley).

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<sup>87</sup> Query: Edward Brampton, brother-in-law.

- Daughters: Margaret, Anne, Frances, Mary, and Smith;  
 Cousin: James Cowbold. Legatees: Elizabeth Bursanall.  
 Sole Executor: William Buckenham. Will proved 18 June, 1673.  
 Lands, &c., at Palgrave, Wortham, Bressingham, and lands given to him by his mother-in-law Mrs. Buckenham.
- 1674 Bokenham, George, of Weston Market, Suffolk, Gentleman.  
 Three brothers: Hugh, Cleare, and Richard. Two sisters: Cecilia, Grace.  
 Niece: Grace Tyrell. Nephews: Thomas Tyrell and Walsingham (Bokenham).  
 Cousin: Francis Gardner, Esq.  
 Will proved by Richard Bokenham, sole executor, 1674.
- 1682 Buckenham, Thomas, Esq., Doctor of Physic, of Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk, and buried in chancel of St. James, Bury St. Edmunds, near his wife.  
 Lands, &c, in parishes of Shelfanger, North; Bureton; Cohangha, Suffolk; Cading, Suffolk; and Sandbridge, Co. Hertford. Also at Gidding and Sandbridge, in Northampton and Herts.  
 Daughters: Mary Buckenham and Dorothy.  
 Will proved by Mary and Dorothy, his two daughters, 26 Dec 1682.
- 1686 Buckenham, Dorothea, of Bury St. Edmunds, Spinster.  
 Buckenham, Mary, her sister and sole executrix.  
 Land in parishes of Shelfanger, Durston, and Tythingham.  
 Father and mother buried in chancel of St. James's Church, Bury, where Testator was also buried. Will proved in 1686.
- 1688 Bockingham, Henry, Citizen and Fishmonger, of London.  
 Nieces: Martha Bedell and Deborah Bedell.  
 Brother-in-law: William Bedell (Mary his wife); Nephew: Matthew Bedell  
 Cousins: Henry Bockingham, William Bockingham. (William Bockingham, father.) Sole executor, Richard Chauntie, Citizen and Mercer, of London.  
 Will proved 25th February, 1688.  
 Robert Bates, uncle to testator, of Southwark.
- 1691 Buckenham, Maria, of Bury St. Edmunds, Spinster.  
 Sister: Dorothy Buckenham, interred in chancel of St. James's Church, Bury.  
 Cousins: Thomas Buckenham, of Norwich; Roger Seaman, Gentleman (Frances his wife); Mary Burton, daughter of Thomas Burton, of Diss, Ironmonger; Dorothy Burton, daughter of said Thomas Burton; Francis Burton; Buckenham Brown. Legacies to Dr. Short and Ursula his wife, and John Short, their son; Samuel Battely and wife; Mr. Hammond L'Estrange.  
 Executors: Thomas Buckenham and Roger Seaman, both of Norwich.  
 Will proved November, 1691.  
 Freehold land, &c., at Sunbridge, Northamsted, Co. Hertford, also at Gidding, Drinkston, Co. of Suffolk. The Manor of Giddingshall and Thurmond. Mansion house and land at Angel Hill, Bury St. Edmunds. Land, &c., in Shelfanger and Burston. Money to poor of St. James's, and St. Mary in Bury.  
 Money to poor of Tislingham, Gidding, Shafhanger, and Sandbridge.
- 1694 Bockenham, Hugh (in Will), of Norwich, Esq.<sup>88</sup>

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<sup>88</sup> Alderman, Mayor, and M.P. for Norwich.

- Daughter: Dorothy: Son: Walsingham Bockenham; Brother: Richard Bockenham. Executors: His brother, Richard Bockenham, and his son, Walsingham Bockenham. Lands and estates at Spurford, farmed with the manor and advowson of Stoke Ash, Suffolk. Also lands in Mortgage of Sir Thomas Ogle, in Lincolnshire. Also lands at Hethersett.  
Will proved May, 1694.
- 1701 Buckingham, Benjamin, of Hadley, Middlesex, Wheelwright.  
Wife: Susan. Sons: Joseph, John. (Legacy to John's wife.)  
Grandson: Joseph Buckingham. Daughters: Sarah Wood and Mary Fodder.  
Legatees: John Enor, Martha Enor, Mary Crow, Mary Buckingham, Frances Buckingham, and Elizabeth Buckingham. Executors: Joseph Buckingham, John Buckingham. Will proved 23rd February, 1701.
- 1705 Buckenham, Francis, late of R.N.  
Administration issued to Johanna Pauline, principal creditor, 17th June, 1705.  
His widow, Ursula, renounced her right.
- 1705 Buckingham, Joseph, Citizen and Wheeler, of London, buried at Houghton, Bedford, near his father. Legatees: The Parish of Houghton.  
Wife: Sarah, houses at Highgate.  
Sister: Prudence Corbett, to her children £100 each. (No names mentioned.)  
Brothers: Samuel Buckingham (a close of land at Houghton).  
Thomas Buckingham and the children of same, £20 each.  
(No names mentioned.)  
Cousins: Richard Buckingham, £50; and Robert Horton, the son of his cousin Horton, Carpenter, £10.  
Brother Juxon and wife and Sister Andrews and her son, £5 each.  
Friend Lawrence Purchase, £10. Executrix: Sarah his wife. Will proved 1705.  
Freehold lands and houses at Houton and at Highgate.  
24th December, 1709. Administration granted. to Andrew Purchase, the heir and executor of Sarah Purchase, otherwise Buckingham, whilst being the executrix of John Buckingham, of Highgate.
- 1713 Buckingham, Sir Owen, Alderman, London.  
Wife: Frances. Freehold land and houses at Reading.  
Son: Owen, guardian of grandchildren.  
Grandchildren: Owen Haistwell, Henry Davy, Elizabeth Davy, afterwards Elizabeth Manley. Cousins: John Selwyn, and John, his eldest son.  
Freehold land and houses at Reading to wife, all other lands and houses (not stated where) to son Owen.  
Executor: His son Owen Buckingham. Will proved April, 1713.
- 1719 Administration of Will, 23rd March, 1719, to Eliza Davy, administratrix of Owen Buckenham, while living executor and residuary legatee of Sir Owen Buckingham, Owen Buckingham, Esq., having died.  
Administration of Will, 2nd July, 1722, of Sir Owen Buckingham, issued to Frances Manley, widow, the administratrix of Elizabeth Manley (formerly Elizabeth Davy) and the administratrix of Owen Buckingham, Esq.<sup>89</sup>

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<sup>89</sup> Killed in a duel at Windsor soon after the death of his father, Sir Owen.

- 1719 Buckingham, Owen.<sup>90</sup> Administration issued to Elizabeth Davy, niece of Owen Buckingham, Esq., of Moulsoford, Berks, bachelor.
- 1862 Will of Buckingham, James, of St. James's, Southelmham, Suffolk.  
 Legatees: Rachael, wife of Robert Thurston, of Southelmham, labourer; Henry Buckingham, of Homersfield; Thomas Pulford, of Homersfield, labourer; Robert Page, of St. James, Southelmham; James Buckingham, of Badingham, husbandman.  
 Grandchildren: James Aldrich, son of Sarah Aldrich, and Sarah Buckingham.  
 Daughter: Sarah Aldrich. Great grandchild: Elizabeth Aldrich Nunn, the daughter of his grandchild Sarah Buckingham Nunn, and daughter of his late daughter Sarah Aldrich. If all legatees die before twenty-one, then the £1,000 to be equally divided between children of Stephen Buckingham, of Saxlingham, Norfolk, and the children of William Buckingham, of Needham, Norfolk, and the children of Henry Buckingham, of Needham, and Elijah Aldrich, of St. Peter's, Southelmham, farmer.  
 Property about £1,500 in value. Will proved 9th October, 1862.  
 Executors: Jonathan Howlett, of Wissett, Suffolk, farmer; and Clayton Freeston, of St. Peter's, South Elmham, Suffolk, farmer. Extracted by Freeston and Copeman, Solicitors, Norwich.

Search for Wills in the Books of Old Records in Room 32, Being  
 Calendar Of Original Wills Proved in The Peculiar and Exempt  
 Jurisdiction of Bocking, Hadleigh, and Writtle

From 1665 to 1765 ) No alphabetical list. No name of Buckingham.  
 From 1627 to 1739 )

Bocking and Writtle Index of Wills and Administrations

From 1738 to 1760. No name of Buckingham.

Administrations, Bonds, Etc.

From 1665 to 1682. No alphabetical list, no information. No name of Buckingham.

Original Wills Proved in the Bocking Registry

From 1771 to 1802. No Index. No name of Buckingham.

Administrations Act Book

From 1771 to 1853. No Index. No name of Buckingham.

Contents of Wills in  
*The Jurisdiction of the Deanery of Boding, Essex*  
 Searchings from 1648 to 1738

- 1723 Bokenham, Richard, Esq., of Weston Market, Suffolk. Buried in chancel of Weston Market Church, near to Elizabeth, his late wife.  
 Wife: Katherine. Nephew: Walsingham Bokenham.  
 Kinswoman: Margaret Yaxley. Nephew: Thomas Tyrrell, of Gipping, Essex, Suffolk.

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<sup>90</sup> In Gyll's History of Wraysbury, Bucks, under Horton parish, "Anne Buckingham, buried 12 Mar 1639." Horton adjoins Colnbrook, the birthplace of Sir Owen, and she was probably his mother. His father kept the George Inn, Colnbrook.

- Testator was executor to the will of Walsingham Bokenham.  
 Nieces: Jemima, the wife of Charles Killigrew, Esq., also Rowse;  
 Grandsons: Charles Killigrew and Guilford Killigrew; Sister: Grace Tyrrell, widow. Manors and freehold lands and houses at Weston Market, Tolnetham and Hopton, Suffolk; Ashwool, Thorpe, Wreningham, Fundershall, Rowlands, Wymondham, and Hesthole, Norfolk.  
 Sole Executor: Thomas Tyrrell, of Gipping.  
 Friend: Thomas Bloss. Will proved. 1723.
- 1738 Buckenham, Elizabeth, of Hadleigh, Spinster.  
 Brother: Woodthorpe Buckenham; Sister: Margaret Edwards (sole executrix);  
 Nieces: Ann Edwards, Susan Beaumont; Cousin: John Buckenham.  
 Sarah Sadler, daughter of John Buckenham, her cousin.  
 Goddaughter: Martha Green; Godson: William Rush, son of Howard Rush, of Aldham. Will proved 2nd May, 1738.  
 Sole executrix, Margaret Edwards, testator's sister.
- 1741 Buckenham, John, widower, late of Hadiscoe, Norfolk.  
 Administration issued to Mary Gifford, wife of William Gifford, cousin once removed and next of kin of deceased.<sup>91</sup> 18th Nov., 1742.
- 1750 Bokingham, Peter, of Ipswich, Yeoman.  
 Sons: Peter, John, and William; Son-in-law: Thomas Brundell.  
 Sole Executor: his son William. Will proved 12th October, 1750.
- 1751 Buckenham, Woodthorpe, of Hadleigh, Suffolk, gentleman.  
 Mary, his wife (£1,000); Sister: Susan Beaumont; Niece (to testator): Susan, daughter of sister Susan Ann Hassell, wife of Samuel Hassell, of London, Haberdasher. Son of Niece: Edward Woodthorpe Buckingham Hassell; Daughter of Niece: Ann Hassell. John Buckenham: Yeoman of Hadleigh (2s. per week for life); Cousin: John Buckenham, of Tendring, Essex; Brothers-in-law: Richard Woodthorpe, jun., Samuel Smith, of Hadleigh, Samuel Hassell, Trustees.  
 Legatees: Daniel Sadler, jun., of Hadleigh; Robert Runde, Wool Sorter.  
 Sole Executrix: His wife Mary Buckenham. Will proved 2nd June, 1750.  
 Freehold houses and land at Hadleigh, Haddenham, Isle of Ely, Whatfield, "The George at Hadleigh," Roydon, Aldham, Raughton, and Redgrave. (A very long will.)
- 1759 Buckenham, Mary, of Walton, Suffolk, widow.  
 Her Mother: Mary Woodthorpe, of Walton, widow; Brother: Richard Woodthorpe, the younger, of Walton; Sister: Rachael Brown, wife of Robert Brown, of London. The manor, lands, and houses at Trimley, of which she stood admitted as one of the sisters and co-heiresses of her brother Richard Woodthorpe the younger.  
 Executrix: Mary Woodthorpe, her mother. Will proved 13th February, 1759.

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<sup>91</sup> In the will of Mary Twells, of Leicester, spinster, 7th Nov., 1755, she bequeaths to her niece, Mrs. Mary Gifford, "who now lives with me," £500. See a paper on the Twells family in the "Genealogist," Jan. 1882, page 37.

- 1761 Buckingham, William, a mariner, belonging to H.M.S. Eolus, appoints his friend Jane Barry, widow, of Kinsale, Co. Cork, to receive all monies due to him at time of decease, and makes her his sole executrix. Will proved 1761.
- 1803 Buckenham, John, of St. Giles's-in-the-Fields, Middlesex, Flax Dresser.  
Sons: Edward Buckenham, Francis Buckenham, John Buckenham.  
Daughters: Mary, wife of William Perkins; Ann, wife of Joseph Lawson.  
Executors: His sons Edward and Francis.  
Property, dwelling-house and rope walk.  
Will proved 17th June, 1803. Bokenham, Thomas, of Norwich, Surgeon.  
Moor, James, sen., and. Moor, James, jun., his executors.  
Daughter: Mary Ann.
- 1804 Will proved 30th July, 1804.  
Administration of goods with Will annexed of goods left unadministered by the above executors, whilst living the executors named in the said Will was granted to Elizabeth Marchant (wife of Jonathan Marchant), lawful cousin-german once removed, and next of kin and Curatrix, or Guardian, lawfully assigned to Mary Ann Paoli Gioseppa Wright, spinster [d, 1829, Boulogne], the natural and lawful daughter and only child of Mary Ann Wright, widow, formerly Bokenham, and as such the surviving residuary legatee named in the said Will for the use and benefit of the said minor, and until she arrived at twenty-one years, having been sworn duly to administer.  
The James Moor the elder survived James Moor the younger, and made his will, and appointed James Angier his sole executor, who duly proved the same in the Archdeacon's Court of Norwich and afterwards died, having made his will, and thereof appointed Gardner Chapman sole executor, who renounced the execution thereof.  
Freehold lands and houses at Kessingland, Peasenhall, Cratfield. Wisset, and Runebrough, in Co. of Suffolk. (Very long will.)
- 1804 Buckingham, Thomasin, of village of Flushing, parish of Milor, Cornwall, Grocer, and Shopkeeper. Daughters: Mary, Charlotte, Thomasin Philp, Jane Steel.  
Sons: James, Henry Philp, Robert. Mother: Patient French.  
Legatees: Sons-in-law (not naming them); Alice Freeman, the widow of John Freeman; George Davies, of Flushing; sons' wives, grandchildren, and sisters-in-law at Plymouth (no names mentioned). Executor: James, sole executor. Executors in Trust: Peter Perry and son Henry Philp.  
Will proved 1st October, 1804.
- 1810 Buckingham, John, Seaman, Plymouth Docks.  
Administration granted to Mary Buckingham, widow, his mother, an next of kin of deceased. 14th September, 1810. Buckingham, John, of Plymouth Dock, Devon. Son: Joseph Buckingham, to whom he leaves 7s.  
Wife: Mary. Sister: Jane Gibbs, widow.  
Grandson: Joseph George Buckingham. Granddaughter: Mary Ann Buckingham. Executors: Captain Samuel Featherstone and Henry Gibbard.  
Will proved 6th September, 1810.
- 1822 Buckenham, John, late of King Street, Portman Square. Administration granted 31st October, 1822, to Sarah Buckenham, his widow (£450).

## Wills at the Norwich Archdeaconry

Norfolk and Norwich Hospital,  
30th Aug 1880.

Dear Sir,

I beg to enclose you herewith the extracts I have at present made from the will office here.

The wills were proved in four different courts: Consistory, Norfolk Archdeaconry, Norwich Archdeaconry, and the Peculiar. The Consistory indices begin in 1416, and I send you now the result of my search through them up to 1820, since which time, I presume, you do not require them. I am going on with the other books, and shall send you results as soon as completed. I will also continue to furnish you with any names I can find in my own papers.

With regard to the enclosed list, I may say that the first and last columns are given in case you require an extract, when I will thank you to quote the whole line. I shall be glad to explain any entry which may not be clear.

Yours faithfully,

Thomas R. Tallack.

Henry Maudslay, Esq.

		Page
1469-1503	Buckenham, Thomas, West Raynham	253
1469-1503	Buckenham, Robert, Weasenham	433
1503-1509	Nil	
1509-1519	Buckenham, Allain, Westacre	214
1509-1519	Buckenham, Robert, Weasenham	238
1509-1519	Bokenham, Johanna, Weasenham	311
1577-1579	Bokenham, Vincent, Letheringsett	399
1580-1583	Nil	

There are no indices from 1583-1660.<sup>92</sup> There is, however, a list of wills 1573-1604, and I have looked through this book, finding the following only:

1600            Bookenham, Thomas de, Cayster            p. 5, 10, 80

		Register	Folio
1662-3	Bucknam, John, Gt. Yarmouth	Wilson	113
1668-9	Buckenham, Joan, Gt. Dunham	Bennet	349
1681-2	Buckenham, Mary, Reedham	Makins	69
1707-8	Bokenham, Edward, Tilney	Fleetwood	1
1727-8	Buckenham, Thomas, Dunham Parva	67	9-10
1742-3	Bokenham, Thomas, Norwich	1	1, 9
1746-7	Bokenham, Elizabeth, Yarmouth	63	43, 7
1758-9	Buckenham, William, Gately	440	131, 9
1766-7	Buckenham, John, Norwich	129	102
1766-7	Bokenham, Mary, Norwich	129	102
1772-3	Buckingham, Amy, Lynn	132	75
(Search made to 1811)			

<sup>92</sup> The original wills, and also registers of them, are here, and could be examined if there should be any reasonable chance of finding anything, and I will look, if wished.



## Index to Wills at Norfolk Archdeaconry

Name	Place	Date	Reference
Bokenham, Henry	Brockdyshe	1542-6	ii., 66
Buckenham, John	Shipdham	1557-8	xviii, 22-10, 357
Bokenham, William	Holme	1501-8	10
Bokenham, Robert	Pulham Magd.	1563-6	21, 304
Bukinham, Robert	Dickleboro	1572-3	24, 292
Bukenham, Alice	Dickleboro	1574-8	25, 370
Buckenham, Henry	Haddiscoe	1586-8	29, 22-10, 35
Buckenham, George	Fersfield	1586-8	29, 253
Bokenham, Henry, sen.	Dickleboro	1591-4	31, 429
Buckenham, Henry	Dickleboro	1597-8	33, 93
Buckenham, Margaret	Hanworth	1597-8	33, 115
Buckenham, John	Hadscothorpe	1613-14	41, 22-10, 25
Buckenham, John	Pulham	1623	70, 22-10
Buckenham, John	Haddiscoe	1639	22-10, 77
Buckenham, Henry	Scole	1671	54
Bokenham, Robert	Thurlton	1700	22-10, 34
Bokenham, William	Pulham	1721-3	268
Bockenham, John	North Lopham	1738-9	102, 22-10
Bockenham, John	Rockland	1749-50	147
Buckenham, Mary	Quidenham	1751-3	99, 4-10
Buckenham, Frances	Quidenham	1758-9	135
Bokenham, Mary	Diss	1762-3	4, 4-10
Buckingham, John	Outwell	1808	13
Buckenham, Thomas	Thorpe Abbots	1810	40, 22-10
Buckenham, John, ye elder	North Lopham	1813	20, 15-10
Bokenham, Seaman William	Pulham Mag.	1817	83

## Extracts from Wills at Norfolk Archdeaconry

*From 1565 to 1752*

- 1565 Robert Buckenham, Pulham St Mary. Date: 7th April, 1565  
 To be buried in churchyard of Pulham  
 Relatives mentioned: Wife: Alice; Daughters: Christian, Alice,<sup>93</sup> Joan  
 His wife sole executrix. Proved 9th June, 1565.
- 1601 Thomas Buckenham, of Caistor Holy Trinity, Husbandman  
 (This is Caistor, by Yarmouth)  
 Dated: 15th June, 1601.  
 Persons named:  
 Margaret, wife, sole executrix; Henry, son; Thomas Hopwell, son-in-law;  
 Susan, Hopwell, daughter; John Hooke; William Fuller

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<sup>93</sup> In 1579, John Launce, of Halesworth, married Alice Buckenham - *Miscellanea Genealogica*, p. 104.

- John Fuller. Ann Fuller.  
 Proved 10th July, 1601. *Memo*: To be buried in Caistor churchyard.
- 1723 William Bockenham, of Pulham, St. Mary Magdalen, Linen weaver.  
 Date: 23rd October, 1723.  
 Relatives named:  
     William, my son, when 21 years of age.  
     Isaiah Pitt, my uncle, of Alburgh, deceased.  
     Lydia, my daughter. Mary, my wife (now pregnant).  
     (Codicil.) Peter Bockenham, junior, and Sarah, his sister, both of Norwich.  
     Relationship to testator not named.  
     John Seaman, his two brothers and his sister, the brothers and sister of my wife.  
 Executors: John Lincoln, of Tivetshall, gent.  
     Robert Seaman, jnr., of Gissing, Woolcomber.  
 Proved 25th Jan., 1723 (*i.e.*, 1724 according to modern calculation).  
*Memo*: Property is left subject to birth of either a son or daughter.  
 Also to the "people called Quakers."
- 1745 Mary Buckenham, of Quiddenham.  
 Dated 17th January, 1745.  
*Persons named:-*  
     John, the son of William Buckenham, late of Wilby.  
     Children of William Buckenham, late of Thompson, deceased.  
     Mary Cooke, of West Harling. Frances Lillistone. Bridget Lillistone.  
     Frances Buckenham, mother-in-law, sole executrix.  
 Proved 28th May, 1752.
- 1761 Mary Bokenham, of Diss, widow.  
 Dated 25th January, 1761.  
*Persons named:*  
 Three nieces, viz.:  
 1. Charlotte Sadd, of Wollingsworth, granddaughter of my brother Leveridge Webster, late of Hoxne.  
 2. Ann Webster ) Granddaughters of my brother Thomas Webster,  
 3. Ann Serjant ) cordwainer, of Norwich.  
 Thomas Webster, brother.  
 Nine kinsfolk, viz.:  
     Grandchildren of my brother Thomas: 1. Philip Serjant;  
     2. Thomas Serjant; 3. John Serjant; 4. Ann Serjant, 5; Ann Webster  
     Grandchildren of my *late* brother, Leveridge Webster,  
     6. Leveridge Sadd, 7; Joseph Sadd; 8. John Sadd; 9. Charlotte Sadd  
 Benjamin Fincham, Diss, tanner, sole executor.  
 Proved 18th January, 1762.
- 1814 Seaman William Bokenham, Pulham Magdalen, Yeoman.  
 Date, 26th October, 1814.  
*Persons named*: Margaret his wife: Sarah Ann Wright, niece of said wife.

Executors: Wife: May. John Drane, of Moulton, Farmer.

Proved: 25 October, 1817. Memo: A very short will. All property left to wife, and afterwards to the Seaman William Wright named above.

### The Norwich Consistory Court

Reference to Register	Year	Name	Residence	Folio
Hyrninge	1417	Bokingham, John	Hardingham	45
Surflete	1429	Bokenham, Richard	Norwich	74
Brosiaqrd	1462	Bokenham, Thomas, alias Warner	Norwich	250
Betyns	1451	Buknhm., Roger	Nil	104
Jekkes	1467	Bokenham <sup>94</sup>	Livermere	117
Jekkes	1470	Bokenham, Thomas	Bungaye	214
Gelour	1475	Bokenham, Ralph	Nil	138
Gelour	1478	Bokenham, Richard	Weybread	220
Hubert	1481	Bokenham, John	Wangford	65
Caston	1479	Bokenham, Thomas	Beccles	2
Caston	1480	Bokenham, Ed. Ar. (?armigeri). A long will	Livermere	36
Caston	1486	Bokenham, John ar.	Sniterton	224
Awbrye	1481	Bokenham, Thomas	Norwich	64
Moulton	1495 to 1515	Bokynham, Katherine	Norwich	165
Robinson	1520-1	Buckenhm, Robert	Diss	118
Hayward	1520	Bockinham, William	Nil	54
Brigges	1525	Bickinham, Henry	Bro dyshe	64
Brigges	1525	Bokenham, John	Dickleborowe	176
Cooke	1539-44	Buckenhm, William	A cleric	88
Whitefoote	1541-6	Buckenham, John	Rollesby	170
Walpoole	1554-5	Buckenham, John	Rushmere	85
Cowles	1561-2	Buckenham, Constance (widow)	Newton Flotman	331
Ponder	1568-9	Buckenham, Henry	Wortham	28
Brigge	1570-2	Buckenham, Richard	Southwold	240
Fayrechild	1573-4	Buckenham, John	Ipswich	232
Homes	1587-8	Buckenhm., Robert	Hanworth	132
Flack	1589-90	Bucknam, William	Ketteringham	396
Hinde	1594-5	Buckenham, John	Horningsherth	254
Force	1600	Buckenham, William	Thelnethan	154
Williams	1620	Buckenham, John	Thrandeston	154
No name	1628	Buckenham, Peter	Eye	No page
of	1633	Buckenham, Elizabeth	Shelfanger	do.
register	1636	Buckenham, Elizabeth	South Lopham	do.
do.	1638	Buckenham, William	Broome	do.
do.	1642	Buckenham, William	Diss	do.
do.	1643	Buckenham, Simon	Wortham	do.
do.	1646	Buckenham, Bridget (No wills from 1650 to 60)	Broome	do.
Stickdell	1667	Buckenham, Elizabeth	Wortham	291
No name	1668	Buckenham, Henry	Haddiscoe	98
do.	1668	Buckenham, William	Diss	108

<sup>94</sup> Hugh, Christian name indistinct

Reference to Register	Year	Name	Residence	Folio
No name	1669	Buckenham, John	Haddiscoe	123
Wiseman	1674	Buckenham, John	Gt Yarmouth	517
No name	1691	Buckenham, Edmund	Wortham	01
21	1703-5	Bokenham, Peter	Palgrave	34
40	1703-5	Bokenham, Anthony	Helmingham	72
80	1709	Buckenham, William	Bramfield	81
148	1714-5	Bokenham, Walsingham	Hetherset	158
1	1716	Bokenham, Peter	Norwich	1
222	1723	Buckenham, Edmund	Diss	150
242	1729	Buckenham, Daniel	South Elmham	329
118	1733	Bokenham, Peter	Norwich	118
159	1735	Bokenham, Mary	Norwich	156
145	1740	Buckenham, William	Thompston	175
			(?Thomson)	
31	1752	Bokenham, William	Yoxford	31
15	1757	Bokenham, John	Palgrave	31
99	1759	Bokenham, Deborah, wife of William	Palgrave	225
199	1760	Bokenham, Joshua	Gt Yarmouth	385
51	1761	Buckenham, John	Debenham	89
119	1761	Bokenham, William	Palgrave	206
102	1780	Buckingham, Nicholas	Framlingham	136
4	1788	Bokenham, William	Pulham,	3
			St Mary Mag	
92	1804	Buckingham, Thomas	Framlingham	156
81	1811	Buckenham, Daniel	Besthorpe	144
132	1811	Bokenham, Mary	Pulham,	238
			St Mary Mag	
40	1813	Buckingham, William	Stibbard	49
150	1813	Bokenham, John	Pulham,	283
			St Mary Mag	
104	1815	Buckenham, Henry	Bawdeswell	193
43	1819	Buckenham, John	Norwich	96

Extracts from Wills at Norwich Consistory

- 1417 John Bokyngham, Rector of Hardingham, dated 14th January, 1417.  
Persons named:  
Roger Smyth, capellanus; Thomas Buntynge; John Warde; William Smyth;  
John Reve, shepherd; John Holderness; John Taverner.  
Executors: Roger Smyth and John Taverner  
Proved: 4th March, 1417.  
Memo: To be buried in the chancel of Hardingham Church.
- 1447<sup>95</sup> John Buckenham, of Pakefield, dated 1447, Feast of St (illegible) the Virgin.  
Persons named:  
Anastacia, wife; James, son

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<sup>95</sup> This Will is wrongly placed, it is at Ipswich.

Katherine Withed. John Spevell, senior, of Pakefield.

Executors: James, the son, and John Spevell, senior.

No proof recorded.

Memo: To be buried in the church of All Saints at Pakefield.

- 1453 *Thomas Warner alias Bokenham*, senior, citizen of Norwich and Rafman, dated Norwich, 28th January, 1453, to be buried in St. Stephen's churchyard. Individuals mentioned in will:

Brother Nicholas, a son of testator (to say Mass for his soul).

Christian, wife of testator.

Robert de Bokenham, late citizen of Norwich (no relationship mentioned), Rafman.

Executors: Christian, the wife; John Clerk, goldsmith; Thomas Bokenham, son of testator.

Proved 7th September, 1461.

Memo: Some of the property mentioned in this will is in Needham Street, that is the present Surrey Street. The property now belonging to the Messrs. Barwell, wine merchants, formerly belonged to the Bokenham family. — T. R. T.

- 1467 Bokenham, Hugh, Lyvermer Magna, Armiger, dated 13th February, 1467.

*Persons named:*

Anna, daughter; Margaret, daughter; Philippa, daughter; William, son; Nicholas, son; John, son.

Executors:

Emma, wife; John Tasburgh, Gent; John Ramyset; William Coket, clericus.

Proved 20th February, 1467.

Memo: To be buried in chancel of St. Peter, at Livermere.

Property at Thelnetham mentioned.

- 1471 Bokenham, Thomas, of Bungay Chapel, date 22nd June, 1471.

*Persons named :*

Katherine Rust, of Garboldisham, sister; Robert, Brother.

Executors: Ralph, brother (a clergyman); Robert Lynne, smith, of Bungay; Augustine Levy.

Proved 1st August, 1471.

- 1476 Sir Ralph Bokenham, date 25th November, 1476.

*Persons named:*

Thomas Medowe; William Reve; John Hunt; Anne, daughter of Thomas Medowe; Margaret, daughter of Thomas Medowe; Richard Bokenham, of Botisham, Cambridgeshire; Margaret, mother of said Richard; A daughter of William Bokenham, of Botisham; A daughter of William Bokenham, ... of Garboldisham.

Memo: The remainder of this will is illegible from damp; the original could be

- consulted if necessary. To be buried in St. Peter's Church, of "Moch Livermere." Of course the prefix *Sir* simply means a cleric in this case.
- 1473 John Bokenham, of Wangford, dated 3rd June, 1473.  
*Persons named:*  
 John, son; Margaret, wife; Margaret, daughter; Alice, daughter; Elizabeth, daughter; William Mekylfeld, armiger; John Cokerose.  
*Executors:*  
 Margaret, the wife; John, the son; and John Cokerose. Proved 22nd June, 1474.  
 Memo: To be buried in the churchyard of St. Peter and St. Paul, Wangford.
- 1479 Edmund Bokenham, of Norwich, Esquire, dated 23rd Sept. 1479.  
 To be buried in the burying-place of the college of "our ladye callyd Chapell of feld" if he died in Norwich.  
*Relatives mentioned:*  
 John Bukke,<sup>96</sup> cousin; George, son of John Bokenham,<sup>96</sup> "my cousin;" William, brother of said George; Nicholas, brother of said William and George.  
*Executors:*  
 Richard Methewold, gentleman;  
 William Richers, clerk, parson of Beighton.  
 Proved 9th March, 1479.  
 Memo: This is a long, curious, and interesting will (and codicils). Testator bequeaths property to a number of servants, to Snetterton Church, and to nearly every parish in Norwich. Of course the date of proof is what we should call 9th March, 1480, the old year ending 25th March.  
 Register Caston, page 228 (224 in index).
- 1484 John Bokenham, Snetyrton, Esquire, dated 11th October, 1484.  
 To be buried in the chancel of Church of All Hallows, Snetterton (this is the church now standing).  
*Persons named:*  
 Late wife, by whom he wished to be buried; Jane, his wife; *Margaret, his sister; His brother Warner.*  
*Executors:*  
 Jane, the wife, and Richard Methewold, gentleman.  
 Proved 31st October, 1484.  
 Memo: Mentions "his" manor of Thelnetham, and money lent to "my lady the Duchess of Norfolk."
- 1486 Thomas Bokenham, Norwich, grocer, dated 19th April, 1486.  
*Persons named:*  
 Harry, son; Robert, son; John Withmale, bowyer; Robert, brother.  
*Executors:*  
 Friar Nicholas Hamond, of the Austin Friars, Norwich.  
 Robert Bokenham, of Weasenham, Tailor.  
 Proved 7th June, 1486.

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<sup>96</sup> I cannot help thinking the above Bukke and Bokenham are the same

Memo: To be buried south of the belfry in St. Andrew's Churchyard, Norwich.  
Bequeaths legacies to rebuild St. Andrew's Church, and to St. Peter and St.  
Paul's Church in Weasenham.

- 1515 Katherine Buckenham, Norwich, widow, dated 7th January, 1515.

*Persons named:*

John Doraunt, prest; Francis Talybutte, of Castelacre, gent., the executors.  
A property left to churches and charities.  
Testator to be buried under the stone of her late husband, Thomas, in St.  
Stephen's Church, Norwich.  
Proved 21st May, 1515.

- 1518 Henry Buckenham the elder, Brockdish, dated 18th July, 1515.

*Persons named:*

Anne, his wife; Robart, his son; Thomas, his son; John his son; William, his  
son; Alice Gold, daughter; His belchylidren, *i.e.* godchildren.  
Executors: Thomas and Robert, the sons.  
Proved. 10th September, 1518.  
Memo: To be buried in churchyard of Saint Peter at Brockdish,  
next his children.

- 1532 William Buckenham, dated 18th August, 1532.

*Persons named:*

Christian Blomevyle; Launcelot Blomevyle; John Wortham, servant;  
Christian, wife; John Blomevyle, pyst.; Olive Blomevyle.  
Proved 13th December, 1535.  
To be buried before the image of St. Katherine, in the Austin Friars church,  
Norwich.

- 1536 William Buckenham, of Norwich, clerk and parson of St. Michell's Church.  
Dated last of May, 1536.

*Persons named:*

William Webster, my servant; Agnes Fisher, of Redgrave; Thomas  
Buckenham, of Wortham; Peter Bunkenhale; Sir Geo. Lytton; Margaret  
Berney; Master Overye, Fellow of Gonville Hall, Cantab.; Sir John Parte;  
Mr. Ellwyn, chantry priest of St. Michael Coslany.  
Executors: Master Overye and Mr. Ellwyn.  
Proved 9th May, 1541.

*Memo:* Bequeaths property to "Gonvyle" Hall, Cambridge.

- 1545 John Buckynham, Rolsbeye (? Rollesby), dated 6th June, 1545.

*Persons named:*

Marion his wife; Robert, son; Thomas Bokinhm, of Diss, his father,  
Executor.  
Proved 16th June, 1546.

- 1553 John Buckenham, of Rushmer by Mutford, Suffolk, dated 28th November, 1553.

To be buried in Rushmer churchyard.

*Persons named:*

Elyn my wife (sole executrix); Richard, son of Erasmus Buckenham;  
William Deye; Elizth. Ruddinge; Agnes Page, mother of said Elizabeth.

Proved 23rd July, 1554.

*Memo:* Property mentioned in Rushmer, Henstead, Gisleham, and Mutford.  
All property to wife, and then to Richard Buckenham, whose relationship to testator is not mentioned.

- 1540 Constance Buckenham, of Newton Flotman, widow, dated 1st September, 31st year of Henry VIII.

*Persons named:*

Her son, Edward Blomvild; Her son, William Blomville; Her son,<sup>97</sup> Sir John Blomvild, clerk; Her son, John Blomvile the elder (sole executor); "Nece," Constance Blomvile; Her daughter, Amy Weshe; Her daughter, Blomvyle; Alen Blomvild and Lancelot Blomvild, no relationship mentioned; Elizabeth Blomfeld, daughter of my son Edward.

Proved 13th January, 1562.

*Memo:* Although the name of testator is given as Buckenham I cannot help thinking from the will it should have been Blomvile; the copying clerks were very careless at times. On the monuments at Newton Flotman the names are *Blunderville*.

- 1568 Buckenham, Harry, of Wortham, Yeoman, dated 23rd August, 1568.

*Persons named:*

Anne Buckenham, mother; Anne Buckenham and Elizabeth Buckenham, daughters; William, son; Sons of the said son William; Thomas, late father; Alyce, wife; Thomas and John, sons of testator and *Anne* Buckenham.<sup>98</sup>

*Executors:*

Thomas Nun, brother-in-law; Harry Symonds, Bressingham;  
Richard Fisher, Diss.

Proved 25th September, 1568.

*Memo:* Property mentioned in Great Thornham, Mellis, Wortham, Burgate, and Redgrave. To be buried at Wortham. Specially orders his sons to be brought up in "grammar skole and larning."

- 1571 Richard Buckenham (spelt Bucckenahm), of Southwold, dated 6th May, 1571.

*Persons named:*

Christian, wife, sole executrix; John Clarke, nephew; Elizabeth Downynge, kinswoman; Francis Codd, of Stowmarket; Children of said Francis Codd; Richard Garrarde, godson; Thomas Garet; Johan Howlet; Elizabeth Howlet.

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<sup>97</sup> Query, her grandson.

<sup>98</sup> Query, a previous wife, or an error of the copying clerk.



Cousin Clarke; John. Codd, godson, son of Francis Codd; Robert Bardwell, godson; William Barker's unmarried children; Margaret Denet; Henry Longe, my brewer, while he remains in my wife's service; Richard Smith, of Norwich; Downing, brother; Henry Barnes; Robert Bardwell and Symon Smith, of Beecles, supervisors; John Willet, "the writer hereof;" Maister Grenewoode.

*Memorandum:*

A long will.

Property named in Reydon and Rushmere.

A bequest made to the reparation of Southwold "keye."

Thomas Garet to have his "bote and tiering spetes."

A house called "Heywarde," mentioned.

The legatees, Johan and Elizabeth Howlet, to have his house called "Staris."

Cousin Clarke, the house called "Mowers."

Some property is bequeathed to the town of Southwold for ever.

Meister Grenewoode was to have "5 cople of good linge sent to him whenever he should be chosen Shrieve of Norwich."

Will proved 9th July, 1571.

- 1587 John Buckenham, of Hornyngherthe Magna, Clerke, dated 27th February, 1587.

*Persons named:*

Elizabeth Modge, daughter; Nicholas, son; Elizabeth Buckenham, grandchild; John Buckenham, grandchild, son of Henry B.; John, son of Nicholas, my son.

Proved 12th March, 1595.

Memo: To be buried at Horningsheath Churchyard.

Property at Ickworth named.

- 1590 Bucknam, William, of Ketteringham, dated 16th November, 1590.

*Persons named:*

Lady Heveningham and her children; Mr. Henry Heveningham; Women servants and boy servants in my master's house; Sister Utting; Anne, wife; Henry and John Buckname, nephews; Henry Elliot, Ambrose Elliot, and Margaret Nolloth; Richard Kidall's children; Robert, Thomas, Richard, Mary, and Susan Utting, my nephews.

Proved 24th March, 1590.

- 1599 William Buckenham, of Thelnetham, dated 18th December, 42 Elizabeth (1599).

*Persons named:*

Katherine, wife whom I *lately* married; William Rix, servant to Sir Thomas Cornwallis, Kt.; Bridget Buckenham, Agnes Buckenham, Ann Buckenham, Elizabeth Buckenham, and Mary Buckenham, my five daughters; John Betts, of Redgrave, my father-in-law; James Ploughman, *alias* Carr, of Eccles, my brother-in-law; Robert Litten, of Kenninghall, my landlord.

Proved 1st October, 1600.

Memo: To be buried in Thelnetham Churchyard.

- 1617 Avice Buckenham, of Redgrave, spinster, dated 20th July, 1617.<sup>99</sup>  
*Persons named:*  
 Bridget Buckenham, Mary Buckenham, and Elizabeth Buckenham, sisters;  
 Goodwyf Rought; Mary Marks, kinswoman; Edmund Sheppard's children;  
 Joan Sheppard, kinswoman; Richard Betts' children; William Sheppard  
 (cousin) and his son John, my godson; Margaret Morrys, my cousin, and  
 Anne Morrys; William Barfoot, John Barfoot, Elizabeth Barfoot, ten  
 shillings equally divided; William Barton's wife "my worst black hatt."  
 Executors: Richard Betts and William Morrys.  
 Proved at Bury, 20th October, 1617.  
 Memo: Leaves property to poor of Redgrave.
- 1633 Elizabeth Buckenham the younger, of Shelfanger, single woman, dated 25th  
 January, 1633.  
*Person named:* Her mother, Elizabeth Buckenham, widow.  
 Some money is bequeathed to the poor, and her said mother sole executrix.  
 Proved 26th February, 1633.  
 A very short will.
- 1636 Elizabeth Buckenham, of South Lopham, widow, dated 24th May, 1636.  
*Persons named:*  
 Harrison, her daughter; Cleede, her daughter; John, son; Thomas, son;  
 Robert, son.  
 Executor: Thomas, the son.  
 Proved 20th August, 1636.  
 Memo: Property at Shelfanger and Burston named.
- 1638 William Buckenham, of Broome, Suffolk, yeoman, dated 20th August, 1638.  
*Persons named:*  
 Ann Hubbard, sister; William Buckenham, nephew; William, son of above  
 William, my godson; John Buckenham, nephew; Peter, son of above John,  
 my godson; Ann Algar, niece; Mary Gooche, niece; William Colton,  
 nephew; William, son of William Colton, my godson; Elizabeth Lebolde,  
 niece; John Hogge; William Hogge; William, son of George Buckenham,  
 my godson; Frances Bowles, servant; John Dey and Bridget his wife; John  
 Dey, my godson; Margaret Launcester, niece; Ann Roye, niece; William,  
 son of said Ann Roye (godson);

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<sup>99</sup> This is at Bury St. Edmunds

William Hubbard, nephew; Thomas Hubbard, nephew; John Hubbard, nephew; James Hubbard, nephew; Frances, Ward, niece; William, son of said Frances Ward (godson); Edward Goddarde, godson; William Nunne; Thomas, brother of William Nunne; Peter Nunne, also brother of William Nunne; Bridget Brewster, sister of Thomas, Peter, and William Nunne.

Sole Executrix: Bridget, wife of testator.

Proved 3rd. November, 1638.

- 1642 William Buckenham, of Diss, tanner, dated 23rd Dec., 1612.

*Persons named:*

William, second son; Thomas, son; Peter, son; John, son; Mary, daughter; Elizabeth, daughter; Margaret, daughter, wife of Samuel Foulger, of Narboro', yeoman; Samuel Foulger ye elder, of Diss, brother-in-law; Edmund Horningold, of Diss, gentleman, uncle; Thomas, father of Samuel Foulger; John Buckenham, of Palgrave, brother-in-law; John Blomefield, of Stonham Aspall, gentleman, kinsman; William Burton, of Diss, cousin.

Executors: John Blomefield, Edmund Horningold, and William, the son.

Proved 9th January, 1642 (*i.e.*, 1643). Property in Shelfanger mentioned.

- 1644 Bridget Buckenham, Broome, Suffolk, Widow, dated 27th March, 1644.

*Persons named:*

William, her deceased husband; William Flatman and Margaret his wife; Frances and Philippa, daughters of above William and Margaret; Henry Sarr (called Saer and Sayer also); William Buckenham, of Cock Street, Diss; John Buckenham, of Palgrave; Margaret, wife of Mr. Lauceter (or Lanceter); Ann, late wife of Mr. Roy; Thomas Hubbard; John Hubbard; William Colton the elder; Gooch's wife, of Burston, sister to Thomas Hubbard; Thomas Ward's wife, of Attleborough; Bartholomew Lebold's wife, of Sturston; Alice Hardinge, Thomas Ward's daughter, Kate Colton, Charles Landener, John Deye's wife, and Henry Sayer's eldest son, godchildren; Robert Weston, of Broome; John Hogge; Robert Neave, of London; Henry Mills, kinsman; John Mills; Worliche's wife, Pantrye's wife, Alice Thirkittle, sisters to Henry Mills.

Executors: Mr. William Penninge, of Eye; Mr. Thomas Lowell, of Hoxne.  
Robert Morse, of Stuston, gentleman, supervisor.

Proved 13th January, 1646.

Memo: The name Lanceter is Launcester in the husband's will.

- 1648 Elizabeth Buckenham, of Wortham, widow, dated 16th December, 1648.

*Persons named:*

Thomas Free and others, tenants; John Buckenham, of Wortham, yeoman, son-in-law (sole executor); Peter, John, William, Elizabeth, Ann, Margaret, Frances, Mary, sons and daughters of the said John Buckenham, my son-in-law. No proof copied in register.

Property mentioned at Rushingles, Fersfield, Bressingham, and Occold.

- 1667 Henry Buckenham, of Haddiscoe, gentleman, dated 30th June, 1667.

*Persons named:*

William, son; Robert, younger son; Margaret B., Jane B., Elizabeth B., Mary B., daughters.

Sole Executrix: Margaret, wife. Proved 28th December, 1668.

Memo: Register lost, so I had to see original will.

Signature bold, and seal with nothing on but a spot. Thus :



- 1668 William Bokenham, Diss, tanner, dated 20th January, 1668.

*Persons named :*

Ann, wife; Peter, brother; <sup>100</sup>Ann B., daughter; Mary, daughter; Margaret B., daughter; Peter Bokenham, kinsman; William, son of John my brother; Thomas, my brother; William, son of Thomas my brother; All the children of my brothers and sisters; Thomas Hobart, brother-in-law; Thomas, son of Thomas Hobart, my brother-in-law; W. Burton, son of W. Burton, of Diss.

Proved 2nd March, 1668.

- 1669 John Buckenham, Haddiscoe, gent., dated 2nd April, 1669.

*Persons named:*

Jane, wife; John, son, a tanner, sole executor; Benjamin, son; <sup>101</sup>John Bayspoole, of Haddiscoe, Esq., "his loving friend."

Proved 22nd June, 1669, at Haddiscoe. Seal an animal (? greyhound) rampant.

Memo: Register lost. Above copied from original. Signature good.

- 1690 Buckenham, Edward, of Wortham, Woolcomber, dated 7th March, 1690.

Susan, wife of Robert Davie, daughter of testator.

Mary, wife of Robert Mullinger, daughter of testator.

Anne Buckenham, youngest daughter of testator.

<sup>100</sup> Not to have the legacy if she married Richard, son of Francis Weynforth.

<sup>101</sup> Elizabeth Bayspoole, in 1711, left £4 10s, per annum to the poor of Shottisham All Saints'.

Robert, son, sole executor.

No proof recorded.

- 1709 William Buckenham, Bramfield, yeoman, dated 23rd May, 1709.

*Persons named:*

Bridget, wife, sole executrix; William, son, of Whewenhoe, Essex, tanner; James, brother, of Sibton, Suffolk; Elizabeth Baker, sister, of Kesland, Suffolk.

Proved 30th July, 1709, at Beccles.

- 1729 Daniel Buckenham, St. Margaret's, South Elmham, yeoman, dated 16th June, 1729.

*Persons named:*

Sarah Barkaway, of Metfield, widow; Elizabeth, wife of Geo. Brown, of Bramfield, yeoman; Rebecca, wife of John Daniel, of Fressingfield, carpenter; Martha, wife of Thomas Corbyn, of Bedingfield, husbandman; Bridgett Buckenham, of Metfield, single woman; John Brett, of Metfield, husbandman; Sarah Turner, of Metfield, kinswoman; Anne Turner, kinswoman, who now lives with me; Mary, sister of Anne Turner; Rebecca, wife of John Gunton, of Forncett, Norfolk; William Howard, brother of Rebecca Gunton; Abigail, wife of John Warren, of Redgrave, cordwainer; Elizabeth, wife of Robert Rix, of Wortham, yeoman; James Denny, of Palgrave, brother of Elizabeth Rix; Anna, wife of William Brooks, of Redgrave, yeoman; Alice, wife of Thomas Doe, of Watchfield, Suffolk, miller; Mark Barkaway, of Metfield; John, son of John Buckenham, of Halesworth; Mary Swallow, maid servant.

Executors: John Buckenham, of Halesworth, tailor; William Buckenham, of Shottisham, husbandman.

Proved 15th July, 1729.

- 1751 William Bokenham, of Yoxford, Tanner, dated 12th September, 1751.

*Persons named:* Elizabeth his wife; William his son; Margaret his daughter.

Executors: William Bokenham, my father;

Thomas Bokenham, of Norwich, "Surgeon."

Proved 12th March, 1752.

*Memo:* I dare say I could find more particulars of Thomas B. the surgeon if desirable. No relationship to testator is mentioned.

It is very unusual to find a testator's father named, but I hope this will be useful.

#### Acts from Wills in the Registry at Bury St. Edmunds

The following books have very imperfect indices. I could not find a Bokenham or Buckenham.

1354-1442 Bury only.

1443-1482 Bury only.

1439-1474 whole of Sudbury Archdeaconry.

1473-1490 do. do.

1479-1525 do. do.

Year	Name	Residence	Folio
1530	Buckenham, Anne	Bradfield	189
1540	Bucknam, William	Boxford	549
1541	Index lost, Examined the register itself. Nil		
1554	Buckenham, Nicholas	Wortham	50
1559	Bucknam, Thomas	Wortham	79
1568	Buckenham, George	Bradfield	76
1570	Bokenham, Joan	Wortham	280
1588	Buckenham, Ann	Wortham	68
1590	Buckenham, John	Burgate	377
1616	Buckenham, John	Bradfield St George	116
1616	Buckenham Avis	Redgrave	302
1648	Buckenham, Augustine	Bradfield St George	116
1652-60	All proved in London Prerogative Court		
1660	Bokenham, Elizabeth	Wortham	321
1666	Bucknam, George	Waldingfield Magna	158
1670	Buckenham, John	Welnetham Parva	56
1670	Bucknam, George	Broome	125
1672	Buckenham, Rachael, widow	Bradfield St George	330
1698	Buckenham, Ann	Bradfield St George	291
1699	Buckenham, John	Bradfield St George	352
1703	Buckenham, William	Rattlesden	452
1716	Buckenham, Charles	Bury St Edmunds	253
1718	Bokenham, William	Palgrave	468
1733	Bokenham, William	Nayland	371
1737	Bokenham, Frances	Eye	287
1766	Buckinham, William	Lavenham	59

(No more until 1830)

#### Administrations

1577-93	No index	
1605-1610	No index	
1630-52	No index	
1660	Bucknam, William	Broome
to	Bucknam, Thomas	Wortham
1678	Buckenham, Ambrose	No place
	Buckenham, Elizabeth	No place
Very few particulars could be gleaned from above		

#### Contents of Wills at Bury St Edmunds, 1543 to 1766

- 1543 William Bucknam, of Boxforde, dated 16th December, 1543.  
 Persons named: Margaret, his wife; The hiers of "us two."  
 Executors: Edmonde Tod, of Groton; John Hartewell, of Boxford  
 Proved at Fornham St Martin, 15th October, 1545.  
 Memo: Leaves his house in Groton where his mother "now dwells."

- 1554 Buckenham, Nicholas, Wortham, dated 11th June, 1554.  
*Persons named:*  
 Joan, wife (executrix); Symond, son; William, son; John, son (executor);  
 Margaret, daughter, and Margerye, daughter (two different daughters);  
 Joan, daughter.  
 Proved at Finningham, 26th September, 1554.  
*Memo:* To be buried in Wortham Churchyard. Leaves a place called "Cobbe's tenement." Leaves his wife the property he had from his father. A witness is named Richard Buckenham.
- 1559 Thomas Buckenham, of Wortham, yeoman, dated 13th February, 1559.  
*Persons named:*  
 Henry, son; Thomas, son (executor); William, son; John, son; Thomas Nunn, godchild; Walter Nunn, brother of said Thomas; Ann, wife (executrix); Ann Buckenham, sister; Thomas Buckenham, the son of Henry Buckenham<sup>102</sup> (the son of Henry Buckenham) my godson; Thomas Nunn, son-in-law, and Alice his wife, my daughter.  
 Proved at Bacton, 17th April, 1559.  
*Memo:* A very long will, minutely describing his property at Redgrave, Wortham, *Saxlingham* and Shottesham.  
 He leaves money to *Saxlingham* Church and poor, and his property there to his son John.  
 Speaks of Ann, his sister, as not yet sixteen years of age.
- 1570 Joan Bokenham, of Wortham, widow, dated 28th April, 1570.  
*Persons named:*  
 John Poope, servant; Richard Buck, godson; William, son (sole executor).  
 Proved. at Bury St. Edmunds, 4th October, 1577.
- 1588 Ann Buckenham, of Wortham, widow, date 24th November, 31st *anno* Elizabeth.  
*Persons named:*  
 John Buckenham (no relationship named); Thomas Nonne and Alice his wife; Thomas Buckenham, son.  
 Proved 2nd December, 1588.  
*Memo:* Testator was dying at date of above. She gave John B. and Thomas Nonne and his wife property late her husband's, and more to Thomas her son, because her husband had left him so little.
- 1604 John Buckenham, Burgett, yeoman, dated 8th September, King James of England the 2nd and of Scotland the 38th.  
*Persons named:*  
 William, son, living at Palgrave; Joane, wife; Joane Buckenham, daughter (executrix); William Rough, grandchild; John Buckenham, gentleman, friend and kinsman.  
 Proved at Bury, 15th March, 1604.  
*Memo:* Leaves property at Palgrave and Wortham.  
 To be buried in Burgett Church.

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<sup>102</sup> ? An error of copyist in repeating "son of Henry Buckenham"

- 1612 John Buckenham, Bradfield. St. George, yeoman, dated 10th September, 1612.

*Persons named:*

George, eldest son; George, father; Augustine, son; John, youngest son; Margaret, wife; George Buckenham, John Root, and Margaret Buckenham, grandchildren; Dorothy Root, Elizabeth Root, Margaret Root, and Laurence Root, my other grandchildren; Margaret, daughter of above Augustine.

*Executors:* George and Augustine, the sons.

Proved at Bury, 22nd April, 1616.

*Memo:* Left property to town of Bradfield. St. George.

Left his son George property near Bradstreet Greene which his father had left him.

- 1641 Simon Buckenham, of Wortham, yeoman, dated 18th November, 1641.

*Persons named :*

Margaret, wife (executrix); Nicholas, Simon, and Edmund, sons; Elizabeth, Margaret, and Mary, daughters; Thomas Burlingham and Simon Burlingham, grandchildren; John Buckenham, my son, and his two children.

Proved at Diss, 2nd June, 1643.

- 1660 William Buckenham, of Broome, administration granted to Sarah, widow, 11th September; 1660.

- 1660 Thomas Buckenham, of Wortham, administration granted to Elizabeth, his widow, 20th September, 1660.

- 1662 Elizabeth Buckenham, of Wortham, single woman, dated on Saturday, about two days before her death, which happened on Tuesday, 13th May, 1662.

*Persons named:*

Edmund, brother; Nicholas, son of said Edmund; Nicholas, brother; Symon, brother; Margaret Nunne, sister (wife of Samuel Nunn); Symon Buckenham's wife; Samuel, son of said Margaret Nunn; Mary Burlingham,<sup>103</sup> sister; Symon Burlingham, son of said Mary; John and Elizabeth Buckenham, children of John, my brother.

Proved 26th May, 1662, by Margaret Nunne.

*Memo:* Testator lived with Richard Smyth and Ann his wife.

- 1670 John Buckenham, Little Wheltham, husbandman, dated 25th July, 1670.

*Persons named:*

Jane Pafryman, daughter-in-law (unmarried); Ellen, mother of above Jane.

Mr. Edward. Agas, Rector of Wheltham Parva; Ellen, wife (sole executrix);

John Talbott, son of Thomas Talbott; Thomas Talbott's other children; Proved at Bury 7th September, 1670.

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<sup>103</sup> This is correct, Mary married a Burlingham.



- 1702 William Buckenham, Rattlesden, yeoman, dated 24th August, 1702.  
*Persons named:*  
 John Sheppard, of Weston; Mary, wife of William Boreham; Richard Buckenham, nephew; Frances, wife of Francis Bumpstead; Ann, wife of John Browne, my two nieces; John Stockdale, my neighbour (sole executor).  
 Proved 12th May, 1703.
- 1714 Charles Buckenham, of Bury St. Edmunds, innholder, dated 22nd April, 1714.  
*Persons named:*  
 Thomas, of Bury St. Edmunds, my father; Mary, wife (sole executrix).  
 Proved 2nd. August, 1716.
- 1717 William Bokenham, of Palgrave, yeoman, dated 30th January, 1717.  
*Persons named :-*  
 William, my only son (executor); Sarah, wife; Sarah, Frances, and Elizabeth, his three daughters; Habakkuk Layman, Diss, kinsman (executor).  
 Proved 23rd February, 1717.
- 1732 William Bokenham, of Nayland, tanner, dated 6th April, 1732.  
*Persons named:*  
 Mary, wife; Mary Bokenham, daughter; Sarah Bokenham, daughter; Mr. John Rootsey, of Colchester, Pastor of the Baptist Church, whereof I am a member; Bokenham, cousin, now my apprentice.  
*Executors:* John Shingsley, of Colchester, bagmaker;  
 John Ongham, of Stoke by Nayland, yeoman.  
 Proved 13th April, 1733, by John Ongham.  
*Memo:* Property at Mallon and Mock Totham, Essex, "The Old White Horse" at Chipping Hill.
- 1766 William Buckenham, of Lavenham, weaver, dated 7th February, 1766.  
*Persons named:*  
 Mary, wife; William White, grandson; Anna White and Susan White, granddaughters; Margaret Stonham, daughter; Stephen Anger, nephew; Anna White, daughter; John Revell, of Lavenham, yarnmaker, and Mary, his wife, executors.  
 Proved. 13th December, 1766.  
*Memo:* Property at Langham in Essex.

### Index to Wills at Ipswich

The wills at Ipswich Registry consist of those proved in the Suffolk Archdeaconry, and begin in 1444. The administrations begin in 1660. All the names now enclosed are from the above.

There are also a few wills called the "Soken" wills, 1644 to 1835. They were formerly kept at Harwich, and are all *Essex* wills. There is no Bokenham or Buckenham amongst them.

## Ipswich Registry, Wills Found Therein

Name	Place	Folio	Date	Reference
John Buckenham	Pakefield	62	1444-55	15-10-80
Nicholas Buckenham	Fressingfield	37	1524-28	30-9, Reed
Henry Buckenham	S. Elmham All Saints	362	1560-64	30-9, Reed
John Buckenam	Brahm	308	1576-7	30-9, Reed
Stephen Buckenam	Beccles	322	1595-7	4-10-80
John Bucknam	Kessingland	232	1597-9	22-10
Geo. Buckeman	Ipswich	304	1605	
Mary Bucknam	Rushmer	97	1618	
Henry Buckenham	Ipswich	15	1622	
Thomas Buckenham	Debenham	25	1623	15-10-80
Christopher Buckenham	Bungay	13	1627-8	
Elizabeth Buckenham	Dunwch	222	1629-30	
*William Buckenham, generosus	Yoxford	16	1631-2	30-9, Reed
*No Christian name in index				
Benjamin Buckenham	Earsham	16	1639-40	30-9, Reed
Catherine Buckenham, widow	Benacre	24	1647-9	4-10, 22-10
Thomas Buckenham	Barnby	25	1647-9	15-10-80
Thomas Buckenham	Beccles	112	1665	15-10-80
Hugh Bukenham	Stston in co Lincoln	112	1670	
Dorothy Bukenham	Yoxford	44	1672	30-9, Reed
William Bokenham	Yoxford	68	1672	30-9, Reed
Susan Buckenham	Syleham	143	1694	
Thomas Buckenham	Bredfield	78	1695	22-10
John Bokenham, clerk	Creting, St Mary	151	1720	22-10
John Buckenham	Woodbridge	file bk.)		
		27 )	1722	
		331 )		
William Bokenham	Yoxford	549	1752-3	Reed, 30-9
John Buckenham	Halesworth	303	1764-5	
Thomas Buckenham	Ashbocking	358	1764-5	22-10
John Buckingham	Middleton	5	1766-7	
Thomas Buckingham	Ashfield	155	1766-7	9-10-80
Thomas Buckingham	Woodbridge	12	1779-80	9-10-80
Ann Buckingham	Peasenhall	15	1779-80	
Samuel Bockenham	Syleham	102	1826	

## Ipswich Administrations

Name	Place	Folio	Date	Reference
Gilford Bokenham, Armiger	Helmingham	52	1674	9-10
Elizabeth Buckenham	Ipswich	61	1674	
Thomas Bokenham	Kessingland	158	1720	
Thomas Bokenham	Woodbridge	225	1720	
Mary Buckenham	Woodbridge	39	1751-55	
Thomas Buckenham	Debenham	4	1801-2	15-10
George Smith Buckenham	No place named	20	1805-6	

## Contents of Wills at Ipswich from 1524 to 1779

- 1524 Nicholas Bokenham, of Fressingfield, the Elder, dated 31st January, 1524.  
*Persons named:*  
 Johan, wife, and Nicholas, son, executors; John, son; William, son; Elizabeth, daughter; Christian, daughter; Henry Bokenham and Agnes Whytcherlye, belchyldren (or godchildren).  
 Proved 13th February, 1524.  
 Memo: To be buried in Fressingfield Churchyard.
- 1562 Henry Bucknam, of All Saints', South Elmham, weaver, dated 27th May, 1562.  
*Persons named:*  
 Edmond, son; Henry, son; Katherine, wife; Philip, cousin; Edmond Kempe; Christian Kempe; Elizabeth Kempe, goddaughter; Henry Miles, godson; John Miles, of Metfield, cousin.  
 Executors:  
 Katherine his wife, and Thomas Woode, of Wissett, weaver.  
 Proved 3rd August, 1562.
- 1577 John Bucknme, *alias* Marten, of Brehm, in Suffolk, dated 29th May, 1577.  
*Persons named:*  
 Amy, wife, sole executrix; Abraham, son, a minor; Thomas, brother.  
 Proved 18th June, 1577.  
 Memo: The above is a memorandum in the third person. The contractions render it doubtful if the name be not Buckmer or Buckmere. The parish I take to be Brantham.
- 1596 Stephen Bucknam, of Beccles, cooper, dated 21st July, 1596.  
*Persons named:*  
 Alice, wife; Elizabeth, daughter, the wife of John Fleetwood; John, son of the said John Fleetwood and Elizabeth his wife (godchild of testator); Alice, daughter of said John and Elizabeth; Elizabeth, daughter of said John and Elizabeth.  
 Proved at Beccles, 28th May, 1597.  
 Memo: To be buried in Beccles churchyard.
- 1598 John Bucknam, of Kessingland, yeoman, dated 3rd September, 1598.  
*Persons named:*  
 Joan, wife, sole executrix; Mary Bucknam, daughter; Thomas Bungaye; John Francis; Anne Francis; Margaret *Strete*; Margery Ward; William *Skeete*; James Lockles  
 (Note lack of descriptions.)  
 Proved 30th December, 1598.  
 Memo: Testator bequeathed his property largely to Joan his wife, then

to go to Mary his daughter, and after her death to the town of Kessingland forever.

- 1618 Thomas Buckenham, of Debenham, yeoman, dated 20th June, 1618.

*Persons named:*

Anne, his daughter-in-law; Thomas, his son, deceased husband of said Anne; Thomas (son of above), Henry, Nicholas, John grandsons (the youngest); Ann Gooch, daughter: John, son; William, son; Henry, son; George, son.

*Executors:* Henry, George, and John, the sons.

No proof recorded, original will in the bundle for 1623.

*Memo:* Property mentioned at Redgrave and at Wortham.

- 1632 William Buckenham, of Yoxford, gentleman, dated 22nd June, 1632.

*Persons named:*

William, eldest son; Dorothy, wife of eldest son; Abra, wife; William, grandson, son of William (eldest son); Benjamin, son; Robert, son; John, son; Mary, daughter; Frances, daughter; William Wincopp, of Middleton, kinsman.

*Executors:* Abra, the wife; Benjamin, the son; William Wincopp.

Proved 26th July, 1632.

*Memo:* Bequeaths property in. Alderton, Middleton, Fordley, Darsham, Saxmundham, and a watermill at Leyston.

The register being *non est*, I had to see original will.

- 1637 Benjamin Buckenham, of Earsham, gentleman, dated 26th March, 1637.

*Persons named:*

J. Buckenham, brother; William, elder brother; Dorothy Buckenham and Elizabeth Buckenham, daughters of William, my brother; Elizabeth, Mary, and Dorothy, daughters of Thomas Colvyle, brother-in-law; Abra, sister, wife of Bartho. Bunwell; Children of Bartho. and Abra Bunwell; William Wincoppe, of Middleton, gentleman; Thomas Buckenham, of Keye's Coll., Cambridge, cousin; William Bokenham, nephew (son of William, my elder brother); Benjamin Buckenham, godchild; ... Welton, goddaughter; Brian Middleton, some time my father's man.

*Executors:* William, the brother, and Thomas, the cousin.

Proved 10th December, 1639.

*Memo:* I had to see original will here. Left property at Yoxford, Middleton, and Fordley.

- 1647 Thomas Buckenham, of Barnby, cooper, dated 12th June, 1647.  
*Persons named:* Thomas Buckenham, my kinsman (executor); Margaret, wife; Lucy, daughter. Proved 8th September, 1647.
- 1647 Katherine Buckenham, of Benacre, widow, dated 10th August, 1647.  
*Persons named:*  
 John Buckenham, son-in-law; Margaret Buckenham, daughter-in-law;  
 Francis Dunne, daughter of Thomas Dunne, of Benacre.  
*Executor:* Thomas Dunne, of Benacre.  
 Proved 5th August, 1647.  
*Memo:* To be buried in Benacre Churchyard.  
 The proof of the above is evidently an error. I saw the original will, dated 10th August, 1647, and the proof in the corner is marked "5 Aug." probably by mistake for "September," as testator was ill at the time of making her will, and probably quickly died.
- 1665 Thomas Beckenham, Beccles, hoopmaker, dated 6th February, 1665.  
*Persons named:*  
 William, brother; James, son of my brother William (Executors)  
 John, son of my brother William; Frances, dau. of my brother William;  
 William, son of my brother William; Margaret, Elizabeth, dau. of my  
 brother William; Mary Buckenham, of Brooke, Norfolk, widow, and each  
 of her children (no relationship mentioned); Margaret Baxter, of St.  
 Peter's;<sup>104</sup> Elizabeth, daughter of William Lacye, of Beccles, bricklayer;  
 Frances, dau. of John Wheybeard.  
 No proof recorded.  
*Memo:* Property mentioned in Barnby.
- 1671 William Bokenham, of Yoxford, gentleman, dated 10th March, 1671.  
*Persons named:*  
 Unnamed wife and children; Elizabeth Ellis, grandchild; William  
 Bokenham, grandchild; Mary Ellis, grandchild; Thomas Watling, his  
 servant; Mr. Parkhurst, for a funeral sermon.  
 Witnessed 14th March, 1671.  
*Memo:* No proof registered. Leaves lands in Middleton and Fordley,
- 1672 Dorothy Bokenham, of Yoxford, widow, dated 22nd Nov., 1672.  
*Persons named:*  
 Elizabeth Ellis, daughter; the *late* husband of above Elizabeth Ellis;  
 William Bokenham, son (a chest that was his grandfather's); Matilda  
 Bokenham (relationship not mentioned); ... Saunders, aunt; Elizabeth Ellis,  
 Dorothy Ellis, May Ellis granddaughters; Edward Nelson, of Bramfield,  
 gent. and Elizabeth Ellis, daughter, executors;

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<sup>104</sup> ? South Elmham St. Peter, commonly known as St. Peter's.

John Wychingham, of Yoxford; Mr. Parkhurst, our minister who was requested to preach at burial.

Proved. 22nd Nov., 1672.

*Memo:* I saw original will here, testatrix signs "Dorathy Bockenham."

- 1694 Thomas Buckenham the elder, of Bredfield, butcher, dated 11th Sep., 1694.

*Persons named:*

Sarah, wife; Robert, son; Thomas, eldest son; William, son; John, son; Henry, son; Philip, son; John Buckenham, brother and George Steward, of Bredfield, friend as executors.

Proved 30th Nov., 1695.

*Memorandum:* Property mentioned in Hasketon.

Testator bequeaths to his son Thomas the house known as the "Buck's Head," in Debenham.

- 1720 John Bokenham, Rector of Creeting St. Mary, dated 22nd September, 1720.

*Persons named:*

John Fisher, of Debenham, grocer, sole executor; Samuel Fisher, brother of above John; Castell, Martha, Mary, Elizabeth, Wye, the five children of Samuel Fisher; John, Mary, Martha, the three children of John Fisher; Mary Taylor, a widow, and Hannah Taylor, her daughter; Sarah Fells, a widow, and Sarah, her daughter, wife of Thomas Booty; Charles Clodd, of Debenham, and Martha his wife; Charles, John, Amos, Elizabeth, Hannah, and Martha, children of Charles and Martha Clodd; Sarah, Mary, and Susan Leggat.

Proved 19th October, 1720.

*Memo:* To be buried near his deceased wife, and a handsome stone with the dates of their death to be laid over them.

- 1752 William Bokenham, Yoxford, yeoman, dated 9th January, 1752.

*Persons named:*

Mary, wife (executrix); Mary Dorkins, granddaughter; Frances Dorkins; granddaughter; Thomas Bokenham, grandson; John Dorkins, grandson; William Bokenham, grandson; John Thrillhell, Yoxford, peruke-maker (executor).

Proved 5th May, 1752.

- 1764 Thomas Buckenham, of Ashbocking, yeoman, dated 17th July, 1764.

*Persons named:*

Thomas Buckenham, of Framlingham, yeoman, cousin (sole executor); Nicholas B., Edward B., sons of my brother Robert, late of Debenham, deceased; Martha, wife of Vale Coppen, Rose Buckenham, Mary Buckenham, and Henry Buckenham, children of my brother Henry, late of Ashfield, deceased; Thomas Wood's two children, Ann and Elizabeth, of Crowfield; Jane Birch, spinster.

Proved 24th August, 1764.

*Memo:* Property Debenham, &c., &c.

- 1767 Thomas Buckingham, Ashwell (?error), grocer, dated 13th February, 1767.  
*Persons named:*  
 Timothy Buckingham, son; My other children; Thomas Kersey, brother (executor).  
 Proved 1st May, 1767.  
*Memo:* There is no Ashwell in Suffolk. The index says Ashfield, which is no doubt meant.
- 1778 Thomas Buckingham, of Woodbridge, gentleman, dated 7th March, 1778.  
*Persons named:*  
 Jacob Boulter, of Woodbridge, yeoman (executor); Sarah, wife of said Jacob Boulter; Elizabeth and Lucy, children of Jacob and Sarah Boulter; John Brinkley, eldest child of said Sarah Boulter; Joseph Harrison, of Woodbridge, clerk (executor); Sarah Powling, testator's servant.  
*Codicil* dated 10th May, 1778. Olive, Susan, and Elizabeth, daughters of Susan Blythe, of Ipswich, widow; Stephen Oxberow.  
 Proved 15th February, 1779, when George Hutchinson, of Woodbridge, gentleman, and Thomas Allison, of the same place, joiner, swore to the will being all in testator's handwriting, there being apparently some informality in the proof.  
*Memo:* Property mentioned at Hasketon.

#### Condensed Copy of Will at Somerset House

- 1723 *Richard Bokenham*, of Weston Mercat, to be buried in chancel of Weston Church, near as may be to late wife Elizabeth, bequeaths to Katherine, his second wife, his plate, jewels, &c., and £500, also his best bed and bedding in the best room at Weston, his coach and coach horses, and the jointures made before marriage; and whereas his nephew Walsingham Bokenham at his decease did give £100 to my kinswoman Margaret Yaxley, to be paid at my death, I will that £20 be paid to her quarterly for life in lieu thereof. The reversion of all lands, estates, advowsons, and manors, &c., to my kinsman, Thomas Tyrrell, of Gipping, and all woods, lands, &c., at Weston Mercat and Thelvetam and Hopton, he paying all just debts, funeral expenses, and legacies; and whereas I was in debt to my nephew Walsingham Bokenham by note of hand one thousand pounds, the same to be paid to my kinsman, Thomas Tyrrell. To my dear niece Jemima, wife of Charles Killigrew, £10 for a ring, her son Charles, my godson, and his brother Guildford, each £10 for a piece of plate. To my sister – Tyrrell, widow, £100.  
 His wife Katherine to enjoy all estates, &c., for her life. A bequest to the poor of Weston Mercat, and legacies to servants. Witnesses, Braham Woolnough, and William Fenn.  
 October, 1723.
- 1742 Copy of Administration at Somerset House, granted to Mary Gifford, wife of William Gifford, to estate of *John Buckenham*, of Hadescoe, co. Norfolk, as cousin once removed and next of kin first sworn by commission duly to administer. He died intestate.  
 18 Nov 1742.

## Copied from Wills and Inventories of Bury St. Edmunds

1539 *Anne Buckenham, of Bury, 1539:*

In the name of God, Amen. The xxth daye of the monthe of Maye, in the yere of oure Lorde God, 1539. I, Anne Buckenham, of Burie Sainte Edmunde, daughter of Hughe Buckenham, esquire, beinge at Burie wth good and hole mynde, make and ordayne this my p'sente testamente and last will in manner and forme following:

Firste, I comende and bequeathe my sowle to Almightye God, to oure Ladye Sainte Marie, and to all the saints in heven, and my bodie to be buried.

Itm. I gyve and bequeathe to the highe aulter of oure Ladye, for my tythes and offerings to lytle payde and for the helthe of my soule, iijs. iiijd.

Itm. I gyve and bequeathe to the prisshe churche Lyvermere Magna a chalis to the valewe of xils. yf yt maye be borne of my goods.

Itm. I will that at mye burienge daye the prisshe preste of the churche of oure Ladye shall have at the Diridge and masse xxd., and that everie other beinge at Diridge and masse at the discretion of myne executors, and everie lays manne that ys lettered. beinge at Diridge and masse ijd. and everie child ob., and in lyke manner to be ordered at my xxxth daye as in my buriall daye.

Itm. I will that my executors shall dispose to poor folke in the towns of Burie, everie poore body ob., to the sum of xxs. be spēte where theye see most neede, and to be done wthn vij dayes next after my decease, or afore yf yt may be convenientlie donne.

Itm. I will that my executors shall dispose in lyke manner at my xxxthe daye, and that to be donne iiij dayes afore my xxx days, or wthin iiij dayes after.

Itm. I will that my executors shall keape an yearlie obite or anniusarie the space of v yeaes ymediatlie folowinge after my deceasse, and yt to be spent vjs. viijd.

Itm. I gyve and bequeathe to Thesus pste of the church of our Ladye iijs. iiijd.

Itm. I will that my executors shall pvide a preste to singe for my sowle, the sowles of my fater and mother *Hughe* and *Eme*, and for all christen sowles, by the space of iij yeaes, and he to have for his stypende viij marks by yeaes, yf yt maye be borne of my goods.

Itm. I gyve and bequeathe to the chappell of Sainte Nicholas, of whom I holds my howse, a little chalis.

Itm. I will have v masses donne for my soule, and all my friends soules ymediatlie after my deceasse de quinq' volnerbiz xp'i.

Itm. I will have xxx masses done songe for my soule at my buriall daye, or as shortlye after as yt maye be done, and in lyke manner at my xxxth daye.

Itm. I will that my executors give to a poore man that will saye everie Fridaye in the yeaes the vij psalmes wth the litany jd. by the space of an hole yeaes, and to a poore bodie by the space of an hole yeaes that wolde saye ye psalter of oure Ladye everie Saturdaye ob., and everie Sundaye by the space of a yeaes in breade to iiij poore bodies jd.

Itm. I give and bequeaths to the Chappell in the manner of Buckenham in Liguermere Magna, my table of alabaster wth the imagies of the Trinitie, Sainte Peter, and sayte Nicholas, there to remayne as long as yt maye endure.

Itm. I give and bequeathe to John Bullocke, my godsunne, vjs. viijd.

Itm. to Eden Cowp iijs. iiijd.

Itm. I will that my executors shall receive my annuitie<sup>105</sup> wch iss dewe to me, and that to be disposed in pformance of this my will, and in deeds of charitie for the helthe of my sowle.

The resydewe of my goods moveable an ynmovable, I put to the dispocicion of myne executor, and of this my psent testamente and last will I constitute and ordayne my executors Mr. Robert Stilliarde Clarke, and Sir John Stacie. And I gyve to the sayde Mr. Roberte for his laboure, and to praye for my souls v marks, and so much of my goods as shall be to the valoure of v marks.

Itm. I give to the sayde Sir John for his

<sup>105</sup> See mention of this annuity granted by Henry VIII in Extract from Index of State Papers at p. 27, *ante*.



laboure xxvjs. viijd. Also I do fullye adnull and revoke all other wylles and testaments made or written by me or my assignes from the begynnyng of the worlde vnto this daye, willinge this onlie to stande in effecte.

Wytness whereof I have set to onlie my seale before these psent subscribed p me dominu Johem Asmonde, p me Thoman Lacie, John Cooke, Thomas Clitter. Md that the place of her buriall she revoked upon the daye of Sainte Andrewe, before these wytnes that folowethe, John Cooke, John Bryghte, Wylliam Larke, Robert Byrde, Thomas Reade.

Proved 6th April, 1546.

Transactions of the Suffolk Archeological Society, Vol. III

“The custom of Borough English,” by which the youngest son or daughter succeeds to the manor in cases of intestacy, prevails in eighty manors in Suffolk. Among those named are Market Weston, Yoxford, Thelnetham, and Sibton, places in which the *Buckenham*s have held property.

## Letters

In reply to advertisements and other appeals respecting the name and family of Buckenham or Bokenham, selected from numerous replies, many of which contained no information necessary to the purpose of this enquiry

\* \* \*

Haddiscoe Rectory, Norwich, 1st April, 1880

Dear Sir,

In accordance with your letter of the 29th, I have searched my registers, and find in them several entries relating to a family of Buckenham then living here. The entries commence with the year 1631, and extend to 1677, if not further; then in the christenings of 1635 occurs that of a "*John Buckenham*, ye sonne of *John Buckenham*, jun., and Jane his wife"; and in the christenings of 1637 occurs that of the younger son Benjamin, which you allude to. I will, in the course of a few days, send you certified copies of births, marriages, and deaths.

Yours faithfully,

Arthur Wace, Rector of Haddiscoe.

William Buckenham, Esq

P.S.: I have not yet found the baptismal register of Stephen Buckenham, but will search again for it.

\* \* \*

Haddiscoe Rectory, Norwich, 7 April, 1880

Dear Sir,

I herewith send you fifteen certified copies of births relating to the family of *Buckenham*, extracted from our parish registers, between the years 1631-1662. I have not yet discovered any marriage registers between those years, nor have I prosecuted the search yet beyond those years. I am to-day leaving home for a week, but on my return will again search my registers for further entries in accordance with your request.

I have made these copies with care, copying the old abbreviations, as I think you would wish me to do. There is a monumental inscription in Haddiscoe Church to the *Buckenham* family, and of it I will send you a copy when I next write to you. My charges for these fifteen copies of births is £1 17s. 6d.

Believe me, yours faithfully,

Arthur Wace

W. Buckenham, Esq.

\* \* \*

Gillingham Rectory, Beccles, 27 April, 1880

Dear Sir,

Your letter of the 16th inst. addressed to my predecessor, the Rev. E. H. Loring, has been forwarded to me. I shall be happy to

do anything I can to assist you in your search, and will look through the registers of this parish to see if I can meet with any entries such as you describe. Our registers date back as far as 1540, and are contained in several volumes, and it would therefore facilitate the search if you could give me any idea as to the century in which the entries are likely to be found.

I am, yours faithfully,

A. Dampier

W. Buckingham, Esq.

\* \* \*

Westminster Palace Hotel, 27 April, 1880

Dear Sir,

Madame, the wife of Rev. George Elwin, the Rector of Buckenham, near Norwich, on Monday morning last, the 26th inst, informed me that you had made a study of the books at the church at Buckenham Ferry; that the old books had been destroyed by fire, and that you knew a great deal about the old families of Norfolk, and could if you would help me in my research, and that you had given her an engraving with your name on it.

Pardon me that I write to you on this subject, and please inform me the terms upon which you will help me in my endeavours to find out the ancestry of my late wife, whose father was *Stephen Buckenham* of Loddon. The Heralds' College gives me a pedigree and good arms, the first name spelt *Bokenham*, then *Buckenham*, and latterly by the family *Buckingham*. The Church and Ferry with the locality on the map is spelt Buckenham. The arms are good, and I am disposed to believe that some one of that name held the land there, and perhaps called the estate after his name; it is now in the possession of the Beauchamp family.

Will you kindly help me with information, and what are your charges for making this inquiry, and please reply at your early convenience, and oblige,

Dear Sir, Yours faithfully,

Henry Maudslay

James Hargraves Harrison, Esq.,

Burgh Castle,

Suffolk, in 1874.

\* \* \*

South Lopham Rectory, Harling, Norfolk, 6th May, 1880

Dear Sir,

I am sorry to say I cannot find any trace of "John Harrison and *Mary Buckenham's* marriage" about 1670. The name of *Peter Buckenham* occurs in some very indistinct entry. There are two families of *Buckenham*s living in North and South Lopham now, and there are numerous entries of the *Buckenham* name in the *present* century. Are they likely to be of any use to you?

Yours faithfully,

J. F. Bateman

\* \* \*

Gillingham Rectory, Beccles,  
24 May, 1880

Dear Sir,

I have been looking through the registers of baptisms in

my parish, and have referred to the date you gave me, 1810. The only entry I can find in which the name Buckingham occurs is in the one a copy of which I enclose. I have also referred to the registers between the dates 1540 and 1640, but the entries are written in so difficult a handwriting, and such obsolete modes of spelling are employed, that it is almost impossible for any one except he is skilled in the deciphering of old manuscripts to make out anything from them; but I will try and make out what I can.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. Dampier.

\* \* \*

On Saturday, the 19th June, 1880, Mr. H. M., took me with him to Old and New Buckenham in Norfolk, *viâ* Great Eastern Railway, to Attleborough from Liverpool Street Station. Arrived at Attleborough, we were met by Jane and Elizabeth Buckenham, and proceeded on by hired carriage from the railway station at Attleborough. We first stopped at Old Buckenham Church, a very large old building, of flints and stone facings, with some stained glass in two windows, and an octagon tower and belfry of six bells.

In Old Buckenham Church there is a small stained glass window, with a similar shield to that on the coat of arms, with a blue bar across with three gold knobs, obtained at Herald's College – viz., a lion rampant on a shield (with this difference, that the lion is tongueless).

There is in an old lean-to part adjoining the church an old coffin made of lead (which is visible by looking through a grating in the outer wall), said to be that of Francis Head, Esq.

From Old Buckenham Church we proceeded to the Abbey at Old Buckenham, and saw the farmer who occupied the farm, who at our request kindly accompanied us over the site. The only part of the Abbey Church standing visible now is a small piece of mason's work, flint and mortar, about 5 feet high and round, about 6 feet in diameter, in the centre of a meadow. The Abbey or Priory, now a farmhouse, and the ruins of the Abbey church, are surrounded by the ancient moat. The position of the old castle walls is distinctly marked out by grass-covered banks. The outer bank and surroundings are something like the second Buckenham Castle, which I shall hereafter describe. Having thanked the farmer for his kindness, we proceeded on to New Buckenham, and arrived at the "George" Hotel about 5.30 p.m.

We were met by Mr. and Mrs. Woods, the proprietors of the George which is larger and better than we had imagined. Dinner at 6.30; was served in a very superior manner for a place of 700 inhabitants. After dinner we walked to the second castle at Old Buckenham. It is only about a quarter of a mile from New Buckenham Church as the crow flies. The castle (or ruins thereof), with its court, or exercising yard, are surrounded by a moat, full of water, which is crossed by a bridge, and across the road are the iron gates. The only

remaining part now visible is a portion of a very old tower, the walls of which are about 9 feet thick. The tower is circular, the inside is crossed on its diameter by a wall about 5 feet thick. The whole built of flint stones in mortar.

The present entrance is from the high road which leads to Old Buckenham by a wooden field-gate, which is kept locked, the whole property being now private. The key being kept by the farmer, whose son, with great kindness, accompanied us on Saturday afternoon, we went through the new farmyard on to a hard road, now covered with grass, alongside the moat, about one-third of the circumference, until we turned into the road over the bridge. The iron gates were unlocked, and the tilting, or exercising yard, was crossed to the inner tower. That outside road, however, appeared to continue round the outside of the moat, and it is quite possible that it may go entirely round the circuit of the moat.

The Government Survey Map shows (see map lxvi., Norfolk) concentric circles, but the tower is built and forms an eccentric circle inside the courtyard, leaving the remaining space free.

The construction of the outer embankment appears to be of earth only, as no stonework or flints are visible, so that the earth having been thrown up out of the ditch or moat all round from an outer circle on to the embankment, appears even now higher than the size of the moat would warrant. Trees are now growing luxuriantly, and some few, principally ash, had been felled for the uses of the farm. The present appearance of the inside courtyard, covered with wheat, which is growing luxuriantly, gives only an idea of a sequestered spot of rural quietude. But in days gone by this was a scene of active life and movement, the knights and ladies, the retainers, clashing of arms, horses neighing, ladies going out hawking, the busy life of a castle, defended in troublous times with the then daily prospect of unknown and sudden death, must have rendered this now peaceful scene one of stirring interest. The Buckenham were then lords of the manor, sharers of the burdens, troubles, and anxieties of daily occupation outside and in, the labourers assorted, some preparing food, growing corn, oats, and mending armour, and all the manifold necessities of busy times, and battles (perhaps only for an idea), some eating and sleeping by turns. Priests from Buckenham Abbey coming and going, some openly, while daily communication may have been kept up in times of greater danger, or in preparation for the necessity of flight, through the underground dark passages (unknown to the many, but well known to the favoured few) who might have fled to the then well acknowledged influence of *Sanctuary* in the church within the Old Buckenham Abbey walls, which, however, did not always prove secure (as is shown by the murder of Thomas a Becket). Still there are only few instances recorded of the abuse of such sacred refuges, hence the advantage of underground hidden or secret passages for direct communication; and there are persons still alive at or about Old Buckenham who have

seen supposed portions of this formerly existing, very expensive means of communication, but now hidden – neglected.

The tower at one time had no entrance (so it is reported) through its walls – in that case the inhabitants must have got in from above or below; but a passage has been lately cut through. The circular outside wall is about 20 feet high and about 9 feet thick, and is now partly covered with ivy, shrubs, &c., &c. It is very picturesque, and most likely was formerly another storey high. The embankment surrounding it is not concentric with the tower, but touches it, which is also very pretty indeed. At this point the passage is said to commence. Wild pigeons, rooks, and smaller birds abound in the large trees and shrubs and underwood, and the old moat appears well stocked with fish and eels, water fowls, &c.

Altogether it is a very antiquated and interesting spot, and all the more so to us. I talked to one or two of the oldest tradesmen in the town of New Buckenham, and they say there are several underground<sup>106</sup> passages leading from the castle. One is to Old Buckenham Abbey, a distance of about two miles; another to Kenninghall Place, a distance of about five miles; and another to Boyland Hall, where a bubbling spring formerly existed. One old man, a tailor, and who lives close to the post-office, told me that when he was a boy he had been into the subterranean passages, the openings to which are inside the tower, and are now filled up.

On Sunday morning, the 20th June, we all went to New Buckenham Church, a fine old building with a large square tower and belfry of six bells. In the evening my friend from Hingham and I went to Banham; saw Banham Church – saw the vicar, who was very kind indeed. He showed me over his grounds and house, and also promised to help me in every way he could by searching through the registers of his church for births, marriages, and deaths of Buckenham family. On Monday morning, Jane, Elizabeth, and I went to ramble and more thoroughly examine the old castle again. H. M. was very busy at hotel, writing letters, re Buckenham.

Returned to hotel at 10.30, afterwards went out in search of an old carving of Buckenham Castle that used to be on the outside of the then Crown Inn, where now the George Hotel stands (*vide* Blomefield's "History of Norfolk," vol. i.). Called on postmaster, who said that he remembered its being fastened up against the wall on the old work house, which is now pulled down.<sup>107</sup> He thought that very possibly Mr. Gall, who is now a churchwarden, might have it. The postmaster referred me to the parish clerk, whom I went to see, but he was not at home. He came to see H. M. afterwards, and told him the carving we were looking for was in the possession of J. Gall, Esq., who was ill; so we did not then trouble him, but left a message for him about it. Lunch at hotel.

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<sup>106</sup> A myth which prevails in almost every place where there is a ruin throughout England.— Note by G. Carthew, Esq.

<sup>107</sup> See woodcut by Sachs.

Returned to Attleborough, calling on the way at Old Buckenham Hall, now a large farmstead. Copied coat of arms over back door; two tongueless lions rampant, as supporters, and on a shield three scallop shells. The arms of the abbey. Spoke to farmer and his son, who were very obliging. They told us there were some old pictures at the White Horse Inn at Old Buckenham, which had been sold at the sale of property at the Hall. Called there and saw the landlady. Very civil and attentive. She showed us two very old pictures hanging up in the large room, a gentleman and a lady, which we took down and examined. Judging from appearances of the old worm-eaten frames and repaired canvas, they may be about 300 years old. Also she showed us lithograph or engraving of New Buckenham Church. H. M. gave her his address and asked her to let him know the price of the two old pictures, and he would think it over about buying them. Thence on to Attleborough Station.

My aunts Jane and Elizabeth Buckenham returned to Norwich by the 3.8 p.m. train, Mr. Green, of the Swan Hotel, having previously been telegraphed to that morning to meet them from Loddon at Norwich. H. M. and I returned to London by the 5.5 p.m. train, having previously walked round the churchyard, &c., and visited the rectory house; but the rector was not at home. H. M. left his card, with a request, and stated that we should be much obliged if the rector would send us information, if he had any, re Buckenham family.

### Summary

Altogether had a very nice time together, and enjoyed myself very much. Thoroughly interested in having seen so many evidences of the former high position of the Buckenham family. Blomefield's "History of Norfolk" states that the Buckenham family held Buckenham Manor till 1345 (all, thirteen or fourteen of them, being Williams); but how it passed from that family, he (Blomefield) does not know.

William Buckenham

\* \* \*

21 June – Rev. T. D. Turner, Flixton Vicarage, Bungay

I cannot find the name of *Stephen Buckenham* in the Flixton Registers; can send you certificate of baptism of *Sarah*, daughter of *Henry* and *Sarah Bucknam*, 12th January, 1817, and of *Onesimus*, son of *Henry* and *Sarah Bucknam*, 10th July, 1825.

2 July – C. W. Smith, 3, Cambridge Villas, Tudor Road, Upper Norwood

I have heard from friends at *Old Buckenham* that you have been there looking up the antiquities of the place. Can you

tell me anything about the coats of arms in the church windows? I have little knowledge of heraldry, but should like to know to what families the arms belong. I hope to be at *Old Buckenham* shortly.

5 July – Rev. Thomas Fulcher, Old *Buckenham*, Attleborough.

I beg to thank you for kindly sending me your order, and only regret that my search of our register books was fruitless. Should I ever come upon the name of *Buckenham* I will not fail to inform you. Mr. C. W. Smith is one of our churchwardens, and is a resident here.

\* \* \*

5, Groombridge Road, E., 11 July, 1880.

Dear Sir,

I have now gone into Suffolk history, and find the family mentioned very frequently and of considerable importance in connection with that county in the 15th and 10th centuries. Unfortunately there is not a history of Suffolk at all equal to Norfolk, but I hope to-morrow to add considerably to the notes I have already taken by looking at some manuscripts.

I am, Sir, your obedient Servant,

W. P. Ivatts

To Henry Maudslay, Esq.

P. S. – I have written to and had a very kind reply and advice from Mr. Walter Rye, the greatest authority (since Mr. Tymms) on East Anglian matters, and the author of a work upon the county of Norfolk, now publishing.

W. P. I.

8, Danes Inn, Monday Evening.

Dear Sir,

As you were not in when I called I now send you a packet of notes. The latter pages you will see refer to Suffolk, where I have already found many mentions of the family, and I hope to add to them to-morrow. You will see three *Bokenhams* in succession were sheriffs of Suffolk in the 17th century, and the latest mention of the name I have yet found is 1730. Would it be well at this stage for me to ask you how far *back* you have any record of the family as connected with any one now living, that would perhaps facilitate identity with those we find recorded in history. I hope to wait on you again to-morrow evening.

I am, Sir, your obedient Servant,

W. P. Ivatts.

Henry Maudslay, Esq.

\* \* \*

Old Buckenham, Attleboro', Norfolk, 23rd July, 1880

Fulcher was here yesterday, and I have ascertained that he has searched all our "registers" but one, which goes much further back, and is very dilapidated, and in some parts illegible. I hope to look it over in a few days, and will let you know result.

Yours respectfully,

C. W. Smith.



P.S. – The “Tateshale” mentioned in my last, A.D. 1285, was, of course, not exactly De Albin’s brother-in-law, but the lineal descendant of the Robert de Tateshale who married Mabel, William de Albin’s sister. There were two, if not three, William de Albinis in succession, followed by Hugh de Albin.

\* \* \*

24 July – Rev. George Lewis Allsopp, St. Margaret’s Vicarage, Bungay.

Has not found any entry of *Stephen Buckenham*; there are several entries of the children of *Henry* and *Sarah* (late Edwards) *Buckenham*.

30 July. – Rev. W. E. Scudamore,<sup>108</sup> Ditchingham, Bungay.

Mr. Scudamore finds the marriage of *James Buckenham* in 1848, and the baptism of *William Buckenham* in 1877. The registers go back to 1559. Some are difficult to read.

5 Aug – Miss Spicer, 2, King Street, Finsbury Square.

Is a granddaughter of the late Mr. *Thomas Bokenham*, of Suffolk. On her card it stated Rev. *C. Bokenham*, of Ely, is her cousin.

\* \* \*

97, Wood Street, London, E.C., 5th August, 1880.

Mr. W. Buckenham

Dear Sir,

In answer to your advertisement in to-day’s *Telegraph*, I would like further particulars of what you require, as I am the eldest son of *George Libbis Bokenham*, of Southwold, Suffolk, and grandson of *Thomas Bokenham* of the same place. I am going down to Norfolk and Suffolk to-morrow; if you write me by return, will do what I can when I am there.

Yours very truly, T. Bokenham.

\* \* \*

11, Warnford Court, Throgmorton Street, London, E.C. 5th August, 1880.

*William Buckenham*, Esq.

Dear Sir,

In answer to your advertisement in to-day’s *Standard*, my brother, Rev. *Clifton Bokenham*, of the Close, Ely, will give you any information you may require about our branch of the family; we date back, I believe, previous to the year you mention,

Yours truly,

Geo. W. Bokenham.

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<sup>108</sup> The Rev. W. E. Scudamore died Jan. 31, 1881, aged sixty-seven.

7, Leadenhall Street, 5th August, 1880

Dear Sir,

My brother, Rev. *Clifton Bokenham*, Ely College, can, I think, give you a little information about our ancient family.

Yours obediently,

Fred. Bokenham.

\* \* \*

5 Aug. – A. de Wasgindt, Elba House, St. Aubyn's, Cliftonville, Brighton.

My wife's mother, married to the Rev. T. R. Dobson, in Brighton, was a Miss *Buckingham*, an old family formerly residing at Colchester. There is a *William Buckingham* somewhere in Ipswich.

6 Aug. – *William Bokenham*, Southwold, son of *Thomas Bokenham*, late master mariner, Southwold, Suffolk.

I can give information of *Bokenham* family for 200 years. My grandfather was a native of Framlingham, Suffolk. He had two uncles, one a doctor, and the other Earl Berners.<sup>109</sup> *William Bokenham*, deceased, was Inspector of Inland Revenue, tried for the title, but my grandfather was older than his, so he gave it up.

6 Aug. – T. H. Simpkin, Hasketon Rectory, Woodbridge, Suffolk.

In the register of this parish, 1605, is an entry of a marriage of *Thomas Buckengam*. I cannot make out the whole of the entry. There is entry in the register of the baptism of *Elizabeth Buckingham*, 1745. In a book on Monumental Brasses, at Ixworth, there is a Brass in memory of Richard Codington, Esq., and his wife Elizabeth (Jenour), with her children, John and Dorothy, by her first husband, *Thomas Bucknham*.

6 Aug. – William James Nevin, Whaddon House, Bruton, Somerset.

*Wiseman Bokenham*, of Eye, was a member of the Parliamentary Committee for the County of Suffolk, in the Civil War, 1646 – see British Museum under heading Suffolk. Mr. *Bokenham*, late Controller of the Post-office, now living near Yarmouth, was an acquaintance of mine.<sup>110</sup> If you meet any references to my family, Nevills of Suffolk and Essex, I should like to know.

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<sup>109</sup> This is of course an error founded on the marriage of Richard Bokenham to Kate Knyvett, afterwards Baroness Berners.

<sup>110</sup> Died in 1876, and buried in the church cemetery, Great Yarmouth, where there is a handsome tomb to his memory.

6 Aug A. – Hughes, Daphne Cottage, Buceleugh Road, West Dulwich, S.E.

My mother's maiden name was *Mary Buckenham*, from North Lopham, Norfolk. Her first cousins were *John* and *William Buckenham*, linen manufacturers, of that place.

\* \* \*

The College, Ely, 6th August, 1880.

Sir,

My attention has been drawn to your advertisement in yesterday's *Times*, asking for information concerning the *Bokenham* family of Norfolk and Suffolk (the name, as you truly say, is spelt in various ways). It so happens that a few years ago I took some trouble myself to get information about the family, and to draw out the pedigree as well as I could. My father, who died about four years ago, took a good deal of interest in it, but after his death pressure of work left me little time to go on with my researches. As, however, I have just given up the close work of a schoolmaster for the comparative retirement of a country living, I hope in the future I may be able to renew my study of our family history. It is possible that I may be able to give you some information that you wish for, and *vice versâ*. I do not know if you belong to the same branch of the family as myself, – possibly so, for spelling is no guide. I have found the same people spelling their names differently on different occasions. Arms are a far surer test. Our branch bear arms: or, a lion rampant gu. armed and langued azure; over all on a bend dex. az. 3 bezants or; crest, lion rampant as in coat. I shall be glad to hear from you at your earliest convenience. I am leaving home to-morrow for my parish, where I have not yet got into residence, but shall return to Ely on Tuesday.

I am, Sir, very faithfully yours,

Clifton Bokenham.

By the way, is there not a mistake of 100 years in your advertisement? The first *Ralf de Bukenham*, on my list lived about 1256; but I trace back some generations earlier than him.

\* \* \*

14, Harrington Street, Regent's Park, N.W.

6th Aug., 1880.

Sir, – Your advertisement in the *Standard*. Does this apply to the *Buckinghams* of Cornwall? If so, I can help you much.

I am now passing through the press a Cornish work, of which I enclose a prospectus. family of *Buckingham*, resided in Cornwall, in a good position; and I am in some way, through a marriage of my sister to Captain A. J. *Buckingham*, humbly connected with the family. He was *called* after Dr. *Buckingham*.

Yours faithfully,

T. L. Vivian

Southernhay, Exeter, 6th August, 1880.

Sir,

I observe your advertisement in the *Times* as to the family of *Buckenham*, &c. I have taken some interest in tracing the history of the family, being a descendant. One of the Suffolk family came to this city about the year 1500, his name being given sometimes as *John Bucknam*, and at other times *Buckenam*. He was Mayor in 1509, and is stated in our Corporation Acts Books “as being of good parentage, and born in Suffolk, but being a younger brother, and brought to this city, became to be a merchant” (*Exeter at that time was the chief mercantile town in England*), “and waxed very rich and wealthy. He was twice Mayor, in 1509 and 1516, and in great wisdom and uprightness did. behave himself in those offices, for which he was greatly revered and esteemed, and so much the more that he kept a very good house and a liberal hospitality. He had no children, but he left his goods to nephew of his own, named *William Buckenam*.” I have not given you the old spelling. This William was the first sheriff of the city who held it for a *whole year*, 1538, and he was also Mayor in 1541. Who they were the sons of I have not been able to ascertain. The early history of the family is given in the Autobiography of Sir Simon d’Ewes, vol. ii., pp. 14, &c.; and vol. i., p. 279. And a great deal will be found in Blomefield’s History of Norfolk, and under particularly the history of Snetterton, Fuller’s Worthies, also as to one who was Bishop of Lincoln The earliest record I have seen is an account of Earl Ralf, Lord of the Manor of Snetterton, *tempore* Edward the Confessor; his lands became forfeited, and given to the Duke d’Albine, and by him given back to a descendant of Earl Ralf, of *Snetterton* – viz., Richard de *Snetterton*, from whom they passed to Sir Hugh, first named Rufus the Red, and afterwards *De Bokenham*, as also holding *Bokenham* Manor, and then to Sir William de *Snetterton alias De Bokenham*, and thus the name. If you can give me a table downwards I shall be obliged. I have made out a rough one down to about 1500, and shall be happy to give you any information I possess.

I am, yours obediently,

W. Buckingham.

\* \* \*

6 Aug. 1880. – Thomas R. Tallack, Norfolk and Norwich Hospital, Norwich.

I shall be pleased to search the *register* indices in the Probate Court for the *Buckenham* family (however spelt), and will do so next week. I cannot tell exactly the cost, but two or three guineas will cover it. I have amongst my own papers a quantity of references to families in Norfolk, and I will see if there are any *Bokenhams* or *Buckenhams*, and let you know.

7 Aug. – The Rev. George Crabbe, Rector of Merton, Watton, Norfolk.

I send you this curious extract. He may have been a descendant

of the Lord of Bokenham Manor, Tottington or Snetterton. Merton Register, 1565. "*Robtus Bockenham filius* cujusdam *Thome Bockenham* qui dem Thomas furti damnatus fuit Norwici loco executionis ilim collo suspensus ex quadam *Margareta Bockenham* uxore sua Baptizatus fuit 9 die mensis Septembri armo ut supra," – and should be glad to be informed if you find anything to identify this *Bokenham*.

7 Aug. – G. B. Jay, 17, West Wymer Street, Norwich.

I have various notes and extracts from old books as to the *Bokenham* family long resident in this county. If you give me some information of what you possess and require I shall be happy to assist you if possible. The question of remuneration can stand over.

7 Aug. – Mrs. W. Critten, bookseller, Southwold, Suffolk.

There are several *Bokenhams* living near, and my uncle, *William Bokenham*, is the oldest.

7 Aug. 1880. – Dr. *John Buckenham*, surgeon, &c., Huntingdon House, Cambridge.

My late father, *William Buckenham*, was, I believe, born at Thompson, in Norfolk, in 1799. My mother,<sup>111</sup> who is still living at Brandon, has or had some antique dishes with the arms or crest and the name of *Buckenham*. I will endeavour to ascertain further details, and if of interest shall be happy to forward particulars.

9 Aug. – Geo. A. Carthew, F.S.A., Milfield, East Dereham.

I send you extracts from my genealogical collections. I suggest you should examine the Suffolk MSS. of the late D. E. Davy, in the British Museum.

9 Aug. – Mary Crowfoot, Manor House, Kessingland, Suffolk.

There was one *John Bucknam* left by his will – date, Sept. 3, 1598 – to the poor of Kessingland, 20s., with land and tenements for ever, the interest of which is spent on the repairs of the church and for the benefit of the poor.

9 Aug. – John Buckenham, St. Leonards, West Malling, Kent.

Should be glad to furnish you with information, which I hope to obtain from my father, *Edmund Buckenham*, aged 77, now living at Fakenham, Norfolk, where our family has been for many generations.

9 Aug. – C. Bokenham, Trinity St., Southwold, Suffolk.

Please let me know what information you require of the family of *Bokenhams*, there are many of that name in Southwold.

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<sup>111</sup> Died in 1881 at Brandon.

9 Aug. – Edward Buckingham, 1, Hungerford Villas, Portsmouth Road, Long Ditton, Surrey.<sup>112</sup>

I have memorandums for the last 200 years, which you can see if you come. Let me know when you can come.

No date. – William E. Fisher, 45, Ivy Lane, Canterbury, Kent.

Having seen an advertisement respecting *William Buckenham*, I think I can account for him – if you will communicate with me I am of opinion that I can give you the required information.

9 Aug. – *J. Buckenham*, Malvern Street, Stapenhill, Burton-on-Trent.

I have no doubt that I am a descendant of that old Norfolk family. My name is *John Buckenham*, so was my father's; my grandfather's was *Joseph Buckenham*, lived and buried at West Dereham, Norfolk. I have heard my father tell about an Uncle *William Buckenham*. I could get my register of birth, my father's, and grandfather's, if necessary. I am willing to give any information I can.

10 Aug. – *Geo. Buckingham*, Surrey House, Bedford Hill Road? Balham.

My father, who died two years ago, aged 81, was the eldest son of *Nicholas Buckingham*, a farmer, of Thorington, Suffolk, who had a brother, a gentleman, many years resident at the Priory, Hindlesham, Suffolk, a copy of whose will I have. We had relatives in the name of *Bokenham* at Southwold, also at Framlingham. I could better tell you if you could call here.

10 Aug. – Henry S. Grimmer, Clarence Villa, Thorpe Hamlet, Norwich.

I have note or two of *Buckenham* family in Norfolk, 1695 to 1714, and could probably obtain more. My address when in town, Bacon's Hotel, Great Queen Street.

\* \* \*

10th Aug. (Tuesday), 1880.

Sir, – I shall be at my lodgings to-morrow (Wednesday) between four and five o'clock p.m., if you can call. Please send me a post-card to say if you are coming, or I may otherwise not be in.

The *Buckinghams* of Cornwall were a very highly respectable family, and came into the county, I *think*, from one of the Midland Counties.

Yours faithfully,

T. L. Vivian.

P.S. Please send post-card to 14, Harrington Street, Hampstead Road, N.W.  
Henry Maudslay, Esq.

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<sup>112</sup> Died in the autumn of 1881 at Long Ditton.

14, Harrington Street, N.W.

Francis Gardiner, of Tollesbury, Essex, married Timothea, daughter of Sir *Henry Bokenham*, of Thornham, Suffolk, and had issue Sir Thomas Gardiner, who was knighted 17th July, 1660.

6 Aug., 1629. *Nicholas Buckingham* and Ann Tregeare were married at St. Columb Major, Cornwall.

I send. the enclosed with pleasure.

Yours truly,

T. L. Vivian.

10 Aug. – *Sarah Bailey Buckenham*, Tombland, Norwich.

My sister and myself are daughters and only children of *John Charles Buckenham*, born 30 January, 1804, and died 2 January, 1876. He was the only son of *John Buckenham*, born 22nd February, 1763, and died November 2, 1817, who, with his sister *Elizabeth*, were the only children of *John Buckenham*, a copy of whose will, made 21st Aug., 1766, we possess. Our grandfather took up his freedom as a citizen of Norwich 21st September, 1797, and our father did the same 12th March, 1825. We have heard our father say that the family name was originally spelt *Bokenham*. If I can give any further information I shall be pleased to do so.

11 Aug. – Mrs. English, 11, Wellington Terrace, Infirmary Road, Norwich.

Mrs. E.'s maiden name was *Buckenham*; her family were a long time at Fincham, near Lynn, her grandfather being a landed proprietor at that place. Should you think it necessary, private information of the family could be given, or copies of registers of births, marriages, and deaths would be forwarded on receipt of further particulars.

11 Aug. – The Rev. M. Meyrick, Baydon Vicarage, Hungerford, Wilts.

There are many entries in our parish registers of the family of *Beckingham*, beginning 1711 with baptism of *Seymour Beckingham*. We have a member of the family still in parish in very poor circumstances. Tradition speaks of the *Beckinghams* as having been in good position formerly.

25, Euston Square, N.W., London. August 11th, 1880

Mr. Maudslay. Sir,

Your favour of this inst. received, for which I am much obliged. I will call on Colonel Vivian at my earliest convenience. As regards records, I have made search in nearly all records in London. It is probable, however, that I will make the visit that you propose, as it would be a change of locality, and probably an enjoyable visit, at all events.

Please find enclosed genealogy of *Buckingham* family.  
Most respectfully,

Miss L. M. Buckingham.

25 Euston square, N.W., London.

\* \* \*

*William Buckingham*, a native of England, arrived in America about the year 1620, settled in Chester Co., Pennsylvania, where he died at an advanced age. His son, *John Buckingham*, was born in Chester Co., Pennsylvania, removed to Newcastle Co., Delaware, where he married. He died at the age of eighty-four years. His children were William, Hannah, Mary, Margaret, Sarah, Esther, John, James, Joseph, and Abel.

*William Buckingham* married Jane Jones, of Delaware, and moved to Pennsylvania, where he died aged about eighty-seven or eighty-eight years. His children were Margaret, Sarah, Esther, John, James, and Joseph.

*William Buckingham* was born in Pennsylvania in the year 1734; he married a Jane Jones also, whose parents came from Wales; he died at the age of ninety-six years. His children were Enoch J., Levi, Catherine, John, James, Isaac, Susan, Hannah, Esther, Lydia, William, Jessie, and Jane.

*Hannah Buckingham* was born in Pennsylvania on the 6th of November, 1757, and was married to Moses Bonnel, 22nd March, 1798. Their children were Levi, Ann, Jane, Aaron, William B., Esther, John, *Henry*, and Elizabeth.

*Hannah Buckingham Bonnel* died 7 September, 1844; *Moses Bonnel*, 7 September, 1814. *Henry Bonnel* (my father), son of *Hannah Buckingham Bonnel* and *Moses Bonnel*, was born in 1809, and died 25th July, 1870.

William Bonnel, M.D.

\* \* \*

11 Aug 1880. – Stephen T. Aveling, The Restoration House, Rochester.

I am the possessor of a very interesting old house, which was in the possession of the *Bokenhams* about 1670. The house was built about 1580. Charles II slept in the house on the eve of the Restoration, hence the name of the house. If you care for the information, I will look into the title deeds, and see when it came into the possession of the *Bokenham* family, and when it passed out.

\* \* \*

Wramplingham, Wymondham, 11th August, 1880.

Sir,

Seeing an advertisement in the *Norfolk News* respecting



the family of the *Buckenham*s, I have in my possession the date of my grandmother *Buckenham*, who died 7th April, 1798; also my grandfather *Buckenham*, who died 19th January, 1811; also Mary, their daughter, who died 16th September, 1789. I have enclosed a stamped envelope for particulars.

I am, Sir, yours truly, William Buckenham

\* \* \*

The College, Ely, 12th August, 1880.

Dear Sir, – I have the pleasure to send you herewith some notes respecting the *Bokenham* family extracted from “Blomefield’s History of Norfolk” and various other sources; also three pedigrees which may be of use. The latter I have compiled myself to the best of my ability, and have noted doubtful points. I have some more information, but it is all on small scraps of paper, as collected at various times, and before sending it you I must go carefully through it and transcribe. I find also among my papers a memorandum for future search. Of this I send you a copy, as you may be in a better position to work it out than I am myself. I certainly think that the MS. of the Rev. *Joseph Bokenham*, Rector of Stoke Ash, of which I give the number, should be examined. He was a noted antiquarian in his day, and famed for his researches into family histories. Surely he could not have neglected his own.

With regard to the arms of the *Buckenham*s of Hadiscoe, I notice they are the same as ours exactly, but the crest is slightly different. You are at liberty to make what use you please of my papers, and print whatever you think worth it. Probably much of the information will prove only a duplicate of what you have already. I should be glad to have the papers back again, and of course shall be very pleased to receive a copy of the information when complete.

I am, dear Sir, very faithfully yours,

Clifton Bokenham.

13 Aug. – George R. Cooke, Register Office, Upper King Street, Norwich.

I am in a position to give you information about a person of the name of *Bokenham* who lived in Norwich 100 years ago. On hearing what you are disposed to pay, I shall inform you of the profession and address of the party at that time.

Superintendent Registrar  
of Births, Deaths, and Marriages.

Wramplingham, Wymondham, August 13th, 1880.

Sir, – I received your letter this morning, and will thank you to inform me the particulars of what you want this information for, whether as regards property or otherwise. I can furnish you with a great deal of information respecting the family, from Suffolk to Norfolk.

Waiting your reply, I am, Sir, yours truly,

William Buckenham.

\* \* \*

17 Aug. 1880. – *R. C. Buckenham*, Margate.

My father's name was *John Buckenham*, formerly of Bungay, Suffolk. Had an uncle, *Charles Buckenham*. If you wish to see me, and will pay my expenses, will come and render what information I can.

17 Aug. – *W. Deane*, Old *Buckenham*, Attleborough.

I hope you have obtained from some of the parish registers the information you need. I do not make any charge for what I have done, but if you feel disposed to help in restoring Eccles Church, any donation would be acceptable.

17 Aug. – Charles [Pierson] Bokenham, Miller, 3, Mitford Place, St. Nicholas Road, Great Yarmouth, Norfolk.

My father [= Mary Mulley], grandfather, and great-grandfather's name was *William Bokenham*. I am the second son of *William Bokenham*. If you wish further information let me know. I have not the means, neither can I afford to lose time to get copies respecting my family that are buried in Norfolk and Suffolk.

17 Aug. – Thomas W. Muskett, London Street, Norwich.

My mother's name was *Mary Ann Buckenham*. Her father and grandfather lived. at Besthorpe in this county. Previous to that her grandfather lived at Fincham Hall. Before then I believe he resided at Weybread, Suffolk. Her eldest brother (Daniel) went to America; he died on his passage out, leaving a widow and family, of whom we have heard nothing since. My mother's grandfather (*Daniel Buckenham*) died at Besthorpe and was buried (I believe) at Fincham. I have two uncles living; the eldest (William) lives at Wramplingham, the other (James) lives at Rockland. Have also an aunt (Mrs. English). Shall be happy in rendering any assistance you may require.

17 Aug. – *W. Buckingham*, Exeter.

I was pleased at seeing your handwriting again; I do not want any introduction, having seen you so often at Bystock and St. John's.

I enclose impressions of two seals, one of the *Buckingham* Arms only, and the other of those Arms and the subsequent quarterings in the West of England.

\* \* \*

Wramplingham, 20th August, 1880.

Sir, – My grandfather, according to an old memorandum book I hold, lived at Weybread, Suffolk, 10th March, 1774; after that I find by the same old book he lived at Fincham Hall, by Swaffham; after that he bought a farm at Besthorpe, by Attleboro', where he died January 19th, 1811. His name was Daniel; his wife, Mary, died at Besthorpe, 1799; both were buried at Fincham. Their daughter May, unmarried, died at Fincham, buried there. Now if you wish to know whether Daniel *Buckenham*, my grandfather, was married at Weybread, or children registered there, the Vicar has sent me word he will make a search for the name if the fees, 7s. 2d., are remitted to him. If you send me the 7s. 2d. I will obtain the registers and send them to you.

Yours truly,

William Buckenham.

P.S. Name of my grandfather, Daniel *Buckingham*, Mary, his wife. My father's name, John *Buckenham*, married Sophia Limmer, both of Besthorpe.

My name is William *Buckenham*, born at Besthorpe in 1818, married at Banham, to Sarah Esling, 1843.

Children, Mary Elizabeth, born at Rockland All Saints, 29th March, 1844; William John, born at Attleboro', 7th November, 1845; Sarah Ellen *Buckenham*, born at Attleboro', 13th November, 1851. All living.

\* \* \*

23 Aug. – W. H. Hart, Lonsdale Chambers, Chancery Lane.

I commenced a preliminary search for documents, and found one which I have transcribed and send you. The best course appears to me to copy all documents I can find relating to the family, and let you have them as I do them.

23 Aug. – Miss Howman, Castlehill, Henley, Much Wenlock.

Has in her possession an old MS. book, in it are one or two mentions of the *Bokenhams*; if they are likely to be of any use she will copy and send them.

23 Aug. – The Rev. Kirby Trimmer, Vicar of St. George, Tombland, Norwich.

I have pleasure in sending you extracts from one of my register

books of baptisms. *Judith*, daughter of Mr. *Thomas Bokenham*, and *Judith* his wife, baptized 19 January, 1692. *L'Estrange*, the son of of Mr. *Thomas Bokenham* and *Judith* his wife, baptized 31 December, 1693, &c. I can, if you like, send more notices of this family. If I find any further entries in my registers they will be at your service.

24 Aug. – John Hickey, Sandy Brook Hall, Ashbourn, Derbyshire.

Regarding the *Buckenham* family you might gain some little information from Mr. *G. Buckenham*, Cressingham, Norfolk, who is about 78 years old, and owns some property at Cressingham, now being independent; also his brother, living at Swaffham, about 76.

Whilst on circuit with Baron Pollock at Norwich I had some papers sent me in which I discovered your advertisement only to-day. I married Mr. *Buckenham*'s daughter, of Swaffham, and should be glad to hear the history of so ancient a family.

24 Aug. – *E. J. Buckingham*, 25, Northbrook Road, Lee, Kent, S.E.

There are members of the family of *Buckingham* living in Devonshire; they can give information better than I can, my late husband's name being *William Buckingham*; his father is now living, and I believe an elder brother, between 70 and 80. Should you wish any further information respecting them I will give it by writing.

Post marked 31 Aug. – Post card from Rev. J. Tagg, Mellis Rectory, Scole, Norfolk.

There is the entry of the marriage of *George Bucknam* in the register of the parish of Mellis for the year 1757. Charge for copy, 2s. 7d.

\* \* \*

28, John Street, Bedford Row,  
London, W.C., 24th August, 1880.

Sir, – Referring to your advertisement in the *Daily Telegraph* some short time back, we do not know whether you have notes of the following; if not, they may possibly be of service to you.

From the Register of Marriages at St. Dionis, Back Church, London, 23 Oct., 1538, *Esteven Bockingam* and Anne Uncton.

In the "Visitation of Essex" in AD 1634, a pedigree of the family of *Bokenham* of Thornham, Essex, a descendant, was settled at Woodham Walter in Essex. From the above work Timothea, d. of Sir *Henry Bokenham* of Thornham in Com. Suffolk, knight, married Francis Gardiner, of Tollesbury, in Co. Essex. (See Gardiner of Great Missenden.)

From same work, "Visitation of Essex," in AD 1612:

Elizabeth, daughter of John Jenour, of Stonham, Aspall, Co. Suffolk, mar. *Thomas Bokenham* of Livermere, in Com. Suffolk. Secondly, she maryed Richard Michall, als. Codington, whoe died 27 of Maye, 1567; she died ye 8th of September, 1570.  
Yours truly,

De Bernardy Bros.

To W. Buckenham, Esq., Westminster Palace Hotel.

\* \* \*

24 Aug. – *Edward Bokenham*, 7, Adela Terrace, Kensal Road, Upper Westbourne Park, London.

I belong to a branch of the family, the head of whom was a *Bokenham*, of Pulham St. Mary's, Norfolk, but for the last century settled in Suffolk. If you wish to communicate with me, or hold any interview, I should be most happy to meet you. Any application would receive my immediate attention.

25 Aug. – Louisa J. Howman, Castle Hill, Horley, Much Wenlock, Shropshire.

I have much pleasure in forwarding to you extracts from the old Scrivener MS.; you might be helped by our friend Mr. Joseph Jackson Howard, the editor of the *Herald and Genealogist*, who is an enthusiast in these matters. His address is J. J. Howard, Esq., LL.D., 2 Dartmouth Row, Blackheath. Accept my best thanks for the card you have so kindly sent. I cannot help thinking you must be the Mr. Maudslay I have so often heard of from our old friend Mrs. Freeman, who is a sister of Mr. George Kitto.

28 Aug. – C. W. Smith, Old Buckenham, Attleboro', Norfolk.

I am obliged by the papers enclosed to me. I have not made any discovery which would interest you; will write as soon as I have anything worthy of communication. The "arms" you informed me were those of the *Buckenham* or *De Bokenham* family appear to be similar to those assigned by some to De Albini.

30 Aug. – Louisa J. Howman.

I have carefully searched again the MS. book, but I had sent you all that referred to the family of *Bokenham*. I now send you a few extracts from our cousin, the late Mr. Suckling's book on Suffolk, which you may not have. It is just possible that his papers, which are probably in the hands of his son, may contain notes of the *Bokenhams*, and I think I may answer for his being willing to give you any help he can. His address is Rev. Robert Suckling, Barsham Rectory, near Beccles. I see the name appears in Blomfield's "Norfolk," and in Weever's "Funeral Monuments,

1635,” and I shall be very happy to make extracts if you have not already had these books. It may be that you are a Freemason, and I, as a Freemason’s daughter, would be glad to help you my brother is of the same craft as yourself. Mrs. Freeman’s address is Skaims, Lindfield, Sussex. Extracts from “Antiquities of Suffolk,” by Rev. Alfred J. Suckling:

“1605 High Sheriff, *Edmund Bokenham*, of Great Thornham, Esq.<sup>113</sup>

1630 High Sheriff, Sir *Henry Bokenham*, of Thornham, Knt.

1649 High Sheriff, *Wiseman Bokenham*, of Thornham, Knt.<sup>114</sup>

*Edmund Bokenham* is also mentioned in Fuller’s ‘Worthies of England’ as High Sheriff :

1389 *Robert Bokenham* de Ellingham was Rector of Fritton.”

Norfolk and Norwich Hospital,

30th Aug., 1880.

Dear Sir. – I beg to enclose you herewith the extracts I have at present made from the will office here.

The wills were proved in four different courts – Consistory, Norfolk Archdeaconry, Norwich Archdeaconry, and the Peculiar. The Consistory indices begin in 1416, and I send you now the result of my search through them up to 1820, since which time, I presume, you do not require them. I am going on with the other books, and shall send you results as soon as completed. I will also continue to furnish you with any names I can find in my own papers.

With regard to the enclosed list, I may say that the first and last columns are given in case you require an extract, when I will thank you to quote the whole line. I shall be glad to explain any entry which may not be clear.

Yours faithfully,

Thomas R. Tallack.

Henry Maudslay, Esq.

\* \* \*

31 Aug. – D. Ward, Solicitor, King’s Lynn.

Mr. *John Buckingham*, of Clenchwarton, near this town, was born at Southery in Norfolk in 1838. His father, *George Buckingham*, was born thereabout 1812 or 1813, died and buried there in 1874. His father, William, was born there about 1790, died and buried there about 1850. His father, George, lived and died there, but cannot furnish dates. I have also a client, Mrs. *Georgiana Buckenham*, living at “The Limes, Lopham, East Harling, Norfolk.”

<sup>113</sup> Knighted same day as Henry, his son. See catalogue of knights, MS. Brit. Mus.

<sup>114</sup> There is no record of Wiseman having been knighted.

31 Aug. – *John Buckenham*, Bible Christian, Chaple Cottage, Clawton, near Holsworthy.

We are a family of *Buckenham*s. My name is *John Buckenham*, living in the parish of Clawton, near Holsworthy. My father's name was *William Buckenham*. I had a cousin the name of *John Buckenham*, of Launceston. They are both dead. My father lieth at Week St. Mary. My cousin lieth at St. Thomas, near Launceston. I am the only one left of the family. I am a labourer upon the farm. My father was 80 when he died; my cousin was 83. I was born in Week St. Mary, and baptized in Week St. Mary Church.

Rev. T. H. Simpkin, Hasketon Rectory, Woodbridge, Suffolk.

Enclosed are copies of the entries in the register. The fees for them in a properly certified form would be half-a-crown for each copy, one shilling for the search for the first year, and sixpence for every additional year. If, however, enclosed will answer your purpose, I leave it to you to give what you like for the person who read and copied out the older of the two:

Anno Domini 1605. *Thomas Buckengham* and *Susanna Styles* were married the 5 day of September.

1745. *Buckingham. Elizabeth*, daughter of *Robert* and *Elizabeth Buckingham*, was baptized 7th July.

2 Sept.– C. W. Smith, Old *Buckenham*.

In an old history of Norfolk, under *Illington*, we read: "The prior of *Buckenham* had land here of the gift of the *Buckenham* family." Again, "In time of Henry III, *William, de Buckenham* held  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a fee of the *Illington* Hall manor, thence called *Buckenham's* Manor." Again, "The *Buckenham*s had also  $\frac{1}{4}$  fee in this and the neighbouring town, which had belonged to Earl Warrene, and after that to Adam Cailly, who enfeoffed it to the *Buckenham*s, and this they joined to the other part purchased with the advowson, and in A.D. 1253 *William, de Buckenham* had a charter for free warren here (Note. Hugh de Albini, the last male heir of Albini, died 1242)." Under the name *Snetterton* village I find, "In the chancel are many disrobed stones of the *Bokenham*s, and on one are the arms of *Bokenham*. *George Bokenham* died at *Snetterton* 1523. In 1435 *Edmund Bokenham* was patron of the two churches there." Again, "Hugh de *Snetterton*, (first surnamed Rufus, and afterwards de *Buckenham*, and sometimes called de *Snetterton*) had a son, William de *Snetterton*, *alias* de *Buckenham*, who married one of

the daughters of Sir Benedict de Angerville, Lord of West Newton, West Harling, and Kershall, all of which came to the said *William de Buckenham*. In this family of *Buckenham*, or *Bokenham*, *Snetterton* passed from father to son till *Edmund de Bokenham* died at Norwich in 1479 without issue, and *George Bokenham*, of Livermere, his cousin, became heir. Thence the estate descended finally to *Thomas Bokenham*, who died 1535, and was buried in the *Temple Church* with this inscription: ‘Hic Jacet *Thomas Bokynham* armiger nuper de Snitherton, Norfolk, &c.’ *John Bokenham* was the last male heir; he was born 1534, and married Lucy, daughter of Sir Clement Heigham, of Barrow, in Suffolk. She died. 1551 (after him), leaving the manors, advowsons, &c., to *Dorothy Bokenham*, John’s only sister, then 17 years old, who married the son of Sir John Carrill, Knt., of Sussex, and died 1560.” Again, “The manor of Kerhall or Carhall belonged to the *de Albinis*, who in the time of Henry I., 1100 to 1135, enfeoffed the *Angervilles*, with whose daughters and heiresses it went equally to the *Bokenhams*, &c.”

I further find that there is a monumental brass in St. Stephen’s Church, Norwich, to *Thomas Bokenham* and his wife, date 1460.

2 Sept. – Rev. H. Barber, Upton Helions Rectory, Crediton, Devon.

There is a *Buckingham* buried in this church who died about the Restoration, described as a “gentleman,” and was M.A. and Fellow of Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge. The *Buckinghams* lived at Merrifield, in this parish. I drew the attention of Mr. Alderman *Buckingham*, of Exeter, to this fact, and he kindly sent me £2 2s. towards the restoration fund. I shall be glad to supply any further information. Meanwhile I will look over the registers and the churchwardens’ account-books, and copy out any entries of the name. They are few, I know, for there was only one family of the name and that was of consequence.

2 Sept. – Thomas Johns, chemist, 8, Cumberland Street, Devonport.

My wife’s maiden name was *Catherine Buckingham*, daughter of *John Buckingham* of this town, who was the son of *Richard Buckingham*, of North Hill, near Callington, whose father’s name, I believe, was John. At the funeral of the late *Richard Buckingham*, who died in 1847, aged 91, and buried at St. Stephen’s, there were many old tombstones of the family, of which the records of the church could give information.



2 Sept. – Rev. W. C. Scudamore, Ditchingham Rectory, Bungay.

Supposing Mr. *Buckenham* might be in narrow circumstances I reduced the charge from 3s. 7d. to 2s., though the search in this case could only be satisfactorily made by one accustomed to old MSS. If you select from list I now send you and require them stamped the charge will be 3s. 7d. each. I have no wish to receive anything for the enclosed:

“*Marriage of Joan Buck<sup>m</sup>*. in 1564.

*Marriage of Logh B.* in 1600.

*Burial of John B.*, son of William B<sup>m</sup>., 1643.

*Burial of the wife of William Buck<sup>m</sup>*., 1643.

*Burial of William Buck<sup>m</sup>*., 1659.

*Baptism of Mary B.*, 1604.

*Baptism of Loyet B.*, 1607.

*Baptism of Noah B.*, 1609.

*Burial of Noah B.*, 1608.

*Burial of Mary* (wife of Noah), 1609.

*Burial of the wife of W. B<sup>m</sup>*., 1633.

*Burial of Elizabeth*, wife William, 1635.

*Baptn.* of *John B.*, 1635.

1731 Daniel, son of *William B.*, baptized.

1732 The same buried.

1797 *Daniel B.* and Sarah Hogg married.”

\* \* \*

Old *Buckenham*, Attleboro’, Norfolk, 7 Sept., 1880.

Dear Sir,

Just a line in correction of letterpress sent, for which I thank you.

1st. The printer has transposed the second and third sentences. The mention of abbey and castle should follow the word “importance.”

2nd. There are only two churches, one here in Old *Buckenham* and one in New *Buckenham*. We had another here, but it was desecrated, in ruin, and used as a barn two or three generations ago, and has left no trace behind. The site of that church is, however, known, and bones have not long since been disinterred from the ancient burial ground.

3rd. The Hall is still standing, and over one door are the Priory or Abbey arms. The Hall is not more than *one* mile from the Abbey.

4th. There is no railway-station at *Buckenham* (Old or New), but there is one at the other *Buckenham*, near Norwich, called *Buckenham Ferry*. There are *four Buckenhams* in Norfolk.

5th. Before New *Buckenham* Church was built the brethren at the Abbey used to perform service at a chapel at the entrance of New *Buckenham*, now used as a stable.

Yours respectfully,

C. W. Smith.

\* \* \*

Daphne Cottage, Buccleuch Road, West Dulwich, S.E.

9th September, 1880.

Dear Sir,

I mislaid your address, or should have sent particulars before. As I told you, my mother's maiden name was *Buckenham*, Her father's Christian name I do not remember. He was, I believe, a man of good means, and what we should call in these days a gentleman farmer. He had several sons, but I can only remember one (Thomas), and three daughters. Ann, the elder, married a Mr. Alexander Chamberlain, of North Lopham. They had a large family, but I can only remember the daughters, Mary and Sarah.

My mother's uncle was, I think, named William, and a linen manufacturer, but of this I am not sure. At any rate his sons John and William were linen manufacturers of North Lopham. My mother's younger sister, Temperance *Buckenham*, married Mr. Thomas Cutting, a Norfolk man. She died when I was a young girl, and circumstances separated me from her children. My mother had a cousin, Dr. Wharton, a physician. I have told you all I can remember, and hope it may be of some use.

Yours truly,

A. Hughes.

I had quite forgotten, but have just been reminded that my grandfather, *Thomas Buckenham*, of North Lopham, was a linen manufacturer of that place (and, I believe, the founder of the business). His elder sons and brother carried it on after his death. This may, perhaps, be useful.

Yours very truly,

A. Hughes.

\* \* \*

Attleborough, Norfolk, 13th Sept., 1880.

Dear Sir,

I have found the names of the following members of the *Buckenham*, family in the Besthorpe Registers:

*John Buckenham*, married to Sophia Limmer in 1811, by licence. At that time he was residing at Rockland St. Andrew, a parish not far from this. The Limmers resided at Besthorpe Hall for two or three generations. Mr. Edward Limmer left it last year, and is now land agent for the Rev, Mr. Lombe, one of the largest landowners in Norfolk. The other entries are: Daniel Limmer, son of

the above John and Sophia, baptized in 1813; Elizabeth, do., in 1814; Mary Ann, do., in 1816; William, do., in 1818; and James, do., in 1819. This last is the person you mention. *John Buckenham* was buried at Besthorpe in November, 1829, age 57 years. These are all the entries I can find, and I have examined all the registers from the earliest dates up to the present time. My charge for the search, which was a tedious affair, is a guinea. If you would like certified copies of any of these entries you must write please at once, as I am about to give up the cure of Besthorpe. Address as above.

Yours faithfully,  
Henry Maudslay, Esq.

George Watson.

\* \* \*

H. S. Grimmer forwards:

Clarence Villa, Thorpe Hamlet, Norwich, 16th Sept., 1880.  
*Buckenham Family*

A gravestone in Toft-Monks Churchyard records that "23rd August, 1695, Frances Spore, the murdered servant of Mr. *Buckenham*, farmer, Haddiscoe, was buried. The murderer, Gymer, her sweetheart, was executed at Norwich."

Copy, marble tablets, Haddiscoe Church:

Here lieth the body of *John Buckenham*, who departed this life the 13th day of February, in the year of our Lord 1669.

Here lieth the body of Jane, the wife of *John Buckenham*, who died the 8th day of May, in the year of our Lord 1677.

Here lieth the body of *John Buckenham*, Gent., who died the 16th of Sept. 1712. *AEtatis suae 77*.

The "Norfolk Poll Book," 1714, records that *John Buckenham* voted as a freeholder at Thorpe next Haddiscoe.

\* \* \*

Daphne Cottage, Buccleuch Road, West Dulwich, S.E.,  
17th Sept., 1880.

Desr Sir,

On thinking over my former letter to you, I find that I made some mistakes and some omissions. I had no idea that you thought of printing any part of it. I wish to give everything as correctly as possible.

I wrote to my sister for some information, she having a far better memory than I, but unfortunately she cannot tell me all I asked, as she is worried about her husband, who is very delicate, and is ill. I find my Grandfather *Buckenham*'s name was *Thomas*; she is not quite sure of grandmother's name, but thinks it was *Ann*.

Grandfather's parents lived to be very old, and were in a good position. Grandfather died at 46 years of age, leaving four sons and three daughters. The eldest son, Thomas, entered the army, and went to India, where he died almost immediately; two others died, and the youngest one, *John* (called Thomas in my letters), is possibly still living. His wife's name was Hannah; she came to London some twelve or fourteen years ago to visit her sons and daughters, and went to see my mother. My mother's name was *Mary*. My grandfather, I think I told you, farmed his own land; besides the farm, he left considerable other property. The farm could not be sold till my Uncle John, the youngest son, was of age, and then, I think, the property was divided amongst them. My Aunt Ann Chamberlain (the eldest daughter) had nine sons and daughters. John is married, and has a son and daughter; another son (don't remember name) went to Australia and became a corn merchant there and a wealthy man. Frederick was a master tailor, Mary the village schoolmistress.

My Aunt Temperance lived at Lower Tooting, and she was probably married there or at Mitcham. She was a year or two younger than my mother; she died about 33 years ago, and left four children:

Emma,	at that time,	15 or 16,
William,	do.	about 12,
Walter,	do.	10,
and Mary,	do.	8.

Most of them, I believe, are doing well; one son was carrying on business a few years ago as a master carrier.

Old *Buckenham*, Attleboro', 3rd. Oct. 1880.

Dear Sir,

I have not forgotten Mr. Maudslay's matter, but have been away for a fortnight. Before going, I requested our vicar's lady to search through an old register which is in the vicar's charge. It is quite honeycombed by time and damp, and very difficult to decipher in most part. As soon as they return from Suffolk I will see again about it, probably this week.

With regard to the dormitory on the North side of church, my history of Norfolk, date 1781, only names John Harvey, Esq., and his wife and children, as lying there since about 1700. The place is now built up, but I suppose if Mr. Maudslay wishes to incur the expense, could be reopened for search, &c.

Yours respectfully,

C. W. Smith.

\* \* \*

West Wratting Vicarage, Cambridge, 5th October, 1880.

Dear Sir,

I must apologise for not replying sooner to your

letter. It arrived just as I was moving from Ely, and you know what the effect of a move is. I seem as if I should never get straight again. It is only within the last day or two that I have been able to place my hand on any of my papers. I heard the other day from Mr. Stephenson, and have replied to his letter to-day. I now return the papers you sent me. Mr. Stephenson's pedigree is much the same as my own, only fuller, and goes back two generations farther. With reference to his notes thereto, the "b." undoubtedly means buried. See list of Norwich wills, that of *Henry Buckenham*, of Wortham, proved in year 1568-9.

I am curious about the will of *William Bokenham*, of Yoxford, 1752. I have a strong suspicion that he was my great-greatgrandfather. With regard to corrections, I am hardly in a position to make any yet. They would only be conjecture; but I suspect the Rev. *Le Strange Bokenham*, with whom Mr. Stephenson's pedigree ends, is the missing link in mine, marked with a \*. I shall be very glad to know the result of inquiries at Yoxford.

I enclose a paper in handwriting of my late father, which have just found. It is not likely to be of much use.

Yours faithfully,

Clifton Bokenham.

\* \* \*

West Wratting Vicarage, Cambridge, 6th October, 1880.

Dear Sir,

I am afraid there is not much prospect of obtaining information from any of the *Bokenhams* now living at Southwold. I know *William B.*, the head of our branch, and his brother John, but I doubt if any information could be got from them that we do not know already. Their mother, the widow of *Thomas Bokenham*, master mariner, had at one time a lot of parchment deeds, &c., belonging to her husband, but when my father tried to get a sight of them she had destroyed them all – used them to cover her pots of jam, she told him. The farthest point to which I can trace our branch with positive certainty is Mr. *Bokenham* of Yoxford (I don't know his Christian name). The family tradition about him is that he was killed by a fall from his horse at the execution of a noted highwayman named Toby, at a place still called "Toby's Walks," near Blythburgh, in Suffolk. This was, I believe, in 1750. He was at the time quite a young man, and left two infant children – my great-grandfather and his elder brother. Query is this Mr. *Bokenham* of Yoxford the *William Bokenham* mentioned in list of Norwich wills, year 1752? I believe him to have been brother to the late

Dr. *Bokenham*, of St. Lawrence's Steps, Norwich, who died at a very advanced age, *cir.* 1812, and they may both have been the sons of the Rev. *Le Strange Bokenhain*, mentioned in your pedigree, who was buried at Redgrave.

My great-grandfather, *Thomas Bokenham*, was born at Yoxford, 1749. We have somewhere a copy of his baptismal certificate from register books of that parish (name spelt, I believe, *Bucknam*). A search of the registers there ought to supply some information. Is it known where Mr. *Le Strange B.* lived? if so, baptism registers there might mention his children, if he had any.

I am not surprised that you find a difficulty in linking the Wortham branch on to the main stem. You there get to an earlier period than parish registers go back to. I found the same difficulty myself, and it seemed almost insuperable. I believe them to be an elder branch to that of Thornham, Westonmarket, and Hetherset, for this reason: the tombs at St. Gregory's, Norwich, show that they bore identically the same arms as the main line of Snetterton, originally assumed by Hugh Rufus, the first of our name. while the Thornham branch bore a different coat: arg., lion rampant gules, without the bend or bezants.

If there is anything that I can do to help please let me know.

Faithfully yours,

Clifton Bokenham.

\* \* \*

Norfolk and Norwich Hospital, Norwich, 6th Oct., 1880

My Dear Sir,

Overleaf are a few memoranda from a local source – a small sort of "Notes and Queries" with which I was connected some years ago. You may already have them, but if not they may help in some way.

Yours faithfully,

Thomas R. Tallack.

H. Maudslay, Esq.

*William Bucknam*, and Mary Dowsing were married at Stuston, Suffolk, 5th September, 1637.

*Alice Bucknhm*, a mayde, was buried at Stuston, 29th June, 1632.

The following are from Haddiscoe Church:

Jane, wife of *John Buckenham*, died 8th May, 1677.

*John Beckenham* died 3rd February, 1669.

*John Buckenham*, gent., dyed 16th September, 1712, aged 77.

There are *Buckinghams* in the Hardwick (Norfolk) registers between 1751-1800.

Nicholas Castell, Esq., Lord of Horningtoft, temp. Henry III, married daughter of *Henry Bokenham*, Esq., of *Snetterton*, and had issue Walter, who married Sarah Joscelyne. The grandson of Nicholas, Sir Gregory Castell, temp. Edward III, had a sister Julia, who married *William Bokenham*.

In Redgrave St. Mary, Suffolk, a monument remains to *L'Estrange Bokenham*, M.A., died 1719. Arms: Arg. a lion rampant gules, over all on bend azure three bezants (as on your paper).

At St. Nicholas, Thelnetham, Suffolk, monuments remain to *Henry Bokenham*, Esq., Lord of Thelnetham, and *Dorothy* his wife, daughter of Guildford Walsingham, Esq. Died 1648. Arms as at Redgrave; crest a lion rampant.

In Market Weston a hatchment remains with above arms for *Catherine Bokenham*, Lady Berners, 1743.

Elizabeth, wife of Richard Cuddington, Esq., of Ixworth, was a daughter of *Thomas Buckenham*, Esq. (No date to this memo.)

The Vicarage, West Wrating, Cambridge, 8th October, 1880.

My Dear Sir,

Many thanks for your letter and the pedigree of the Yoxford branch. enclosed. I have little doubt that the two brothers, William and Thomas, with whom it closes, are (the latter) my great-grandfather, and the former his elder brother, father of the *Thomas Bokenham* of Southwold master mariner. I do not think it is safe to assume that baptism followed close upon birth, quite possibly it may have been postponed till the child was two or three years old. My great-grandfather was born at Yoxford, 1749, died 17 October, 1827, aged seventy-eight years. His own account was that both he and his elder brother were infants at the time of their father's death. I have put the date of this 1750, as a History of Suffolk gives that year as the date of Toby's execution, but it is possible that there is a mistake of a year, or Mr. *Bokenham* may not have been killed on the spot, but perhaps received injuries from which he died the next year. I should like to find out the exact relationship of *Thomas Bokenham* of Norwich, surgeon, to the Yoxford branch. Was he the son of the old patriarch whose will he executed? He also lived to a great age. My father remembered him personally. The *Bokenhams* of Southwold always looked upon him as the head of their family. He was alive in 1811, as I find his name in a Norwich Directory of that date. He was,

I believe, a Roman Catholic, and years back very curious tales were current about him in Norwich; one that he resuscitated a man who had been hanged and whose body was sent him for dissection. Some children spying through the window of the operating-room saw the dead man brought to life, and this gave the doctor a reputation of being rather “uncanny.” His granddaughter, Mrs. Marchant, was living a few years back, and my father used occasionally to correspond with her. We wrote to her some five or six years ago to ask if she had any pedigrees or documents that would help, but she said not. I cannot help fancying that there must be a link missing in your pedigree, and that *William B.*, who made his will in 1752, cannot be the same who was baptized in 1656, more probably his son. It seems almost impossible that a man should make his will at age of ninety-six. I fancy, too, there must be some connection between this branch and that of Wortham and St. Gregory’s, Norwich, but I did not make a copy of your pedigree, and cannot therefore refer. With regard to the arms, I fancy I am right in saying that the *Bokenhams* of *Snetterton*, from a very early period, bore the bend and bezants. I seem to remember that the arms of *George Bokenham*, who died in 1523, sculptured in the church at *Snetterton*, contain them. “*Blomefield’s Norfolk*,” vol. 1, would settle this at once, but I have not a copy to refer to. My impression also is that the *Bokenhams* of *Thornham* discontinued the bend and bezants. The “*Grammar of Heraldry*” gives the arms of Rev. *Joseph Bokenham*, Rector of *Stoke Ash*, a lion rampant plain. He, I suppose, belonged to the *Thornham* branch, at least they owned the advowson. The arms of *Hugh Bokenham*, of *Hethersett*, son of *Wiseman Bokenham*, of *Weston Market*, a cadet of the *Thornham* family, were also a lion rampant plain, with a martlet for difference. On the other hand, *Henry Bokenham*, of *Norwich*, M.D., 1616-96, bore the bend and bezants, and presumably his father, *Reginald*, and all the *Wortham* branch before him; also the *Bokenhams* of *Hadiscoe* bore them early in the 17th century, but a different crest. By the way, I have never found a motto of any kind used by any of the family, have you? With regard to bezants (originally Byzants, coins of Byzantium or Constantinople), I have always understood they were one of the marks assumed by Crusaders. One of the *Albinis* was a Crusader, and died at *Damietta*, whence his people brought his body home to be buried in England. It seems possible that the *Knight of Snetterton* was with his liege lord, and that the bezants may have been assumed



then. I enclose a few papers, which may be of some use or may not.

Yours very faithfully,

Clifton Bokenham.

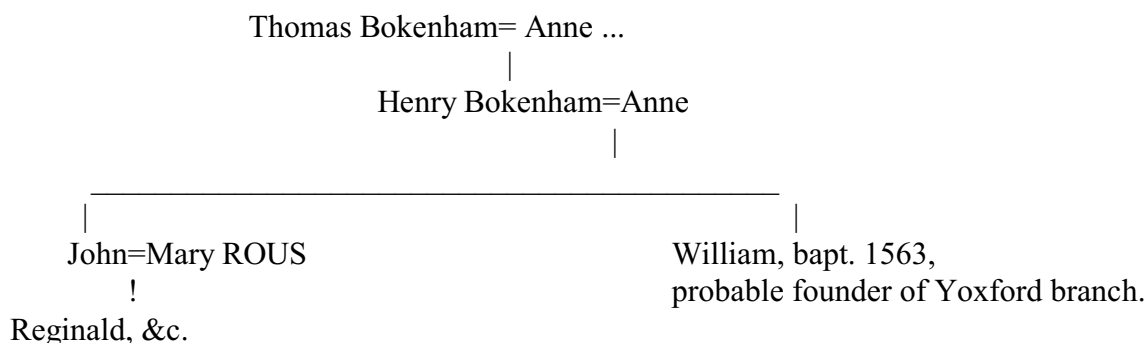
\* \* \*

West Wrattling Vicarage, 14th. October, 1880.

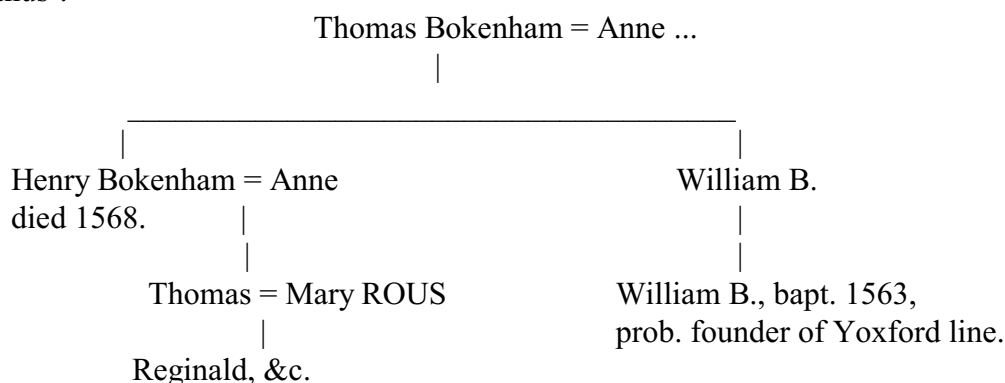
My Dear Sir,

I believe that my great-grandfather, *Thomas Bokenham*, sen., born at Yoxford, and died at Southwold in 1827, aged 78, never made a will. He was quite in humble circumstances, and probably had nothing to leave. I believe he was supported by his son, *Thomas B.*, jun., my grandfather. I have always heard that the above *Thomas B.*, sen., and his elder brother *William* were left at a very early age friendless and destitute. There were stories of unfair dealing, that they were entitled to property, and so on; were cruelly treated, I think by a stepfather, and ran away from home, got to Southwold, and made their living there as sailors or fishermen.

Should the Wortham pedigree run thus?



Or thus ? —



Your pedigree gives the first, your letter of yesterday's date seems to give the latter. You are not likely, I should think, to find much about *L'Estrange Bokenham*; he died before his father at the early age of 26 at most, and probably made no will. The will of his father, *Thomas Bokenham*, of Thorpe, buried at St. Gregory's, Norwich, in 1743, might be useful if it could be found. The *Thomas B.*, surgeon, of Norwich, the Roman Catholic who died after 1811, left his property entirely, I believe, to his wife and daughter.

By the way, I have found a note that a *John Buckenham*, of *Thorp*, married Mary Legard, of Stoke. She died in 1711, aged 21. Who was this John? Hadiscoe line (?) – a son of the John who died 1712, aged 77, buried at Hadiscoe.

N.B.: The age is wrong on his tombstone, or else the records of the Heralds' Office are wrong, for they make him aet. 26 in 1664, which would make him 74 in 1712. Is it a case of an old man liking to make himself out a few years older? Possibly my great grandfather's may be a similar case.

I append a few notes on the arms question – probably worthless.

Yours faithfully,

Clifton Bokenham.

\* \* \*

Tombland, Norwich, 26th October, 1880.

Dear Sir,

I beg to acknowledge Mr. Stephenson's letter of the 6th inst., and in reply to state that I have heard my father mention what arms ought to be borne by his family, but cannot in the least remember what they were. Being, like his father, a man of quiet retiring habits, he never cared to use any, and indeed his income and position in life did not warrant it. But among other studies, that of heraldry was a favourite one, and I should think he understood it very well. The books on divinity were collected by my grandfather, who from what I have heard took delight in spending all his hours of leisure in retirement, for the purpose of religious study and meditation, but I am not aware of any of his relatives being clergymen. I have again referred to my great-grandfather's will, and find that the houses and land he therein bequeaths were situated in the parishes of St. John de Sepulchre, and St. Michael at Thorn, in Norwich, but I am not aware in which he resided. The Rev. Kirby Trimmer, clergyman of St. George, Tombland, the parish in which my sister and I reside, takes great interest in the subject of pedigrees, and has, I believe, already furnished you with some information.

I should like very much to possess a copy of the paper of notes respecting the *Buckenham* family, which our medical man, Dr. Beverley, lent us to look at some time ago, if you have one to spare.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

Sarah Bailey Buckenham.

To H. Maudslay, Esq.

\* \* \*

Kenninghall, near East Harling, Norfolk, 28th October, 1880.

Dear Sir,

In reply to an advertisement that I see in the paper to aid inquiry into the births and deaths of the family of *William Bokenham*, miller and millwright, the said *William Bokenham*, senior, was born in Ayleham, in the county of Suffolk, and died in Framlingham, in the county of Suffolk, and his family consisted of five children, four boys and one girl, namely, William [Bradbery], Charlotte, Charles [Pierson], Thomas, and Edward,<sup>115</sup> and of which we have reason to believe that three out of five are dead; and we know that part of the family were born in Ayleham, in the county of Suffolk, if not the whole of them. My reasons for giving you this information is, I married a daughter of *John Bokenham* [= Rhoda West], brother of the said deceased *William Bokenham*, and her maiden name is *Faith Bokenham*, niece of the aforesaid *William Bokenham*, and she was born in Ayleham, in the county of Suffolk. And the said family of *William Bokenham* are cousins to her; therefore I hope that I have given you what information you may require as to the inquiry, and if we can assist you any further in the matter we should be most happy.

And so we remain, yours respectfully,

Charles and Faith Buxton.

[‘Ayleham’ is almost certainly Syleham, Hoxne Hundred. P. J. C.]

\* \* \*

West Wrattling Vicarage, Cambridge, 11th Oct., 1880.

My Dear Sir,

Thanks for your letter of the 9th instant, and inclosures therein. The *Dr. B.*, of Bury, and his daughters were, as you say, evidently an offshoot of the Wortham branch. I am afraid the pedigree you sent me, furnished by *William Bokenham* of Southwold, is very mythical. Ever since I can remember he has had the nickname of Lord Berners, and I know believes he is the rightful lord. No doubt the idea arose from the fact that *Richard Bokenham*, of Weston Market, Co. Suffolk, ob. 1721, was the husband of Catherine Knyvet, in whose favour the abeyance of the Barony of Berners was terminated. *Richard Bokenham*, according to my information, left no issue; his property passed by bequest, I believe, to the Tyrrell family. His wife, Lady Berners, died in 1743, also without issue, leaving her property to her cousin, Elizabeth Knyvet, married to Henry Wilson, of Didlington, from whom the present Lord Berners descends. I know the tradition of a claim to the barony has been long current among the Southwold *Bokenhams*, and my father used formerly to believe in it, but I think I

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<sup>115</sup> Edward died at Long Ditton, Surrey, in 1881.

convinced him there was nothing in it. I remember the last time the abeyance was terminated, some twenty or thirty years back probably, somebody from the Heralds' office called on my father, stating that the barony had once been in the *Bokenham* family, and wishing to know if he intended to put forward any claim.

*William's* information is useful to some extent – it gives us his grandfather's name, "*William*," elder brother of my great-grandfather *Thomas*; the very names of the two brothers with whom your Yoxford branch ends, their father's name too, *William*, buried at Yoxford 1751. All tallies. He is under the impression that Dr. *Bokenham* of Norwich was the elder brother of *William*, I had the same impression; but if so, it would seem strange that *William Bokenham* the elder, of Yoxford, who made his will in 1752, naming the doctor as his executor, did not speak of him as his son. I should like much to know the contents of that will. *William B.*, of Southwold, is quite right in saying Dr. *B.* had a daughter who died in a convent. She was married to a man named Wright, but was unhappy in her married life, I have heard, and ultimately retired to a convent in Malta, where she died. She left, I believe, two daughters, of whom Mrs. Marchant is one. The Doctor owned land at Kessingland in Suffolk. Some information might possibly be obtained from the title deeds of that property if they could be got at.

I think Gage's "History of Suffolk" mentions the execution of Black Toby the highwayman in 1750 at a place still called Toby's Walk, near Lord Stradbroke's place at Henham. By the way, our family always claimed kinship with the Rous family, but I do not know how they were connected. I have heard a story that Darsham Hall came into the possession of the Stradbroke family by marriage with the *Bokenhams*, but I will not vouch for the truth of it.

As regards arms, you may be right about the main branch not bearing the bend and bezants. I have no books here to refer to, and yet I have a strong impression that my brother saw them in Snetterton Church before it was restored, and that "Blomefield's Norfolk" also gives them, but I may be wrong.

I should be glad to see the pedigree of the main line showing how the Thornham branch join on with that of Snetterton, also their connection with the Weston Market family.

Yours faithfully,

Clifton Bokenham.

By the way, there were some *Bokenhams* a few years back who owned property and lived in Bouverie Street, Fleet Street; have

you come across them? My father had a slight acquaintance with them, but never knew what branch they belonged to. One of this family, a doctor, settled in Peru, and was killed in the earthquake at Iquique in 1868. C. B.

Arms of *Bokenham* in Snetterton Church, according to Blomfield, have the bend or bendlet and three bezants. In whose time were they put up?

*John Bokenham*, the last male of the Snetterton line, died without issue in 1551, aged 17. He certainly could not have been the first to assume them. His father, *Thomas Bokenham*, who married Elizabeth Jenour, and died in 1535, bore the lion rampant plain. – *Vide* “Visitation of Essex,” by Rob. Cook, Clarencieux, 1575 (? date).

*John Bokenham*, brother of *Thomas* and founder of the Thornham line, seems also to have borne the lion rampant plain, at least his descendants did.

*George*, father of above, died in 1523, and was buried at Snetterton.

*John*, his father, died. in 1483, also buried there. Bloomfield gives inscriptions on their tombs. Very possibly arms were put up for one of these two; or, perhaps, much earlier.

*Hugh Bokenham*, of Livermere, father of John, never owned the Snetterton property, which came by bequest to John from his uncle, *Edmund de Bokenham*, died and buried at Norwich in 1479. It seems possible, from the fact that *Thomas Bokenham* above mentioned quartered Thelnetham from the marriage of his ancestor Sir *Hugh de B.*, in 1365, to Julian de Thelnetham, that the family in general after Sir *Hugh*’s time did so. This was a most important marriage, as it brought the Livermere property into the family. If this be the case, we may have to go back to a date prior to 1365 for the arms in Snetterton Church, which are without the quarterings.

Anyhow, Bloomfield seems to corroborate my statement – viz., that the bend and bezants were borne by the Snetterton line at one time or other; and therefore it seems clear that we must go back to an earlier date than that in which the Thornham line branched off to fit in the Wortham line. And yet it is curious, *Walsingham B.* mentioning his kinsman *L’Estrange B.*, a very distant kinsman. The “Visitation of Suffolk” by Norroy St. George, 1561, would refer to the Thornham branch, and I know they never bore the bend and bezants.

N.B. The *Bokenhams* of Hadiscoe have the bend and bezants,

same as Wortham, but different crest. Has any connection been found between this branch and that of Wortham, or with the main line?

A Sir *Ralph Bokenham*, of Garboldesham, made his will in 1476. Is it possible that the Wortham line come from him? The villages are within a few miles of one another.

I do not know whose arms those are in Snetterton Church impaling *Bokenham* – Ar. a lion ramp. or, crowned gules.

(?) Metal on metal, is not this bad heraldry? Should it not be gules crowned or?

Heralds' College could probably tell, or that large Manual of Arms published a few years ago. We have a copy in library at Ely. If this could be found out, it would give the date at once. I find the following families with which the *Bokenhams* of *Snetterton* intermarried: – Ashfield, Bruse, Grosse, De Grey, Heath, Jenour, &c. C. B.

\* \* \*

Old *Buckenham*, Attleboro', Norfolk,  
11th November, 1880.

Dear Sir,

The Rev. Mr. Fulcher having returned home, I have been to the Vicarage this morning, and taken six facsimiles of the entry, date 1616, in our ancient register, which copies, with the Vicar's attestation, I respectfully enclose herewith.

After closely examining the original with magnifying glasses, I fancy the name must be Old *Buckenham*, written "*Oulde Buckenham*" and is not, therefore, a family name. It stands on the page at the head of a number of baptisms.

Mrs. Fulcher and her sister have been through all our registers, from A.D. 1560 to a recent date, and find no other name of *Buckenham* at all likely to refer to a family.

I may add that some of the early parts of register are in Latin, and for about 150 years very indistinct, the pages being decayed and honeycombed through damp.

Anything I can do as churchwarden you may rely on my doing always cheerfully.

Yours respectfully,

C. W. Smith.

\* \* \*

28, Denmark Road, Lowestoft, 29th November, 1880.

Sir,

I have searched the parish registers from 1650 to 1786, with the following results, although I do not think they are what

you require. They are all that refer to the family of *Buckenham*. Our registers commence as far back as the year 1560, and from that date down to 1650 are very indistinct in many places and not indexed, and will require careful search, but I will take an opportunity of going through them, and let you know the result.

Yours respectfully,

Robert Johnson, Parish Clerk.

Henry Maudslay, Esq.

Baptism	<i>John Buckenham</i> , 12th Nov., 1746.
Burials	<i>Mary Buckenham</i> , wife of <i>Henry</i> , 13 January, 1748. <i>Sarah Buckenham</i> , 3rd July, 1779, aged 12 years.
Marriages	<i>Benjamin Beckenham</i> (?), of Sibton, single, to <i>Martha Bridge</i> , of Kirkley, 5th March, 1712-13. <i>James Beckenham</i> (?), of South Elmham, single, to <i>Mary Gardiner</i> , of same place. 5 March, 1716-17.

\* \* \*

St. Margaret's Rectory, Harleston, 29th November, 1880.

Sir,

My clerk has given me a circular he received from you about the *Buckingham* family, and I have in consequence looked into my old registers, and find the marriage of *Edward Buckingham* with *Susanna Powel* in 1746; also the burial of *John*, son of *Daniel Buckingham*, 1725; and of *Daniel Buckingham*, aged, 71, 1729. Should you require an official certificate of either of these entries, I shall be happy to supply them for my usual fee.

Yours truly,

E. Adolphus Holmes,  
Rector of St. Margaret's, Southelmham.

\* \* \*

The Vicarage, Mettingham, December 14th, 1880.

Dear Sir,

Before receiving (to-day) your card dated 8th December, my clerk had handed to me your printed circular on information required by you touching one *William Buckingham*, and I at once and thereupon gave some time to a careful search into our registers. The result I at the same time noted on your circular aforesaid, but did not forward it by reason of its seeming worthlessness. I now, however, give you a copy of it; it is as follows: "Found first mention of *William Buckingham* as witness at a marriage, 3rd December, 1655; and thence to 22nd March, 1754, no mention in marriage register." I may add, for your information, that many years ago I met with, and subsequently knew a little of, one *Buckingham*, an Englishman, resident at Labrador.

I remain, dear Sir, very faithfully yours,

W. J. Hoyles.

Henry Maudslay, Esq.

Kessingland Rectory, Wangford, Suffolk, 15 Dec., 1880.

Dear Sir,

In accordance with your request, I have made a careful search in this parish register for the birth of *William Buckingham*, from the year 1700 to 1730, and I have also gone through the list of marriages from 1730 to 1750, but have failed in both instances to discover his name. I find, however, that in 1714 *John Buckingham* was baptized here, and again in 1716 *Anne Buckingham*, children of the same parents; but after these dates the name of *Buckingham* does not again occur in our parish register.

A Mr *John Buckman*, formerly of this parish, left lands in 1598 for charitable purposes and for the maintenance of this church as to its fabric, and this name may be that of the family about which you wish to obtain the pedigree.

The usual fee for search is 6d. per year, and in my case it is a difficult matter to decipher many of the insertions, owing to the old style of writing. If you wish for the certificates of *John* and *Anne Buckingham*, I shall be happy to forward them to you. I should be very sorry to have to search for many names in our registers from 1561 to 1760 for the above reason, as it needs an expert. We have a money-order office in this village.

I remain, yours faithfully,

William Woodward.

702, Monroe Street, Brooklyn, Long Island,  
New York, United States. No date.

Sir,

In answer to an advertisement in the *New York Times*, 22nd August, requesting information of the *Buckingham* family, if I am in possession of any information I cheerfully give it you as per request. I married several years since a Miss Denny, of Wangford, Suffolk, who was a niece of Mrs. *Buckingham*, wife of W. B., and who now reside at Hethersett, about six miles from Norwich, and thought it might be the family you refer to in the advertisement. I received a letter of condolence from her some time since respecting the death of my wife, signed *Betsy Buckingham*, and presume she is still living at the same place. She has also a son, I think, residing near London, at Sydenham, I think, in the county of Kent, and carries on the provision business. Mrs. B. is a lady well advanced in years, I think about 80. If this brief detail is of any value I should feel gratified. *William B.*, jun., was in this country about four years since, and on his return from the State of Michigan he sojourned with us, and left for Liverpool with his family. During



the last forty years my wife has maintained correspondence with *Mrs. Buckingham*, and she has during that time resided at Hethersett. As I said previously, if this note is in any way beneficial I will ask you the favour of making a little inquiry respecting some members of my family in London, and shall be glad to hear from you at your earliest convenience.

Respectfully yours,

Charles Wadsworth.

P.S. — The Mr. *Buckingham* that was here was Louis B.

\* \* \*

F. R Hawkes Mason, Wereham, Brandon, Norfolk. No date. I notice in Haines's "Memorial of Monumental Brasses" the name of *Buckenham*, and have pleasure in copying therefrom the accounts under that heading (fol. 11, p. 145).

Part II, p. 145. "St. Stephen, Norwich. *Thomas Bokenham*, 1460, and wife Christian, effigy gone, inscription nearly all lost; engraved in Cotman's series." Page 189, Great Livermere, Suffolk. The curious brass of a man in armour, with helmet, and wife, 1480 (said to be *Hugh de Bokenham* and wife Joan), now lost (?) is engraved in Ant. Repertory, 1807, vol. iii. p. 34. An impression is in the British Museum.

Not dated. H. L. Freeman, 2, Somerford Villas, Somerford Grove, Stoke Newington.

I am a native of Norfolk, and tender extract from a very valuable work I possess, "M.P.'s for Norwich"; Edward IV, 1461, 12th year of the reign. *Thomas Bokenham*. William, and Mary, February, 1689. *Hugh Bokenham*, Esq., died 1694. Corporation of Norwich. — *Thomas Bokenham*, Sheriff, 1469; *Thomas Bokenham*, Mayor, 1479; *Hugh Bokenham*, Sheriff, 1673; *Hugh Bokenham*, Mayor, 1681.

\* \* \*

Extract from letter from the Rev. H. W. Baker, Refuge for the Destitute, Manor House, Dalston Lane, E., and Ironmongers' Company's Almshouses, Kingsland Road.  
18th April, 1881.

"Let me thank you also for the very interesting, full, and elaborate genealogical details you have kindly sent. The research must have been the work of years, and at great cost; but the results may be most important. I have often thought if a National Record could be kept of families, the lineal descendants only, it would be of great value, and the individual trouble very small; but the drawback I suppose is — the beginner works for posterity and not for himself."

## Additional and Omitted Letters re Buckenham Family, Etc.

Geldeston Rectory, Bectles, 17th April, 1880.

Dear Sir,

The registers of this parish date from 1659. I have searched them from that date to the present time and cannot find the name of *Bokenham* or *Buckenham*. We have plenty of Bradenams. I have known the name of *Bokenham* in Norfolk. Try Framingham Earl, Framingham Pigott, or Porlingland, Norfolk. I will make inquiry for the name.

Yours faithfully,

Daniel Gillett.

\* \* \*

Thurlton Rectory, Loddon; Norfolk, 3rd May, 1880.

Dear Sir,

I have given a  *cursory glance*  at the register books of Thurlton and Reveningham. I do not find the name of *Buckingham* in the latter at all. I will write of the other side the result of my "glance" at the former.

I will willingly help you further if I can.

Yours faithfully,

Frederick Goodway.

\* \* \*

Diss Rectory, Norfolk, 25th June, 1880.

Sir,

You will not find much in print about *Buckenham* Castle, and abbey, and churches. There is a paper on the Castle in the Harrod's "Castles and Convents of Norfolk." You must bear in mind that since he wrote, the subject of earthworks has been differently treated of, as in the journal of the Architectural Institute, and the mound is Saxon, not British. Blomefield gives a good deal of the personal history. Our own volumes you can see in the B. M. Library or elsewhere. They are only issued to the members. *Buckenham* Ferry has nothing to do with the other places. You will find many MS. materials in the Record Office, etc.

I am, yours faithfully,

C. R. Manning, Hon. Sec.

\* \* \*

Surrey Archaeological Society, 8, Danes Inn, Strand, W.C. 25th June, 1880.

Dear Sir,

I herewith enclose a note to Mr. Tymms, the Editor of the "East Anglian Notes and Queries," who I believe to be the most energetic antiquarian in Suffolk or Norfolk. I took shelter here from the rain last evening, and looked through the "East Anglian," and there found many mentions of the locality or family of *Bokenham* or *Buckenham* (and in one instance *Buckingham*), and I have also found mention of several works bearing upon the history of the locality, and which it is desirable should be searched at the British Museum. At home last evening I made extracts from "Lewis, Topographical," and the "Norfolk Directory," and I am now going on to the British

Museum, where I can get the necessary ticket, I think, without any delay.

W. P. Ivatts.

\* \* \*

St. James, Southelmham, near Halesworth, Suffolk, 28th June, 1880.

Dear Sir,

Your letter addressed to "The Incumbent, St. James Ilketshall, Bungay," was sent to me. As this parish is the only "*St. James*" in this neighbourhood, I have, in accordance with your request, searched my church registers from the year 1705 to the present for entries relating to the *Buckinghams*. I send the result of my search on the other side. The *Buckinghams* mentioned appear to have been agricultural labourers or small farmers.

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,

Henry Tuson, Rector.

\* \* \*

London, 3rd July, 1880.

Sir,

I thank you for your courteous letter, and on my return to Old *Buckenham* will see both Mr. Tatam and Mr. Fulcher about the old registers, &c.

I have only resided at Old *Buckenham* about two years, and am now the Vicar's Churchwarden.

We have an old history of Norfolk, which I will refer to, and give the result to you in a week or two.

Yours respectfully,

C. W. Smith.

\* \* \*

5, Groombridge Road, South Hackney, 5th July, 1880.

Dear Sir,

I enclose you a postcard, which will explain the reason your letter to Mr. Tymms was returned, and also a pedigree from "Le Neve's Knights" showing that as lately as 1720 a *Richard Buckenham* was husband of Baroness Berners, who was descended from the last lord of *Buckenham* Castle, and an extract from the same work showing that a daughter of Sir *William Bokenham*, of Thornham, Suffolk, married F. Gardiner, and her son was knighted as Sir Thomas Gardiner, of Tollesbury, Essex, in 1660, by Charles II. I shall expect to find, therefore, more about the family's recent history, in Suffolk, rather than in Norfolk.

Your obedient servant,

W. P. Ivatts.

To Henry Maudslay, Esq.

\* \* \*

Old *Buckenham*, Attleboro', Norfolk, 10th July, 1880.

Sir,

I have not yet been able to see Mr. Fulcher, our worthy vicar; but he will be here to tea shortly, and then we can talk over your letter.

I have referred to an old history of Norfolk in several volumes (not Bloomfield's), and find the following:

"*Buckenham* Manor continued to belong to Bury Abbey till the

abbot infeoffed *William de Buckenham*, who was to hold it at half a fee, and pay 14d. every 20 weeks to the guard of Norwich Castle.

"It continued in this family (all of them being Williams) till 1345, and in that year *William de Buckenham* paid 20s. relief for it. How it went from them, and when, we do not find, but in 1401 it was divided."

"In 1285 Richard, son of *William de Buckenham* fought in New *Buckenham* with Robert Gavel, and received a blow with a staff on the head, so that he died the third day after, upon which Gavel was seized and carried to the court of Robert de Tateshale (brother-in-law of de Albini), of *Buckenham* Castle, who delivered him to *Nigel*, son of *William de Buckenham*, his high bailiff, who imprisoned him."

Yours respectfully,

C. W. Smith.

H, Maudslay, Esq.

\* \* \*

5, Groombridge Road, 20 July, 1880.

Dear Sir,

Being at Guildhall yesterday, I consulted a manuscript list of the Lord Mayors, and also "Orridge's Lord Mayors," and I find Sir *Owen Buckenham* was Sheriff of London, and knighted at Kensington in 1695, Lord Mayor 1704 and 5 (*tep.* Queen Anne); he was son of an innkeeper at *Colnbrook, Bucks*, and was a Salter and Alderman of Bishopsgate Ward, President of Bridewell, and his portrait is in the court-room there ; he bought a manor at Wadeslade, in Kent, and his widow died 1720; his son was killed in a duel at Windsor, and was a commissioner in the victualling office.

When I left Dane's Inn on Friday, on my way to the British Museum I called at a little old print shop, hoping to get another view of *Buckenham* Castle. I did not get one, but found such a nice old *etching* of *Buckenham*, Church (the octagon tower), that I was tempted to give 2s. for it. Judging by the style of etching, it is about 80 or 90 years old.

Referring again to Sir *Owen Buckiinham*, you will remember I suggested he might be a *Buckinghamshire* man, as he took the "swan" for his crest, that being the crest of the county-town of Bucks, and of the Dukes of *Buckingham*.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

W. P. Ivatts.

Henry Maudslay, Esq.

\* \* \*

Tombland, Norwich, 10th August, 1880.

Dear Sir,

I beg to inform you that my sister and myself are daughters and only children of *John Charles Buckenham*, who was born 30 January, 1804, and died 2 January, 1876; he was the only son of *John Buckenham*, who was born 22 February, 1763, and died 2 Nov., 1817; who, with Elizabeth, his sister, were the only children of *John Buckenham*, a copy of whose will, made on the 21st of August, 1766, we possess. We also find that our grandfather took up his freedom as a citizen of Norwich on the 21st of September, 1797, and our father did the same on the 12th of March, 1825. We have heard our father say that he remembered his father telling him that the family name was originally spelt *Bokenham*.

We have a good many old books, principally on divinity, which may have entries made in them that would throw a little light on the subject, having belonged to our grandfather, but if I can be of any further use in giving information I shall be pleased to do so.

In the meantime permit me to remain, your obedient servant,

Sarah Bailey Buckenham.

\* \* \*

12 Aug. — Rev. W. E. Scudamore, Ditchingham, Bungay.

Mr. Scudamore has had the registers searched, and sixteen entries of *Buckenham*s or *Bucknam*s have been found of the sixteenth, seventeenth, and eighteenth centuries, besides the two recent ones mentioned lately. Stamped and certified copies will be forwarded on the receipt of a post-office order for 33s. 4d. if sixteen are required, and 37s. 6d. if the eighteen — i.e., 2s each and 1d. for stamp.

\* \* \*

Norwich, 17th August, 1880.

Just a line to acknowledge the receipt of your post-card, and to state that, beyond the facts named therein, I observe that in the time of William and Mary, viz., 1690, "*Hugh Bokenham*" was member of Parliament for this city. Sheriff in 1673, mayor in 1681.

Yours faithfully,

Geo. R. Cooke

\* \* \*

The Restoration House, Rochester, 17th August, 1880.

Dear Sir,

I find by my deeds that Sir Francis Clerke (who was knighted by King Charles the Second on the eve of the Restoration, when entertaining the king in this house) sold this house — or rather his executors did — to *William Bokenham* (also spelt *Bockenham*), otherwise Captain *Bokenham*, of St. Margaret's next the City of Rochester. The executors were Sir John Francklyn and Thomas Halsey, and the transfer took place on the 27th February, 1693.

In 1719 the property was inherited by *Harry Bokenham*, Gentleman, "one of the brothers and co-heirs of *William Bokenham*."

From *Harry Bokenham* it descended to Anne, his only daughter, and wife of John Dumaesque, of the parish of St. Hillary, in the island of Jersey, Gentleman.

(Margaret, the relict of *Harry Bokenham*, married secondly Thomas Johnson, of St. Giles-in-the-Fields.)

And from John and Anne Dumaesque it descended to one Henry May. This appears to be all the information I can collect for you.<sup>116</sup>

I may some day insert in some of the windows of this old house the arms of the various owners, and therefore I should be glad if you have any information as to the arms of the *Kent Bokenhams*, if you would let me have a copy.

The Norfolk *Bokenhams* bear a fret between four crescents, and the Lincolnshire branch bears, "Ar. fretty az." Another branch bears, "Arg. a lion rampant, gu."

Yours very truly,

Stephen T. Aveling.

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<sup>116</sup> An important paper upon "Restoration House" appears in the *Archaeologia Cantuar* a for 1883, with many illustrations.

18th August, 1880.

Dear Sir,

I will go into the matter of the Roman origin of the name by consulting Isaac Taylor's "Origin of Names and Places," a most interesting work which I have at home and will bring here.

He is of opinion that many of the names of towns and villages are derived from Roman Legions or individuals belonging thereto – natives of conquered countries in Europe, Asia, and Africa, pressed into the Roman service and used as we now use Sepoys, Goorkas, &c., in India. It is well known and proved that certain such tribes were sent here, to guard the Roman Wall especially, and there inscribed stones are constantly found which show (though in Latin) that they record the death, or some other circumstance, in connection with officers and others, natives of distant countries, and the names of many border villages are traced to such persons or places. It has been the habit of historians to content themselves with easily manufactured names and theories, such as that *Buckingham* (shire and town) are so called because beech trees do (and I suppose always did) abound in that county; but then it may be said, so they do in some other counties, and so do oaks, and chestnuts, and willows, &c., but no other county seems to have been named in like manner, though some towns and villages have, as Oakham and Oakhampton, &c.; and it was stated the other day that Farnham was named from the ferns which abound in that part of Surrey, but if a town existed there in Roman times (and Caesar's Camp is close to the Castle) that would not have been the name, because the Romans had some other name for ferns, as they no doubt had for beeches and oaks.

Blomefield is careful to say that *Buckenham* in Norfolk cannot be named from beech trees because there are not any thereabouts, and so he suggests "*Bucks*," as perhaps he does wish regard to Dereham being named from "Deer." But how about Swaffham, Fakenham, &c., &c.? there being more "hams" in Norfolk than any other county, while in Lincoln and York there are more "wicks" and "holms." All these matters are treated of by Isaac Taylor, as showing the nationality of the people who conquered or settled in different parts of this island during nearly *a thousand* years, between the Roman and the Norman conquests; and when we consider that a greater space of time has to be accounted for than has elapsed since William the Conqueror, there is no wonder at the difficulty met with in tracing the origin of the name of an inconsiderable or even a considerable place, although there are some about which there can be no mistake, as Verulum, Uriconium, &c., &c.

I am now skimming through the Exeter Diocesan Archeological Transactions and the Royal Society of Cornwall's, hoping to find something about the family. *W. Buckingham*, Esq., of Southernhay, is, I see, a member of the former society.

Yours very obediently,

W. P. Ivatts.

H. Maudslay, Esq.

\* \* \*

26 Aug.. – A. Fernie, Esq., M.D., Barnstaple, Devon.

The family of *Buckingham*. There are many of that name in this neighbourhood, most of them farmers; and a resident who is learned in pedigree, very likely able to assist you, is Mr. T. Wainwright, Ebberley Lawn, Barnstaple. I will direct his attention to the matter.

30 Aug. – A. W. Jeafferson, Clerk, &c., Bridewell Hospital.

I have been searching our records and cannot find the name of *Buckingham*, nor is there a portrait of any one of that name in our Court Room as having held the office of president or treasurer.

\* \* \*

Greenwich Road, London, S.E., 20th Sep., 1880.

Dear Sir,

Referring to the pedigree of the *Buckenham* with which you favoured me recently, might I take the liberty to ask you to kindly favour me with a few copies, as a friend of the *name of Buckenham, of Longleat*, to whom I showed the pedigree, writes asking me to find out the printer, and purchase copies, should he be able to supply them?

I have no doubt if you have any spare prints you will have the goodness to favour me with a few.

With many thanks in anticipation,  
I am, dear Sir, yours truly,

J. C. Merryweather.

H. Maudslay, Esq.

\* \* \*

Daphne Cottage, Buccleuch Road, West Dulwich, S.E.  
20th September, 1880.

My mother married Mr. Thomas Kitt, from Bodmin, in Cornwall. His father and grandfather were master masons, and lived in the same place.

I was born in 1827, and married in 1850 Mr. John Hughes, the younger son of Mr. Thomas Hughes, who at the time of my husband's birth lived in Linlithgow, eighteen miles from Edinburgh. My husband was educated at Aberdeen, and afterwards studied for the Bar, but turned his attention to newspaper writing. He was fifteen years on the staff of the *Times*, after which he purchased a country paper, which he edited and conducted to the time of his death in 1868, aged forty-four. His grandfather, father, uncles, and brothers were all civil engineers. His uncle, William Hughes, made the Caledonian Canal, and his grandfather one of the largest docks in London. The Hughes came from Chirk, in Wales. My sister Elizabeth was born in 1830, and married in 1851 Mr. Joseph Moore, a son of Mr. William James Moore, from Yorkshire, and a literary man. My sister has living three sons and three daughters. Six of my brothers and sisters died, most of them young. My father died thirty-five years ago; my mother two and a half years ago, aged seventy-eight.

My mother had eight children, four of them died young. My brother Thomas went to India when he was 23 or 24, and died there when he was 30, in the year 1865.

A. Hughes.

Yoxford, 28 Sep., 1880.

*Buckenham* family.

Dear Sir,

I have been through our registers again very carefully. The result you have in the enclosed table. You will see that I have carried the descent a generation higher than Mr. Davy's pedigree, and have corrected some errors of his. I do not see the name in the books after 1752 down to 1800. It seems needless to search later, as the family have ceased out of the parish beyond living memory. There is a farmer named *Buckingham* in the adjoining parish of Middleton. He may possibly be a descendant. If you should have the opportunity of circulating a few of the enclosed prospectuses in the hotel I should be much obliged. The work has cost me great labour and research, and has proved a heavy loss, as few people care for historical or antiquarian matters in music.

I am, faithfully yours,  
Mr. Henry Maudslay.

Henry Parr.

\* \* \*

Landkey, Barnstaple, 11 Oct., 1880.

Gentlemen,

I have noticed, or it has been noticed to me, that in the London and provincial papers have been inquiries for the *Buckingham* pedigree, but for what purpose other than curiosity, unless it refers to property about here lately held and devised by ladies, also a preferment.

It is written, "come thou not into their secrets," one friend remarked to me. A pedigree may be traced as clear as the Prodigal Son's, and yet return with no more in the pocket than he did, amusing and true. I have, however, a tracing of seven or eight generations, oscillating between West and East Buckland, the latest at East Buckland; and while there may be inquiries at West Buckland, I have not heard of any at East Buckland. There were two or three clergymen of the name – three, I believe; and one who was educated for one, and known to my aunt, died young, and I suppose would have been at Charles parish. The motto is very good, "go on to, or I follow after, clearer light" – or, as one puts it, "follow after more glorious things;" and there seems to have been different crests – the swan, buck's head, and, as a friend remarked, Buckland the same as *Hartland*; while another says it does not refer to animals, but trees – say the beech. The home among the trees beech is Ackland, or Ak among the oaks trees. Another says he thinks it refers to books or deeds, without knowing the name of *Bokingham*, which favours his idea. So you may see I have been a little curious in inquiring; and I am also told the crest is the lion. There are lions in the shield. Where *R. Buckingham's* family hails from I am not aware, but think Mr. Maudslay married one of the name, but whether he is related to the engineer I do not know. I thought at first it might be two from abroad related, and wishing to acquire information of their relatives.



But there is an inheritance above, a mansion prepared and ready awaiting all who will make their proper claim, by "laying up treasure in heaven." Setting our affectinos there, where nothing will corrupt, every rightful owner will have his own – a crown of righteousness which none can take away. With every good wish,

I am, Gentlemen, yours faithfully,

Thomas Buckingham.

I find James and William the leading name. My father, *Thomas John Buckingham*, was after his mother's family.

\* \* \*

Town House, Landkey, 14 Oct., 1880.

Dear Sir,

Your very interesting note, with papers, came duly to hand, and when you have the third edition printed I should much like to have a few copies. My little communication, must come with reciprocity. I sent copies of the papers to America and Australia, the one in Australia to a cousin, Geo. Thorne, on my mother's side, who was a Thorne; and it is curious to note in your papers *Buckenham* of Thorneham. Geo. Thorne was at some trouble and expense to trace his name there, a daughter of a former Geo. Thorne, who married a Fredk. Ricketts; he was Chairman of the Bristol and Exeter Railway in the early days of railways. Another married James George, who was, I feel sure, Mayor of Bristol. also alderman and J.P. in the county, my mother's first cousins – Mr. Thorne had no son. I have heard Mr. Wing, of Bedford Office, Bloomsbury, say there was a Sir *James Buckingham*; it does not appear any of them were made barons. There was a *James Silk Buckingham*, whose travels in the Holy Land appear interesting. He was, I believe, member in the Commons for a while, and I think also he was a Cornwall man. A friend pointed out in the *Times* the death of a Mrs. *Buckingham*, and I notice the spelling varies in your tracing. It is a little singular that yesterday's post brought papers of speeches given at the Westminster Palace Hotel in July, the postmark Banbury; the second batch of papers on temperance. I am much obliged for the paper relating to your institution, which is interesting to me as a manager, with others, in different institutions – Jeoffre's School, Poor Law Guardian. It is essential, as your friend said, to keep Christ with us, for "without Me ye can do nothing" acceptably to Him.

William, deceased, aged. sixty; Thomas, son of Thomas and *Elizabeth Buckingham*, of Landkey; son of William and Sarah, of Landkey; son of William and Grace, of Westacott, East Buckland; son of William and Grace, of Stoodley, in West Buckland; son of James and Agnes, of Stoodley; son of William and Susanna, of Westacott, East Buckland.

I have heard the manor of Buckland was offered on sale to one of these, which would have been characteristic of the name.

Yours, very truly,

Thomas Buckingham.

Wramplingham, Wymondham, 28 Oct., 1880.

Dear Sir,

Your letter of 2nd Oct. I have not answered before on account of my trying to get an answer to a question from a friend, who I thought might be able to give me some information. I find my grandfather had a son, Daniel, who went to India in the army, returned home a widower, and died at Norwich, and was buried at the Rosary. I think, if you cannot get the register from Weybread Vicarage of my grandfather, it might be traced by the rate-book. We well know he lived there in 1774 by some books we now have. If I can give you any further information I shall be happy to do so.

I am, yours truly,

William Buckenham

\* \* \*

Old *Buckenham*, Attleboro', Norfolk, 13 Nov., 1880.

Dear Sir,

Just a line to acknowledge your very kind letter, for which and for the stamps accept my best thanks.

I should not wonder at all if the name you seek lies hidden in the earlier part of the old time-worn register.

After March next, when my Bible-class session is over, I shall have some leisure to examine the above myself, and think I may be able to attach some of the shreds of leaves to transparent paper or transparent cambric, such as architects use, and thus decipher some portions.

And whenever (which must be before long) the mortuary on north of church is again new-roofed or pulled down, I will (if alive) look at the inscriptions on coffins there. Till then, believe me,

Dear Sir, yours respectfully,

W. Smith.

St. Leonards Street, West Malling, Kent, 3 Feb., 1881.

Dear Sir,

Thanks for your very nice letter of 1st setting forth the fact that my visit was productive of so much pleasure. I am only too glad to say that I enjoyed the same fully, and look forward for a similar privilege some future time.

The young lady who accompanied me was quite delighted with the visit, and with myself wishes to express the pleasure it afforded. In commemoration of the event I enclose copy of her portrait, which may keep the event pleasantly in view.

The family to which she belongs claims a noble pedigree – the Careys of Kent, of which you may read in the histories of this county. Thus you see my ambition to blend the house of *Beckenham* of Norfolk with the house of Carey of Kent, originally of Irish extract. That I shall succeed there is little room for doubt, my line being the pure, unmixed, untarnished stock of the *Buckenham* family, through whom the name has been preserved in its simple purity, never once changing the spelling, but keeping strictly to the

proper way, *John Buckenham*, Hadiscoe, Norfolk. I have been told hundreds of times that my name was originally *Buckingham*. But I was never simple enough to believe it, nor vain or foolish enough to write it, having been long close upon such tracts of land in Norfolk, telling me that *Buckenham* in living human form, and *Buckenham* in broad acres, castles, mansions, and townships, were identical, in fact one and the same. The members of my father's family were far too shrewd ever to think of tampering with the name, and far too honest and plain to crave after *Buckingham*, however nice that may sound, and my great-great-grandfather, if he were now on earth, would be able to give you an invitation and an introduction to John, of Hadiscoe. I am not concerned so much beyond 1664. When I have succeeded in hanging on the broken chain of *William*, of *Stibbard*, with *John*, of *Hadiscoe*, I shall claim the prize, having won the race you say we are running.

I remain, dear Maudslay, yours sincerely,

John Buckenham.

P.S.: I have on a former occasion sent papers to the Palace Hotel setting forth the fact that my second brother, William, left one son, William, who is now a soldier and an officer in a Royal Regiment of Artillery. I believe he is serving in India. There are also two daughters, Mary and Margaret.

I will shortly inform you respecting the feelings of my brothers helping me in this matter; but having done all myself up to the present, I fear they would not relish an invitation to join in so late in the race. I dare not name it to my brother in Newyeat, and he could be of no service to me, having lately experienced sorrows and trials of a heavy nature. My other brothers are not very venturesome, but will see more about it. — J. B.

\* \* \*

Trinity College, Cambridge, 16th May, 1881.

Dear Mr Maudslay,

I have made full inquiries respecting the Wills Registering Office, and regret to say that I find there is none in Cambridge. The office for this district is at Peterborough, the district including Northamptonshire, Huntingdonshire, and Cambridge and the University. There is also an office at Norwich for the county and the city. I am very much obliged to you for so kindly sending me back the papers. I much regret I have not been able to be of more service to you in this matter.

Believe me, yours sincerely, C. de C. Hamilton.

\* \* \*

31st May, 1881.

Dear Sir,

Went by Great Eastern Railway to Harling Road Station; arrived about two o'clock. Went on foot to East Herling, saw rector, and examined parish registers; found nothing about *Buckenham* family. Walked on to North Lopham, called on Mrs. *Buckenham*;

she not at home, but had conversation with lady, and from what she stated decided to go to Pulham. Left some documents with her, and walked on to South Lopham and Diss. Too late for train, so started next morning for Bungay, saw Mr. Stephenson, and gained from him some information as to his movements, and a list of replies to his letters (all in the negative) asking information about *Buckenham* family, &c. Saw also Mr. Sachs on his way to Loddon from Old *Buckenham*. Went by train to Pulham St. Mary the Virgin; saw rector, and examined registers, finding and noting many entries of deaths of *Buckenham*s from 1540 to about 1650, when entries respecting family ceased. Went on to Pulham St. Mary Magdalen. Rector not at home, but books kindly placed in my hands. No entry of *Buckenham* family from the earliest to recent time. By train same evening to Norwich. Next morning saw Mr. Tallack, who kindly advised as to further movements, and expressed his intention as regards searching in Norwich churches. By train to Wymondham. Vicar objected to allow his books to be seen, but promised to search at his convenience if furnished with particulars. Walked to Kimberly; found books, only nineteenth century (as stated by sextoness), and no resident clergyman. Went on to Hardingham, saw rector, and examined registers, without result. Then on to Rymerston, also without gaining the necessary information. Rector kindly showed me short cut to Garveston; saw rector there; his books being indexed, we soon found that the name of *Buckenham* was not in them, but he informed me that a *Buckenham* kept the village inn, and kindly accompanied me to the door, where I found *Robert Buckenham* and his daughter. Found in conversation him to be a son of an illegitimate son of *Stephen Buckenham*, of Flixton, whose name was Henry (King), but who is called *Buckenham* in the register of St. Margaret's, Ilketshall, where his children were baptized, three of whom are living, and about sixty years of age. Went by train to Dereham, and next morning to Dereham Church and rectory, saw the index registers (no result), and copied inscription upon an antique chest said to have been found at *Buckenham Castle*, and one also on a tomb and spring in churchyard to the memory of a Saxon princess, temp. 654. Then by train to Yoxham; rector away from home, but his lady took particulars, and undertook to write of anything found. Then to Thuxton; rector – Mr. Wright, a friend of Mr. Tallack – took much pains to give information. Very early registers, but containing nothing of *Buckenham*s. He also examined some old books and a history lately published, “*Carthew's Launditch*.” Walked on to Runwell; saw vicar of Runwell and Coston at a funeral; saw books in the church (very early ones), and then walked with him to his house at Coston, and saw registers with same result. Then to Barnham Broom with Bickerstone; rector very kind, books very old, but nothing found. Went on to Mattishall, saw rector, waited till practice was over in church, and then examined registers, also without effect. On to Dereham. 4th June, Saturday, went to

Swaffham; saw a Mr. *Buckenham*, whose family home is at Thomson, near Brandon. He had seen registers at Swaffham, and knew there was no *Buckenham* to be found there. Walked to Sporle; rector very kind; examined registers and had much conversation. Walked to Great and Little Dunham; clergyman away from home; left particulars required. Then by rail to Fakenham; examined books with the rector, no result. Train to Norwich and London.

Yours faithfully,

W. P. Ivatts.

5, Groombridge Road, South Hackney, E., 10th June, 1881.

Dear Sir,

I find that HUGH (called *Rufus*, and afterwards de *Buckenham*, or de *Snitterton*, who succeeded RICHARD, called the descendant of RALPH, the brother of AILWINE, who held *Snitterton* before the Conquest), was, like his predecessors, the Lord of the Manor of *Old Hall*, *Snitterton*, while his elder brother WILLIAM was Lord of "*Bukenhams manor*," in old BUCKENHAM, which seems to have continued in the *de Bukenhams* until about 1400. WILLIAM, the son of Hugh (*Rufus*), married the eldest daughter of Sir Benedict d'Angerville; and Nicholas de Beaufoy, or de Bellfoys, married the other; the third daughter married Sir Andrew Thurbaum, but having no issue, the estates were divided between de Beaufoy and de *Bukenham*, consisting of *West Herling*, *West Newton*, and *Kerhall*, in *Snitterton*, and one manor is called *Bukenhams* and another *Beaufoys*, in *West Herling*, down to Bloomefield's time, though *Edmund Bukenham* in 1479 seems to have been the last of that name in *West Herling*.

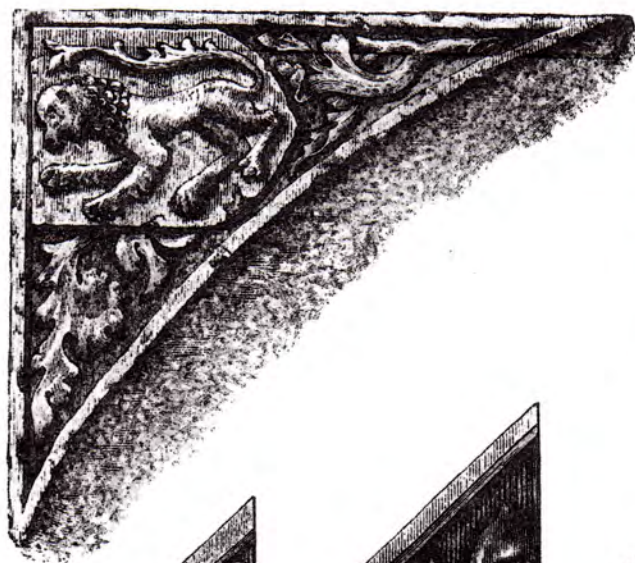
In 1203, RALF (son of the WILLIAM who married d'Angerville's daughter), held *Snitterton*, and Godfrey d'Albini was his guardian, he had a son and heir HUGH, who married the daughter of Miles le Parker, and left a son also called *Hugh de Bukenham* de *Snitterton*, whose uncle JOHN was parson of *Snitterton*, and his guardian being third son of RALPH before-named. WILLIAM, the second son, had *Ellingham* and *Illington*, and also *Old Hall* manor in *Bukenham* (held of the Abbot of Bury). MILES, the fourth son, continued the name of de *Snitterton*, and Peter, the fifth, held the manor of *Garboldisham*, where there is now a manor called *Bukenham's Manor*, although SIR RALPH, in 1476, seems to have been the last of the name connected with it. HUGH, the elder of these five sons, married the heiress of Sir John de Thelnetham, and Great Livermere, and thus became lord of those manors. Sir Ralph, a descendant of one or other of these brothers, in 1476 desired by his will to be buried at Great Livermere.

I am, Sir, yours very faithfully,

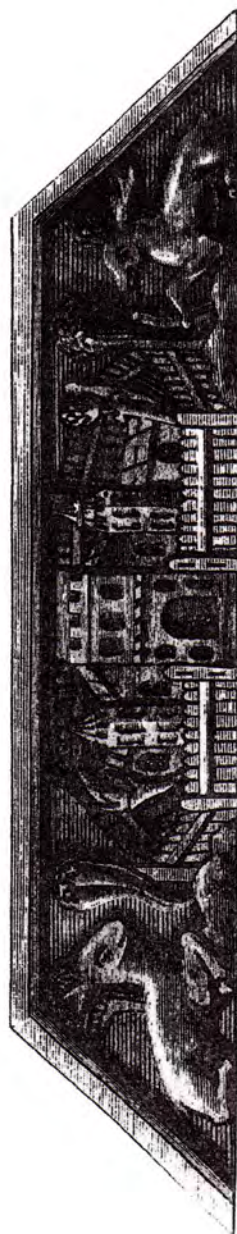
W. P. Ivatts.

P.S.: The elder branch, descended from WILLIAM (who probably was the elder son of the first-named RICHARD), appear to have done with *Bukenham Manor* (Old *Bukenham*) about 1400.

W. P. I.



The Albini Lion, carved in stone  
over the door of New Bucken-  
ham Church.



Wood Carvings at New Buckenham in the possession of J. Gall, Esq., J.P.

Compiled from notes made in Norfolk.

223, Strand, 8th June, 1881.

Dear Sir,

Before leaving Old *Buckenham* Church I climbed in among the bells, and give you their dates.

Tenor	1722
Fifth	1772
Treble	1757
Second	1757
Third	1772
Fourth	1622

Mr. Christopher Smith accompanied me on another visit to the church; the vicar was unfortunately away. Mr. Smith stated that the fine Norman doorway was generally considered to have been moved and inserted in the later work of the chapel; he also showed me the old charter of the reign of James I with the original seal representing the king in armour with coat tails of steel (Lampoyes), like the suit of armour given to Henry VIII by Maximilian, that is to be seen in the Tower. Most probably it is the *same suit* utilised to dress King James in. There is a curious custom in this county of ornamenting the buttresses and facings with white stone inserted in ornamental patterns and monograms. I have sketched two from this church; one is of the Virgin Mary, the other of Christ. This work appears to date early in the fourteenth century. After leaving Old *Buckenham* I went to *Buckenham* Castle, which is on the borders of the village of New *Buckenham*. The farmer, Mr. Gunns, politely lent me the keys, and gave me some refreshment; he told me that he had measured the wall of the castle, and it was thirteen feet in thickness. I sketched the ruin, showing the courtyard and trees; I also compared the old copper etching of the entrance. I made a slight sketch underneath, showing how the entrance is now, but they do not reconcile well. I then went to New *Buckenham*, and stopped at the George; I then sought out Mr. Gall, who is magistrate and churchwarden here; he had the carvings which were taken from the workhouse. They are about five feet in length, and carved on massive oak, very old and worm-eaten; from the style of carving I should date them of the fourteenth century. Mr. Gall told me that he had a charter similar to that of Old *Buckenham* conferring on New *Buckenham* similar privileges. I went early in the morning, and examined the church and corrected the lithograph. I was much struck with the handsome carved basement. Over the entrance door is carved several shields of arms. On the right and left top-sides of the doorway are also shields carved with floriated ornaments; that on the right represents a lion rampant, not langued; that on the left is charged with bends, but too dilapidated to decipher; on three of the shields the Knyvett arms are quartered; on the male side there is a curious shield containing six lions, *regardant* and *courant*, over which is a bend. The central shield contained the royal arms of Edward III, which arms was used by later monarchs, so is not indicative of the date of the



carving, which is probably of the early part of the fourteenth century. On comparing the shields on the oak carvings I find the lion without tongue on the dexter, and four bendlets on the sinister, also the arms of Knyvett quartered, with Tattersall and a shield with three scallop shells.

I found in the church chest part of a brass containing an inscription relating to one of the Knyvetts, a translation of which I will obtain for you; also there was part of another inscription. The chancel is out of repair, *ivy* growing through the wall and inside the chancel. The church bells seem to have been made to celebrate the peace of 1814. I omitted to tell you in the right place that before I got to *Buckenham* Castle I sketched a pretty ancient lane between fields called King Harry's Walk, probably the last of a bridle road between the castle and Old *Buckenham*.

My last journey was to Loddon, where I put up at the Swan. The church seemed remarkably new, but I was told it dated about 1520, which makes me think that the style of stone and flint facing peculiar to Norfolk came up about this date. Loddon Church contains several brasses, some of which I rubbed, and a font which was much older than the church, the bas reliefs on which had been wilfully defaced; probably they were Romish emblems. I sketched the tomb *in situ* of the late Mrs. Maudslay, and went by trap to Hadiscoe.

While at Bungay Mr. Ivatts told me of an ancient round-towered church, which I went to see; it, at a later period, had been faced with arms, &c., but I could not find the lion langued.

Hadiscoe Church is a little gem of a Saxon or early Norman church. I here corrected the lithograph, sketched the church windows, doorways, &c., and rubbed the memorials to the *Buckenhams*. Inside the porch and over the door is a curious carving of a figure supposed to be intended for the Almighty; the figure is sitting on a Saxon chair, like the thrones drawn in the Bayeux Tapestry and Saxon MSS.

I then returned home, and arrived on Friday evening, 3rd June, 1881.

Yours, &c.

John Sachs.

\* \* \*

13, Little Queen Street, W.C.  
June, 1881.

*To the Editor of the "Antiquary."*

Sir,

For some time past my attention has been directed to investigations connected with the origin of the four *Buckenhams* in Norfolk, as well as that of the *Buckenham* family.

I was much pleased to see in your issue of March last, p. 132, Professor Stephens' reading of the inscription on the Runic stone found at Brough, commencing "*Ingalang in Buckenhome*," the date of which he sets clown about 550-600.

I find in the Rev. Isaac Taylor's "Words and Places" that



Valentinian, the Roman emperor, in A.D. 371 sent over to Britain a tribe of the Allemanni (opposite Mayence), viz., the Bucinobantes; and he affirms that they settled in Norfolk, and were in all probability the founders of the four *Buckenham*s.

The same theory is maintained by Haigh, and probably both have derived their opinions from the fragmentary history of Ammianus Marcellinus, who, however, does not mention the *Buckenham*s, though giving rather a full account of the Bucenobantes.

After the arrival of the Bucenobantes in Norfolk, as far as I have hitherto endeavoured to trace their future movements, my efforts have been unsuccessful.

I should, indeed, feel much obliged if you, or any one of your correspondents, would kindly give me any information you may possess in regard to the history of this family during the Saxon period – viz., from 371; or mention the titles of the any books or chronicles that I might consult.

Their history is clear from the date of the Conquest; indeed, from a date anterior to that – A.D. 1042.

T. C. Newall, B.A.

98, Roebuck Road, Sheffield, 21 June, 1881.

Dear Sir,

You are very welcome to such light as I can give you on your question, but I cannot say that I feel no uncertainty about the answer. I must demur to your assumption “that *en* and *ing* are of course the same;” and I even think it quite likely that the *Buck* is of different etymology in the two cases. *Buccingahám* occurs in the Saxon chronicle. This fact takes us so far back that we are sure that the first element is really a tribe name, and that this tribe name is not derived from *bóc* (beech). The double *c* points to *bucca* (buck), though I am now inclined to accept a suggestion made to me a few days ago in conversation by the author of “Words and Places,” that *Buccingas* may be a genuine patronymic from *Bucca* or *Bucga*, as the name of an ancestor. The only objection is, that I do not remember having seen this personal name, though the feminine from *Bucge* does occur. The local name *Bucganora* might be derived from either the masculine or the feminine. As to *Buckenham*, if we had only the modern form, I should think the reading *Buccan-hám* (Bucca’s or Bucge’s home) the most probable. But *one* of the *Buckenham*s is in Domesday, BUCHANAHAM. Now *Buchana* can scarcely be anything else than the genitive plural of some word ending in *e* or *a*; the word which seems phonetically likeliest is *buce*, explained in Alfric’s glossary (apud Bosworth) by “secessus, venteo.” I know nothing of the topography, and do not know whether – assuming this etymology – the *topographical* sense of *buce* would be a round hollow or a bulging knoll. A word properly meaning “belly” might naturally pass metaphorically into either of these opposite senses. The corresponding old German word, *Bûh* (now *Bauch*) occurs as an element in German placenames.

Förstemann thinks it has the sense of *Knoll* in those cases, but on the other hand Alfric's alternative of "secessus" (? retired spot) seems to speak rather for the other meaning as being the one recognised in England.

I do not think anything of the suggestion about *Bucinobantes*. It seems to me that Förstemann has rendered it nearly certain that *Bucinobant* means, like *Bochinafeld*, "the beach district." The name indicates, therefore, a local rather than an ethnic division, and is not the sort of appellation which is likely to be embodied in the place-names of any district to which the people distinguished by it may have emigrated. Besides, the suffix *îna* could not become the Domesday *ana*. I find that in the foundation charter of *Buckenham* Abbey the name is *Bucheham*; this negatives the idea that *en* here equals *ing*, but is consistent with either of the possible etyma which I have suggested.

Yours very truly,

Henry Bradley.

\* \* \*

98, Roebuck Road, Sheffield, 24 June, 1881.

Dear Sir,

Your letter makes it clear that *búce* cannot be the etymon of *Buckenham*. If the name could be found in any Saxon charter, the question would be settled at once. If the charter form were *Buccenahám* (which seems to be indicated by the Domesday *Buchanaham*), the first element would be the genitive plural of *bucca*, a buck, and the name would be analogous to *Deóraby*, supposing the apparent etymology of the latter to be the true one. If this were the derivation, the form *Buccenaham* might alternate in common use with *Bucc-hám*. It is but very seldom that in Anglo-Saxon place-names we find compounds formed from the genitive plural of nouns of similar meaning to *bucca*; the common mode of composition in such cases is to use the "crude form," as in *Bucc-hám*. On the whole I am now disposed to regard this as the true etymology, in spite of the rarity of the genitive-plural formation.

If the charter form were *Buccan-hám*, I should say the etymon would clearly be *Bucca* as a personal name or nickname. But then we should have to treat the *Buchanaham* of Domesday as a mere mistake.<sup>117</sup>

The "beech" derivation cannot in this case be proved impossible (it *is* impossible for *Buckingham*), as Domesday *u* frequently represents Anglo-Saxon *ó*. The *Bocenhale* of Anglo-Saxon charters must be derived from *bóc* (beech). The *en* seems to be an adjectival affix, unless, indeed, *bóc* made its genitive plural irregularly *bócena*. On the latter supposition we could explain *Buchanaham* and the other Domesday forms in accordance with this etymology.

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<sup>117</sup> It must be borne in mind, as remarked by an eminent writer, that the scribes who compiled the Domesday Book had to deal with a people and language they knew but little of, and the mode of spelling the names of places was at that period very uncertain, especially if it depended, as probably it did, upon the pronunciation of the Saxons, who gave the information to the Normans doubtless with little good-will or especial anxiety to be correct. W. P. I.

The fact that *Buche[h]ama* is now *Beecham* seems rather to speak for the reading *Bócham* in this case. But it is *quite* possible (as every skilled student of place-names would admit, however strange the statement may seem to others) that the various *Buckenham*s may not be all of one derivation. When two places in the same neighbourhood bear names somewhat resembling each other in sound (however different in meaning) it is not at all uncommon for them to get completely assimilated. In some cases the process seems to be this, that one of the names is imagined to be the correct form of which the others are vulgar corruptions. In other cases the normal course of phonetic decay tends to produce coincidence between names originally distinct. I am inclined to think that *Buckenham* Ferry is *Buccena-hám*; that *Buckenham* Parva is probably the same derivation; that *Buckenham* (Old) is *Bucc-hám* of the same meaning but different formation; and that the *Bucheama*, which you say represents *Beecham*, should be read as *Bóc-ham*. In the suggestion about *Bucinobantes* I have no faith whatever.

If you are interested in place-names, you might find something in a short paper of mine in *Fraser* for February, 1877. I am obliged by your topographical and documentary information, which I shall find useful.

Yours very truly,  
Henry Bradley.

\* \* \*

Westminster Palace Hotel, 1st July, 1881.

Dear Mr. Ivatts,

On receipt of Mr. Bradley's two letters, through you, for which accept my thanks, the matter has been considered, and the following annotations are sent in answer to you, also the leading points in Mr. Bradley's argument; because, as you will see, he confines the matter to the Anglo-Saxon period entirely, and that is what we want to disprove. In other words, the *antiquity* of the family is our main object, and if we concede the *premises* of Mr. Bradley's syllogism, then we must accept the conclusion, that is, the old derivation – either "*Buck*" or "*Beech*." You, I know, do not think that origin *even probable*; therefore why, after traversing much older ground than Mr. Bradley indicates, should we accept his "*ipse dixit*"?

Mr. Bradley's letters require very careful study, and no small amount of criticism, because they display much Archaeological knowledge, so far as Anglo-Saxon is concerned; but one word of classical information does not appear. Yet he seems to be an authority who must be respected, and so, to confute his *theory*, care must be exercised.

We have found that the family or tribe, under various modes of spelling, existed in the provinces of France and Germany, *bordering* on the Rhine, long ere Anglo-Saxon was known. How could that tribe be Anglo-Saxon?

Moreover, *Saxon* and *Anglo-Saxon* are not synonymous.

Mr. Bradley says that he has seen and conversed with the author

of “Words and Places,” the Rev. Isaac Taylor; that ANOTHER SUGGESTION has been made by him, that Bucingas may be a genuine patronymic from *bucca*, or *bucga*, or *bucgue* the plural. As an Anglo-Saxon derivation this might stand; but this same reverend gentleman himself writes in “Words and Places” that *Buckenham* is derived from *Bucinobantes*, and that they were sent over to the east of Britain A.D. 371 (now Norfolk and Suffolk).

That theory, if not absolutely proved, is certainly distinctly set forth in the history of Rome (during the reign of Valentinian and Valens, &c., &c.), by Ammianus Marcellinus, whose original we *have seen* and *translated*, Tac. XV.

*Ergo*, Mr. Bradley is confounding the two periods, the Roman and the Anglo-Saxon, and the logical conclusion is this, simply – either we *have* or we *have not* proofs of the existence of the *Bucinobantes*.

Ammianus Marcellinus, a historian who has never been doubted, distinctly says so. His statements are so precise, so exact as to date (the very last year of the reign of Valentinian), A.D. 371, and in such very good Latin, that no doubt as to his authenticity has ever been entertained.

Then again, “*bucca*” is a purely Latin word, has no connection with “*boc*” (beech), but means “*cheek*.”

Hence the trumpeters in the Roman armies were styled “*Buccinatores*,” because of inflating the cheek through blowing their instruments.

The words “*bucca*,” “*buccina*” (“*BUCCINA*” in *Tacitus only*), and “*buccinatores*,” are all found in Tacitus (Annals, Liber xv., cap. 30, Delphini edition. They also frequently occur in other Latin authors.

“*Buchanaham*” would, I should think, be more likely of Celtic origin, and very probably the foundation of the Gaelic BUCHANAN, and *Buchan*.

The Anglo-Saxon records do not extend so very far back, and are not reliable always; but the histories of Greek and Latin authors have come down to us almost without question.

The authenticity and genuineness of those authors have been less cavilled at than even the Holy Scriptures themselves; therefore there is no *à priori* reason to doubt Ammianus Marcellinus, or Tacitus.

Whatever the etymon of *Buckenham* may be, it does not seem to be Anglo-Saxon; because, from *most* of the information that we find, the tribe originally came from *Mayence*, or *Mainz*, and Anglo-Saxon records do not go so far back as 371, so as to be reliable.

NOTES OR POINTS IN THE TWO LETTERS WORTH NOTICING:

The Saxon chronicle, Is that very reliable, or does it bear much on the subject in its antiquity?

A word properly meaning belly “might *naturally* pass *metaphorically* into either of those opposite senses.” This I do not understand.

*Beech district* is untenable. We have consulted Tacitus, Polybius, Lipsius, and a host of other authors, has Mr. Bradley done so?

Does *en* equal *ing*, or not? Where is our proof?

Has Mr. Bradley acquainted himself with the origin of the "*Bucinobantes*?" or,  
What sources of information lead him to throw cold water on our investigations ?  
Not old Latin authors!

Why could not *ina* equal *ana*, the transposition of consonants and vowels being so common to all languages. How would any Saxon charter settle the question? That would be too recent. "Domesday Book" also?

He says, "If this were the derivation." But we don't want "*ifs*," we want *facts*, or very probable probabilities.

What does he mean by "*alternate use*"?

Why is the genitive plural used in Saxon? Why not the nominative, as in other languages?

*Beech* trees are not indigenous to Norfolk. How is that derivation possible ?

This with all due deference to Mr. Bradley.

Believe me, yours truly,

T. C. Newall, B.A. and Prizeman.

\* \* \*

Norfolk and Norwich Hospital,  
Norwich, 10 Aug., 1881.

Dear Sir,

With reference to the *Peter Buckenham* about whom you write, he was master of our "Old Men's" (or Great) or St. Helen's Hospital, for it goes by all these names, and was formerly called "God's House." It is an almshouse, and I pointed it out to Mr. Maudslay once when he was with me here. This Peter was buried in St. Stephen's Church, and I recently sent you the date of his death.

The records of the hospital will not throw any light upon the family of the master, who was (and is) simply an officer under certain trustees, but it will give me reason for asking my friend, who is the present master, to let me look carefully at the register of the parish in which the hospital is situated, and of which he has the custody (I hear), to see if Peter had any offspring during his residence there. I will send up results.

Like you, I have not been able to do so much as I should have liked for Mr. M., but our moving from one hospital to this new one has been a huge business, and a good deal of the arrangement has been upon

Yours, very truly,

Thomas R. Tallack.

To Mr. W. P. Ivatts.

(I hear Mr. M. is in the neighbourhood, but I have not seen him.)

St. Faith's Lane, Norwich, 2nd Sept., 1881.

Dear Mr. Maudslay,

I am just back, and hasten to send you enclosed, in case you are printing. They have been discovered in a register which I did not see when I sent to St. Giles.

*Pray do not believe that I am at all tired of helping you.* I am always willing and pleased to do so.

In haste for post,

T. R. Tallack.

Kessingland, Wangford, 6th Sept., 1881.

Sir,

Your post of the 3rd inst. It is the only one received in reply to my letter of the 3rd of August. The book is the old Survey of Kessingland, and gives the lands and copyholds, &c., relating to the *Bokenham* family, and the old award gives the *Bucknam* family.

I am, dear Sir, Yours faithfully,

Charles W. Cooper.

Kessingland, Wangford, 8th Sept., 1881.

Sir,

Yours of the 7th inst. to hand this morning. I cannot give you the date of book. It is all in writing. It must be some 200 or 300 years old. It is not for sale, and I do not know if you could get a copy elsewhere, but I should be very pleased to send you any abstracts out of it should they be of any use to you. *John Bucknam* left property to this parish for the maintenance of church and benefit of the poor.

*T. Bokenham* had landed property. The farm I now occupy was *Bokenhams*. My father and I have had it fifty years. Robert Darby had it some considerable time before him, and the old Survey Book was Robert Darby's father's, for it was written in his name, J. Howes Darby, but no date. His son Robert had the lands of copyholds laid out by the New Commissioners entered in. I have had several people ask me to allow them to inspect it and find out the copyholds for years gone by.

Yours faithfully,

Charles W. Cooper.

\* \* \*

Kessingland, 10th Sept., 1881.

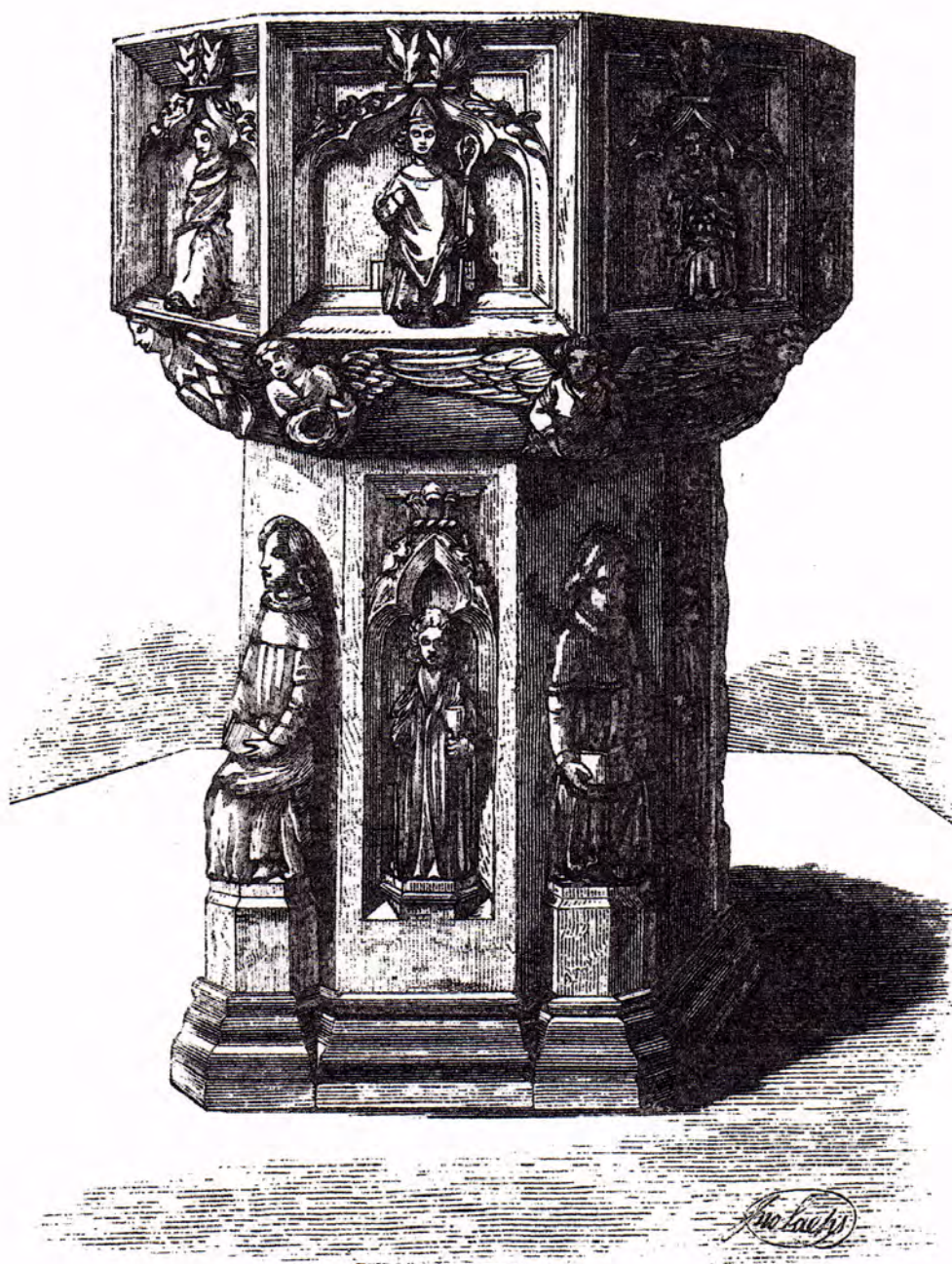
Sir,

Your post-card to hand this morning. Mr. Cooper is from home for some days. I do not think he would send the book you wrote for by book-post. All have called at the house to inspect it. Two gentlemen came one day last week to see it. I could not get it, as it is locked up.

Yours truly,

p.p. C. W. Cooper,  
E. C.

*Additional Letters*



FONT IN ST. NICHOLAS CHURCH, BUCKENHAM FERRY.

From John Sachs to Mr. Henry Maudslay.

*Buckenham* Ferry, 23rd September, 1881.

Dear Sir,

I took train from Norwich to *Buckenham* Ferry, and called on the Rev. Mr. Elwin, who kindly went with me to the church. The original front has a dog's-tooth arch. I hope to sketch the church to-morrow. Mrs. Elwin then was good enough to take me to the rector's other church, Hassingham, the upper part of the tower of which is hexagon, the lower part round, and of great antiquity. The registers date from 1562. As soon as the heavy dew had abated next morning I went to the church at *Buckenham* Ferry and sketched the font, which is of the same date as that at Loddon, but not so much defaced, and rather smaller. I also sketched the early English pointed dog's-tooth doorway, in front of which a James I or late Tudor porch has been built, now utilised as a vestry, as at St. Julian's, Norwich. I have partly sketched in the south view, and corrected and sketched the windows on the north side, showing the niche in the chancel end which probably held an effigy of St. Nicholas, the patron saint of the church, who is also on the font. I met Mr. Arthur William Gilbert, the farmer who has drained the land about here, and he told me he had a man on his farm eighty-five years of age, and whose father and grandfather lived to a great age. His memory is very clear, and he can recollect when boats came up to near the church. Mr. Gilbert informs me that most of the foundations of the farm-buildings are of masses of stone taken, as he supposes, from ruins of religious houses adjacent. He has had several ploughs broken by coming in contact with masses of flint masonry, and he showed me a large piece in a hedge which looked like Saxon or early Norman work *in situ*, like that at the Priory at Old *Buckenham*, and there are six stone coffins partly buried and damaged lying under an ash-tree in front of the church. I saw the portion of the lid of one which was broken, having the usual cross of the thirteenth century on the outer side. Another coffin I saw had also a cross upon it, and was cracked. Mr. Gilbert lifted a portion of the lid, and I saw the femur of a tall man in good preservation; no doubt the rest of the skeleton is there and undecayed. I may have seen the bones of a *Buckenham*. It is a pity these remains are not preserved in the church instead of lying uncared for outside. The next morning I finished the sketch of the church, and again examined the stone coffins. The lid of one has evidently been broken and cemented together again, and a Freemason's mark roughly cut upon the lid (perhaps some person recognised in its inmate a brother Freemason). This coffin measures 6ft. 6¾in., and another by its side 6ft. 10in. I have no doubt that all six could be easily found.

John Sachs.

\* \* \*



*Buckenham Ferry, 29th Sept.*

Dear Sir,

This is rather an isolated place for posting letters; I have to cross the ferry, and walk a mile. I hope you have received my last. After leaving *Buckenham* I went to Claxton to see some ruins adjoining a private residence, where the lady of the house kindly took me to see the remains. What little is known is that Edward III allowed the “Courdestans” to castellate their property. The remains are of brick or tile, strongly cemented. There are also remains of a portcullis gate and a watergate, but alterations have been made in early times, which with the dilapidations make the remains very confusing. They are probably a link between the castle and ancient manor-house, like Hurstmonceaux in Sussex. Ivy is growing all over the front, and I have sketched both back and front. I then went to Langley Abbey ruins, about a mile and a half from thence, now a large farmhouse. There are remains of a chapel and refectory in the early English and pointed styles. I made no sketch, as it was getting dark. I went also to *Buckenham* Hall, occupied by one of Mr. Gilbert’s men, and sketched the exterior. Within it is an oak-panelled room, painted PEA-GREEN; over the fireplace are a set of five escutcheons – first, a griffin with a man’s head in the dexter claw and a polyanthus flower in his beak; secondly, a strap-work containing the letters<sup>118</sup> “T. G.” and a monogram of the same; thirdly, a shield, party per pale sable and gales, three crosses or over which a fess, on which three crescents sable; crest a griffin’s head erased, in his mouth a polyanthus flower; fourthly, strap-work on a shield, with the letters “J. G.,” the shield held by a hand with foliage at the top; fifthly, another shield, with crosses and fess with crescents; crest, a griffin’s head erased, holding a flower, wings extending down the sides of the shield. The design and carving are beautifully executed and of the Renaissance period, and German in style.

Yours faithfully,

John Sachs.

West Wrattin Vicarage, Cambridge, 3rd October, 1881.

My Dear Sir,

I enclose continuation of the pedigree of *Bokenham* of Yoxford (our branch) down to the present time. You will see by it that my dear father, who died a few years back, did his best to prevent the family name becoming extinct, and his sons have to a certain extent followed his example. Would you kindly give me any information you possess about the wills of *William B.*, of Yoxford, dated 1752, and his son, *William B.*, of Yoxford, dated 1751, numbered 21 and 22 in pedigree? The latter I know names as executor Mr. *Thomas Bokenham*, surgeon, of Norwich; what relation to him I don’t exactly know. This gentleman lived to a very advanced age. He was living, I know, in

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<sup>118</sup> Blomefield says these are Nokes, Godsalue, Townsend, Skelton, and Blundeville.  
T. G. is for Thomas Godsalue.

1811 [Apr 1804], then about ninety years old [See p. 205]. He possessed landed property in Kessingland and thereabouts, and was always regarded as the head of the family, at least of our branch. My father and his brother, when children, used to be taken periodically to see him at Norwich. It was supposed that my grandfather would have been his heir, but the old man very late in life took it into his head to marry, and had a daughter [p. 112], to whom he naturally left his property. She married a gentleman named Wright [See p. 64], a companion of Lord Byron in the Greek expedition, and died in a convent at Malta. Her daughter, (two?) [p. 173] married a gentleman named Marchant, and is, I believe, still living, and I think possesses the Kessingland property still. The old Norwich surgeon was a Roman Catholic, so probably nothing can be got from church registers about him. He was a well-known man in his day, looked upon as a bit uncanny." He once recovered to life a man who had been hanged, and whose body was brought him for dissecting purposes, and then helped the poor wretch to escape. I should be glad if you can fit him in. His line, as far as I know it, runs thus:

*Thomas Bokenham*, Surgeon = ?

|  
Lucy!? B. = ... Wright.

|  
Isabel? = Marchant.

There was a few years back a family of *Bokenhams* who possessed property in Bouverie Street, Fleet Street. They used occasionally to correspond with my father respecting votes for asylums, &c. One of the sons settled in Peru, and was killed in the earthquake at Iqueque. I do not know which branch they belonged to. Have you found out anything of the *Buckenham*s of Lopham, the linen manufacturers? I believe they have been long settled there. And also have you come in contact with any motto used by the family? I have never found any, and I think it curious. I see by the paper you gave me that among your numerous charities (few men, I am sure, can show such a list) you are a subscriber to the Deaf and Dumb Asylum. Can you do anything to help the enclosed case, which I know to be a very deserving one? The boy has been allowed by the committee as a suitable candidate, and I am doing all I can to get votes for him.

With kindest regards,

Believe me, very faithfully yours,

C. Bokenham.

Eton College, 10 November, 1881.

Dear Sir,

Our MS. register of scholars does not begin until after Sir Henry Wotton's time.

The only other catalogue of scholars which I know is Harwood's "Alumni Etonensis." I do not find in it any mention of the name of *Buckenham* after a careful perusal of the names from the year 1630 – the date, I believe, of the letter to which you

allude – to the end of Sir H. Wotton’s provostship. I conclude from this that the boy in question was never elected on to that foundation.

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,  
Charles O. Goodford.

West Wratting Vicarage, Cambridge, 19th November, 1881.

Dear Sir,

The papers you kindly sent me arrived during my absence from home, and I have not yet had time to go carefully through them all, but will not fail to do so, and will send you any notes or corrections that suggest themselves to me. I received Mr. Ivatts’ letter this morning, and now reply to the various points mentioned in it. First, with regard to that portion of pedigree given by Sir Simon D’Ewes, I have compared it with the one I compiled myself from Blomefield, and also with that of Mr. Stevenson on the large sheet (*vide* slip enclosed). The points of difference seem to me very slight, but this is not to be wondered at, for Blomefield was well acquainted with D’Ewes’s autobiography (he says so somewhere), and I have no doubt was largely indebted to D’Ewes for his facts. Where he differs from him he may have had further information to justify his doing so.

Variation A. is of little consequence. While differing as to the wives, all three pedigrees agree as to the husbands. Variation B. – Well might Sir Simon exclaim against these incessant Hughs. He says they made the pedigree so difficult that he had almost lost one of them. Mr. Stevenson has *succeeded in losing* him quite, or at least makes the last but one an *elder brother of the last*. Blomefield here agrees with D’Ewes, and I think *they must be right* unless Mr. S. had information that I know not of. Variation C. – Sir Simon calls the last heiress of the *Bokenhams* of Snetterton and Livermere, Margaret. Blomefield and Mr. Stevenson call her Dorothy. I shouldn’t alter it. Perhaps she had two names. N.B. – Her Uncle John of Thornham christens his only daughter Dorothy, and, as the lady of Snetterton and Livermere was head of the family, what more likely than that her only female cousin should be named after her? I fancy Sir Simon is wrong here.

*Bokenhams of Garboldsham*. – I agree with Mr. Ivatts that there *MUST* be *mistakes here*. An examination of the dates makes it *certain*, but I have no means of correcting.

*William Bokenham, D.D., Vice-Chancellor of Cambridge, and his brother Nicholas B.* – I had imagined that these belonged, not to the *Bokenhams of Snetterton*, but to those of *Old Buckenham* and *Keteringham*, descended from *William de Bokenham*, second son of *Ralph and Lord of Keteringham and Illington*. I don’t know what grounds I had for my belief, except that Blomefield mentions a *Nicholas B.* as somehow connected with *Illington* in 1503. Still I see not why Mr. Stephenson should be wrong here. *William B.*, the Vice-Chancellor, was born 1459; his father, Hugh of Livermere, between 1402 and 1405.

Where is the difficulty? Men who live to the age of eighty-one outlive nephews and grandnephews, especially if the latter, as in this case, die young. By the way, though, I think Mr. Ivatts has fallen into an error here, and is confusing two *William B.*'s who were contemporaries at Cambridge. The celebrated opponent of Latimer was *Robert William B., Prior of the Dominicans* at Cambridge, and I feel convinced that *William Bokenham, D.D., Master of Gonville Hall 1514-1536, sometime Vice-Chancellor of Cambridge and Rector of St. Michael in Coslany, Norwich* (Mr. Stevenson says S. Nicholas), where he died, was a different person. The *latter* was *certainly* the brother of Nicholas.

Since writing the above I have referred to your papers, and I find, p. 119, that William and Nicholas<sup>119</sup> were the *brothers* of *George Bokenham* of Livermere, not his uncles, as Mr. Stevenson's pedigree makes them (*vide* will of *Edmund B.* of Norwich), so Mr. Ivatts' suspicion *turns out right*. I also see – p. 106, extract of will of *Thomas B.* of Snetterton and Livermere, died in London, 1535 – his daughter's name WAS *Dorothy*, not Margaret. I must go very carefully through these extracts of wills, and may be able to find out some connections as yet undiscovered from them – e.g., page 130, will of *William Bokenham* of Nayland (tanner), 1732, mentions, "*William Bokenham*, cousin, now my apprentice." Curiously enough I only heard last week that my great-great-grandfather, *William Bokenham* of Yoxford (ob. 1752), had large tan-yards. He was comparatively young when he died, and I have little doubt was the apprentice above-named. P. 147. – *William Bokenham* of Southwold, my father's second cousin, says his grandfather was a native of Framlingham. If so, it is the first I ever heard of it; my father always said Yoxford. Is there any information from Framlingham to corroborate *W. B.*'s statement?

I am, dear Sir,

Very sincerely yours,

C. Bokenham.

West Wrattling Vicarage, Cambridge, 29th Nov., 1881.

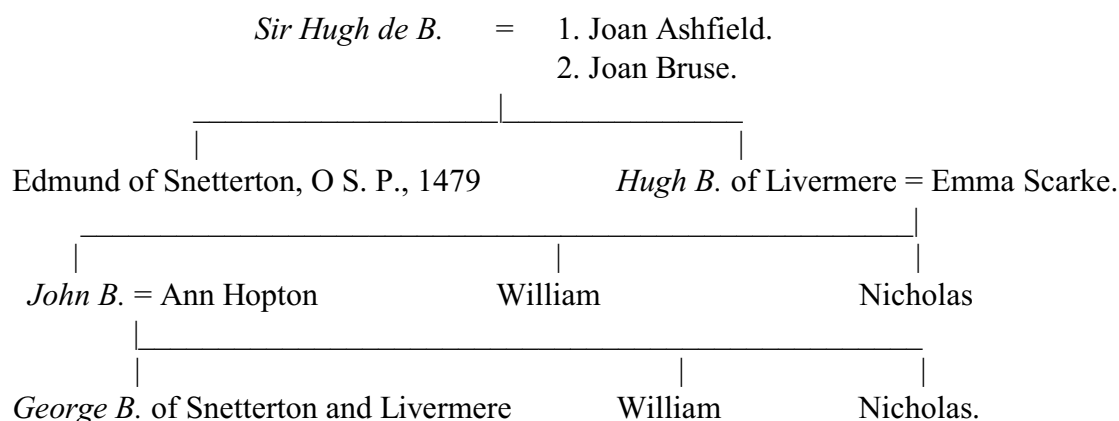
Dear Sir,

On further examination of the papers sent me I have noted a few facts that may be of use. 1 (see page 22). The adversary of Latimer was *Robert Bokenham*, Prior of the Dominicans at Cambridge, and Chancellor in 1529, not *Dr. William Bokenham*, the Master of Gonville Hall and Vicar of St. Michael's, Norwich, who was Vice-Chancellor in 1509. By the statutes of the university the Vice-Chancellor must be the head of one of the colleges. The Chancellor may be an outsider, and is appointed by the Crown – perhaps in those days by the Pope. Query. – Was the Dominican of the Garboldsham branch, they seemed fond of the name of Robert?

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<sup>119</sup> There were two Williams and Nicholases, brothers – brothers AND uncles of George and of Hugh of Livermere, 1467.

2. *Connection of Wortham branch with main stem.* – Comparing the wills of *Edmund B.* of Snetterton (ob. 1479) and *Hugh B.* of Livermere, his brother (ob. 1467), pp. 118, 119, it will be seen that *Hugh* had sons William and Nicholas, and John, son of Hugh, had sons of the same name. Thus:



Mr. Stevenson also puts in a *Thomas*, son of John, but *where he found him I don't know*. It is difficult to say which of these Williams was Master of Gonville Hall and which his brother Nicholas of Wortham. Then there is another Nicholas of Fressingfield and his son Nicholas. It is very puzzling. By the way, there were clearly (?) two branches, if not more, settled at Wortham for a long time. There is *Thomas B.* (ob. 1559) mentioned in the will of *Dr. William B.* of St. Michael's, Norwich, from whom descend the Wortham and Norwich line, ending in *L'Estrange B.*, and there is also Nicholas of Wortham Hall (ob. 1554), with a son Simon, followed by several generations of Simon, Nicholas, etc.

3. *Connection of Yoxford and Wortham lines.* – I think I have found some slight clues which, if followed up, may lead to something (see page 133). *Benjamin B.* of Earsham, the son of *William B.* of Yoxford (will proved 1639), mentions his cousin *Thomas B.*, of Caius College, Cambridge, evidently the *Thomas B.* whose name occurs in list of eminent physicians educated at that college. This Thomas, M.D., died at Bury, 1682, leaving two daughters, Maria and Dorothy, the last survivor of whom, in will proved 1691 (page 108), leaves executors her cousins *Thomas Bokenham* and Roger Seaman, of Norwich. I fancy we shall find that *Thomas B.*, M.D., of Bury, was son of *Reginald B.*, of Wortham (? Is this the *Mr. Reynold Bokenham*, p. 46, Physician, of Norfolk) and brother to *Henry B.*, M.D., also a Caius man, buried at S. Gregory, Norwich. This would make *Thomas B.* of Norwich first cousin and next of kin to *Dorothy B.* of Bury. I believe, too, that *William B.*, baptized at Wortham 1562, was the *William B.* who founded the Yoxford line (ob. 1632).

N.B. – *Dorothy B.*, of Bury, 1691, also mentions her cousins, the Burtons of Diss (p. 108), and *William B.* of Diss, tanner, 1642 (p. 124), mentions his cousin, William Burton, of Diss. The Yoxford *Bokenhams* were also tanners – at least, the last of them,

William (ob. 1752). N.B. – A coat of arms at one time in my grandfather's possession speaks of the family as formerly settled about Diss.

Some of the marriages are curious – e.g., both the families at Wortham intermarried with the Nunne family. The *Bokenhams* of Norwich, of Pulham, and of Yoxford all intermarried with *seam* ans.

Comparing wills on pp. 123, 124, *William B.* of Broome, and Bridget his wife, *William B.* of Diss, and William his son. The former mentions a Nunne, the *B.*'s of Broome mention those of Diss, and all of them mention *John B.* of Palgrave, who apparently married a *Bokenham*, as did also *John B.* of Wortham about the same time (*vide* will of Elizabeth *B.*, p. 123), unless, indeed, John of Wortham and John of Palgrave are the same.

*Thomas Bokenham*, surgeon, of Norwich, who died 1804, possessed property in Kessingland, still owned, I believe, by his granddaughter. Is he the *Thomas B.* of Halesworth, surgeon [See p. 63], who was only son of *Thomas B.*, a butcher at Kessingland? If he formerly practised at Halesworth it might account for his close connection with the *B.*'s of Yoxford, adjoining town. He was executor to William (ob. 1752). On further consideration I am inclined to think *Thomas B.*, M.D., of Bury (ob. 1682), was son of *John B.*, M.D., of South Lopham, and Elizabeth his wife. The latter had a son Thomas, who was executor to his mother in 1636, and both left property in Shelfanger and Burston. In this case the John of South Lopham might be the *John B.* baptized at Wortham, 1561. But it is all conjecture as yet, or little better. If we had details of all the wills of which we have index one might get at it.

I may add that any time you may be passing this way I should be very glad to see you. Please let me know beforehand, as I live in an out-of-the-way village four or five miles away from a railway station.

Yours very faithfully,

C. Bokenham.

Milfield, East Dereham, 28th Dec., 1881.

Dear Sir,

As you have paid me the compliment of asking me to look through the printed slips and pages of matter relating to the *Bokenham* or *Buckenham* family I have done so. They contain a mass of valuable information, but so jumbled together, without order or arrangement, that it is impossible to give any opinion upon the work as a whole. A great deal appears to me quite foreign to the object, and there is much repetition. If I may venture to make a suggestion, I should say that the materials might be recast and worked up with a continuous history, and even then an appendix would be useful. I return them with a few marginal corrections which occurred to me as I read on, and I

supply one or two notes, which you may be inclined to make use of. I remember *J. Heywood Buckingham*, residing at Metton, near Woodbridge, in Suffolk; his only child, a daughter and heiress, married to my cousin, William Nardon Carthew, of Woodbridge, both of whom are dead without issue. I also remember a farmer and blacksmith named *Buckenham* at Mendham, in Suffolk, who left some sons, as well as a *Buckingham*, a chimney-sweep, at Harleston, in Norfolk, but I think you have already gone too far and wide for the name.

What I am now going to say is of more interest.

The chief manor of West Bradenham, in this county, was held by the Cliftons, and descended to the Knyvets in the same manner as *Buckenham* Manor and Castle. The advowson of the Rectory was given by Sir Adam de Clifton to *Buckenham* Priory, which nominated to the vicarage, and the manor was sold by Sir Edmond Knyvet about the same time as *Buckenham*. But there is besides another small manor in the parish, formerly called Pelfys or Petstys, and for the last two centuries known as *Bokenham Hail Manor*. It never appears to have had any connection with the capital manor, and the custom as to descent is different, but it must have been with the Priory.

It has for three generations been in the family of Girling. Should you have found Bradenham named in my Inq. p. m. or other records from which you have made extracts I shall be very thankful for the note.

I address this letter to you, being unable to decipher the signature of the gentleman who wrote to me, but I am aware my own hand is so shaky you have had a more difficult task in getting through this.

I am, dear Sir,

Very truly yours,

I am not a Revd.

Geo. A. Carthew.

The Restoration House, Rochester, 16 Feb., 1882.

Dear Sir,

Since the information I gave respecting the connections of the *Bokenhams* with this house I have found that some of the communion plate of the parish church (St. Margaret's) originally "next the City of Rochester," but now within the city, was given by the *Buckenham* family, and bears their arms and name.

In the next day or two I will see the vicar and get a rubbing of the arms, &c., and, as the registers are most excellently arranged, I may get some information of the family.

I will to-morrow look through the title-deeds and give you what information I can.

I am glad to learn that the house will be illustrated. Should I send you a very good photograph, or is the cut already in hand?

No one has more information about Old Rochester and Rochester

families than W. Brenchley Rye, Clifton Hill, Exeter, formerly assistant keeper of the records at the British Museum, and a native of this city. He has a very large collection of matter relating to Rochester, and might help you.

In the next day or two I will write again. In the meantime  
I am, yours truly,

Stephen T. Aveling.

The Restoration House, Rochester, 21 Feb., 1882.

Dear Sir,

I herewith send you a rubbing of the arms of *William Bokenham* from the flagon belonging to the parish church of St. Margaret's, Rochester. I have searched the registers, and find that he died 26 Nov., 1702.

The above house was the marriage portion of Grace Morgan, afterwards Grace Clerke. Her husband was Henry Clerke, Recorder of Rochester, and was knighted. Nicholas Morgan transferred the house to Grace and her husband (5th James I, 1608), and Francis Clerke, their son, succeeded. Charles II, on his visit to the house (on the eve of the Restoration), knighted Clerke, and gave some tapestry, which is still in the house.

On the 27th February, 1693, the executors of F. Clerke sold the property to "*Bokenham*, of the parish of St. Margaret next the City of Rochester, in the County of Kent, Esq."

I observe that one of the deeds is endorsed, "An agreement between Mr. Wright and *Capt. Bokenham* to produce writings."

I have a deed dated 15th June, 1719, "between John Dumaresque, of the parish of St. Hillary, in the Island of Jersey, gentleman, and Anne his wife, who was the only daughter and heir of *Harry Bokenham*, gentleman, deceased, who was one of the brothers and co-heirs of *William Bokenham*, late of," &c., &c.

It appears to me that the *W. B.* at top of page 51 is the *Capt. William Bokenham* who purchased the Restoration House. You may know that Rochester and Chatham are one town, and it may be that he came to Chatham officially. It appears he died on the 11th November, and the burial at St. Margaret's on the 26th, although fourteen days after his death, is probable. *Harry Bokenham* was a co-heir and *one* of the brothers. Harry married Margaret — , afterwards Mrs. Johnson.

I could go further back in the registers to ascertain if the *Bokenhams* were inhabitants before *William B.*'s time, but I fancy they were not, and that *W. B.* came to Chatham and settled at Rochester. At the same time I notice that *W. B.* is described as of Rochester. The widow of *Harry B.* married Thomas Johnson, of St. Giles-in-the-Fields, Middlesex, gentleman, and had an annuity of £25 "issuing out of the lands, tenements, hereditaments," &c.

The house was originally called "Whites, otherwise Crow



Lane." Dumaresque sold the property to H. May, 16th June, 1719.

The arms from the flagon may throw some light on the *W. Bokenham* descent. The arms are probably "Arg., a lion ramp. gu.," but there is a bend, probably for difference. This might be cleared up at Heralds' College if the bend has been specially granted. The quartered shield might be that of his mother. To whom this (the hand) belonged could be found in Papworth's Heraldry.

It is very probable that *Robert Bokenham*, Captain of the "Coventry," was a brother of William and Harry, but I should think he was a younger brother, or he would have succeeded William before Harry.

I observe on page 56 "Richard Lee of *Deloe*." Is it possible that should be *Delce*? There is a hamlet between Rochester and Chatham called *Delce*. It occurred to me that this might be a misprint, but I have no authority for saying it is so.

I am glad to learn that you are illustrating the house. The old dining-room has a pine chimneypiece of about James I. period. If you cared to illustrate this I could send you a photograph I have lately had taken of it. Charles Dickens alludes to the house in more than one of his books.

To-morrow I will go through the remainder of the papers, and if I can find anything among the numerous letters which accompany the title, deeds I will gladly copy it out and send it by to-morrow's post.

I am, dear Sir, yours truly,

S. T. Aveling.

Rochester, 22 Feb., 1882.

Dear Sir,

Since writing to you last night I have been able to clear up the matter referred to in yours of the 16th. Among the title deeds I find a paper which by the handwriting I think was written in 1756. It is as follows:

"In 1693 *William, Bokenham* of Rochester, Esq., purchased this house. It is supposed he left two brothers, viz., *Robert Bokenham*, who in 1707 was commander of His Majesty's ship "August," because in that year he makes his will and gives his estates in the parishes of Westwell, Little Chart, Hollifield, and St. Margaret's, Rochester, in trust for his sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Smith, for life, and then to her first and other sons, and in default of sons to her daughters, and in default of daughters then to his cousin, Henry May. *William Bokenham* had another brother called Harry, who had a daughter Ann, who in 1719 was the wife of John Dumaresque, because in that year Dumaresque and his wife sold and conveyed their moiety of the house to Henry May.

You might probably collect much information from the parishes

of Westwell, Little Chart, &c. If I can give you any further information pray let me know.

Yours truly,

S. T. Aveling.

Brunswick Hotel, King Street, Yarmouth, 28 Feb., 1882.

Dear Sir,

I reached here *viâ* St. Olave's Station quite early on Sunday evening. I saw Hadescoe Church by moonlight, and would have gone in to the service, but feared losing my only chance of a train. Yesterday I examined the registers here. I found the marriages of a *Joseph Buckingham*, 1735, and a *Joshua Bokenham* in 1738, but not one *Buck.* or *Bok.* baptized here. *Joseph* came from Kirkley to be married, and *Joshua* from St. Stephen's, Norwich. I had seen the minister of the Wesleyan Chapel, who examined his books, but they only go back to 1827. He has given me an introduction to another minister who knows more about it than he does as to whether there are *any* old dissenting registers here at any chapel, and I am to call on him at twelve o'clock. I intend going to Caistor, as we have a will of *Thomas B. of Caistor*, 1601, who left a son, and who in his turn may have left sons, or even grandsons. I have written to Mr. Davis at Halesworth, and shall perhaps have an answer this afternoon. There is a *Buckingham* in this town, a ship-store dealer, on whom I will call. I went to the station yesterday to go to *Buckenham* Ferry, and fortunately for me the weather made up its mind before I had taken my ticket, and we had a desperate rough afternoon and night, so much so that I congratulated myself I had not started.

Believe me, faithfully yours,

W. P. Ivatts.

Henry Maudslay, Esq.

Brunswick Hotel, Great Yarmouth. 1 March, 1882.

Dear Sir,

I went yesterday to Caistor, where I found Mr. Murrell, the rector, very kind, and desirous to give me all the assistance he could, and he also spoke of knowing you, both in London and in Devonshire, but did not enter into particulars. We looked through a hundred years of registers. Although he said he had already done so in consequence of previous advertisements or applications, he had failed to find *one* entry, which I noticed in consequence of already knowing the date by the will of the individual (*Thomas de Bockingham of Caistor*) which we have, but no other entry exists all through the books. I went this morning to Gorleston with like result, and also to the registers of the Independent congregation, more than 200 years old, and very interesting, but of no good to us. I have just returned from

*Buckenham* Ferry, having had a good look at the church, but the rector not at home. Post is now going, so pray excuse more. To-morrow I go to Lowestoft and Halesworth,  
Yours faithfully,

W. P. Ivatts,

Henry Maudslay, Esq.

\* \* \*

4 March, 1882.

Dear Sir,

Went to Norwich on Thursday, 23 February, 1882. Saw Mr. Tallack, and arranged to meet him at the hospital next day at twelve o'clock. Friday called on the hon. secretary of Norfolk and Norwich Archaeological Society, Mr. Fitch. Went to the church and to the sextoness of St. Peter Mancroft Church. Keys at Archdeacon Neville's. Went to the church and rectory of St. Martin-in-the-Oak. Rector says the old register books are unreadable on account of a flood which occurred recently, and the leaves are stuck together. Such as have been separated found to be undecipherable. Went to the Literary Society's reading-room and museum. Found a few notes in books in the library, and made extracts. Found Mr. Maudslay had arrived, on return to Castle Hotel in the evening. Saturday morning waited on Archdeacon Neville *re* the St. Peter Mancroft registers. He could not give me a hearing, but promised to look for anything on being supplied with particulars. Very kind, but obliged to go to the cathedral service. Mr. Tallack has undertaken to see him. Went in afternoon with Mr. Tallack to Bramerton. Met Mr. Maudslay by appointment, and saw house and grounds and alterations proposed. All three returned to Castle Hotel to dine. Sunday, 28 February, went with Mr. Maudslay to cathedral service, dined at Castle Hotel, and then was driven to Loddon to see church and the tombs of members of the *Buckenham* family. Left Mr. Maudslay there, and walked to Hadescoe Church, which I viewed by moonlight, then to St. Olave's Station, and by train to Yarmouth. Monday, 1 March, went to parish clerk's office and made two extracts of marriages from registers – Joseph *Buckenham* and Elizabeth Emperour, 1735, and *Joshua Bokenham* and Sarah Dobbin, 1738. Then to two dissenting ministers. One produced books dating only from 1827. The other had no books, but referred me to Mr. Tritton, of Waterpark Terrace, Southtown. Went to him and saw some books, but of too late date. He kindly undertook to get earlier ones from his chapel by next day. Then walked to Caistor, saw the registers (Mr. Murrell, rector, very obliging). One entry of burial *Thomas de Bockingham*, 1601. Wednesday went again to Mr. Tritton's, saw early registers of births and deaths (no marriages) from 1665. No *Buckenham* found. Then to Gorleston. Rector very obliging (the Rev. G. W. Tomkins). Saw all the books. One being at the house of Mr. Youell (banker of Yarmouth), in the village, went there to see it. No *Buckenham*

found. Mr. Youell being anxious to trace his pedigree, Mr. Tomkins suggested my calling at the bank, which I did, and found him desirous of exchanging information, and have promised him to look up the name of Youell, and he will that of *Buckenham*, whenever he meets it. Went by train to *Beckenham* Ferry. Saw Church. Rector not at home, and Mrs. Elwin engaged with a visitor. Noticed the early tombs with crosses upon them, which have evidently been a foot or more under the surface until recently, and are no doubt very old. Thursday called on Mr. James Buckingham, a smith, in South Dene Road, Yarmouth. Says he is seventy-two years old, came from Mendham in Suffolk, and has relatives there now. Knows nothing of Ilketshall or of any connection with Loddon, Hadescoe, or Palgrave. Left Yarmouth by train for Lowestoft, and thence to Halesworth. Met Mr. Davis at White Hart Hotel, compared notes, &c., remained all night, and then home by mid-day train on Friday, 3 March, 1882.

W. P. Ivatts.

H. Maudslay, Esq.

\* \* \*

Diss Rectory, Norfolk, 6 March, 1882.

Dear Sir,

In consequence of your public notice to search parish registers for the name of *Buckenham*, I have been doing so with the Diss registers for some months past, as time allowed, and can now send you the extracts. I looked first, of course, for the marriage of 1740 that you require, but that is not here. I can send you upwards of 150 extracts, and the search has cost me a good deal of time and trouble. If you wish to have them, though they may not be of your family, I shall be happy to send them, and will leave it to you to make what remuneration you think proper.

I am, yours faithfully,

C. R. Manning.

H. Maudslay, Esq.

\* \* \*

Diss Rectory, Norfolk, 17 March, 1882.

Dear Sir,

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter this morning, with note enclosed, for which I am much obliged. There are more entries in the registers of *Buckingham*s of the present century, but these would probably be of no use to you.

I am, yours faithfully,

C. R. Manning.

H. Maudslay, Esq.

\* \* \*

The Vicarage, Wangford, 27th March, 1882.

Sir,

In reply to your discourteous letter of 21st March, I beg to say that I placed it in the hands of my solicitor for advice, and he tells me that persons are only allowed to search the registers on payment to the incumbent of one shilling for a single year and

sixpence for each additional year (*vide* 6 & 7 Will. 4, cap. see. 35). In more cases than one lately I have taken the trouble to search the registers for people requiring information, and have sent the certificates, charging only the fee of 2s. 7d. for the certificate, and have in return received neither the fee nor thanks. You can hardly be surprised, therefore, that I should be inclined now to go upon my rights in this case. Everybody, I suppose, is entitled to be treated fairly and as a gentleman. I will, however, send the certificates of the entries I have found, charging nothing for the search, but only the fee of 2s. 7d. for each certificate. This, I trust, will be satisfactory to you.

I am, yours faithfully,

Charles H. Lacon.

\* \* \*

The Vicarage, Wangford, 29th March, 1882.

Sir,

Enclosed are five copies of entries from the Reydon registers. I have also found three references to the Skelton family, who, you will see, intermarried with the *Buckinghams*. Do you wish for these?

Yours faithfully,

C. H. Lacon.

P.S. I can find no marriages to agree with the banns. I beg to acknowledge receipt of 10s. 4d. in stamps.

## Additions to Notes and Extracts Regarding the Towns and Villages Called Buckenham

From Notes and Queries, 3rd May, 1873, p. 366.

*Buckenham Barony*

“In Milles’s Catalogue of Honour, 1610, William d’Albeney the younger is mentioned as Lord of *Buckenham* Castle, in Norfolk. He married Queen Adeliza, widow of Henry II, and died in 1176. Another William d’Albeney is mentioned as Lord of *Buckenham*. He died, unmarried, 1221. His sister and co-heir Maud married Robert de Tateshal, ‘a noble baron in Lincolnshire,’ to whom she brought *Buckenham* Castle for her portion as part of her brother's inheritance. Neither in Nicholas or Courthope or Banks’s Extinct Peerages is this barony mentioned. Query was there ever such a one.”

South Bersted, Bognor.

D. C. E.

Answer 17th May, 1873, p. 415.

*Buckenham Barony*

“The early barons were summoned by the name of their families, not of their lands, which accounts for D. C. E. not finding *Buckenham* in Courthope’s works, but in that author’s observation on dignities, he says, those who held of the King by Grand Serjeantry, held their lands ‘per Baronium,’ and were King’s Barons, and *Buckenham* was so held. The castle, with Kenning-hall and other manors, were held by the d’Albenis by grand serjeantry and formed the ‘Butleria’ by the service of being butler at the coronation. Robert de Tateshall inherited *Buckenham* on the death of Hugh d’Albini (not William), Earl of Arundel, in 1243. His son was summoned by writ in 1295, and Thomas de Cailly became heir in 1306, and was summoned in 1309. John de Clifton was found heir to Margaret de Cailly, and aged 15 in 1316, and he and also his son Constantine had summons to Parliament. The latter died in 1395, and neither his son John nor the Knyvets, who eventually inherited as heirs to his daughter Elizabeth, were so summoned, though entitled to the Parliamentary barony of Clifton and co-heirs to that of Cromwell.”

Gort.

### Lives of the Queens of England

Adelina was in her thirty-second year at the death of King Henry I, and she contracted her second marriage in the third year of her widowhood, A.D 1138. Her second spouse, William de Albini, “with the strong arm,” was son of William who was called Pincera, being chief butler, or cup-bearer, of the Duchy of Normandy.

She conveyed to Albini a life-interest in the rich dowry of Arundel, and he accordingly assumed the title of Earl of Arundel. It was at this feudal fortress that the royal beauty who had for fifteen years presided over the splendid court of Henry Beauclerk voluntarily resided with her second husband; but there is also traditional evidence that she occasionally lived with him in the noble feudal castle which he built after his marriage with her at *Buckenham* in Norfolk. It is still designated in that county *New Buckenham*, though the mound, part of the moat, and a few fragments of the walls, are all that remain of the once stately halls, graced by the dowager court of "Alice la Belle." She was about forty-eight years old at the time of her death, and had been married about eleven years to the Lord of *Buckenham*, and left seven children – William, who succeeded as Earl of Arundel, Reynier, Henry, Godfrey, Alice, who married Count d'Eau, Olivia, and Agatha.

Adelicia, of Louvaine, was dowered by her late husband King Henry II, in the fair domain of Arundel Castle and its rich dependencies, the forfeit inheritance of the brutal Robert, Earl of Belesme; and here no doubt the royal widow held her state at the expiration of the first year of cloistered seclusion after the death of her illustrious spouse.

"Beyond Selsey," says Camden, "the shore breaks, and makes way for a river that runs out of St. Leonard's Forest, and then by Arundel, seated on a hill, over a vale of the River Arun." At this Saxon castle, built and strengthened on the hill above the waters, Adelicia was residing when she consented to become the wife of William de Albini, 'of the strong hand,' *The Lord of Buckenham in Norfolk*, and one of the most chivalrous peers in Europe. According to Mr. Howard's computation, Adelicia was in her thirty-second year at the time of King Henry's death, in the very pride of her beauty; and she contracted her second marriage in the third year of her widowhood, A.D. 1138.<sup>120</sup> Her second spouse, this *William de Albini* with the Strong Arm, was *the son of William de Albini*, who was called *Pincerna*, being the chief butler or cup-bearer of the Duchy of Normandy. *William the Conqueror* appointed him to the same office in England, at his coronation in Westminster Abbey, which honour has descended by hereditary custom to the Duke of Norfolk, his rightful representative and heir; and when there is a coronation-banquet, the golden cup, out of which the Sovereign drinks to the health of his or her loving subjects, becomes his perquisite.

*"The Legend as regards the Tongueless Lion*

"Although it may be considered somewhat remarkable that two queen dowagers of similar names should have fixed their affections on the same gentleman, there is every reason to believe that such was the fact; but the marvellous legend so gravely related by Dugdale, containing the sequel of the tale – namely, the unladylike conduct of the rejected dowager of France, in pushing the

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<sup>120</sup> Howard Memorials.

“Adelicia must have been about forty-eight years old at the time of her death. She had married eleven years, or thereabouts, to William de Albini, *Lord of Buckenham*. At his paternal estate of *New Buckenham*, in Norfolk, a foundation was granted by William de Albini, ‘of the Strong Arm,’ enjoining that prayers might be said for the departed spirit of his ‘eximia regina.’” – *Lives of the Queens of England from the Norman Conquest*, by Agnes Strickland. Vol. I., 1875.

### *Berry's Ancient Pedigrees*



Curiosities of Great Britain, by Thomas Dugdale.  
Vol. II, p. 300

*Buckenham (New)*

“This is a pleasant well-built town, adjoining the village of Old *Buckenham*. It owes its existence entirely to the caprice of one of its ancient lords, William de Albini, Earl of Chichester, who, disliking the situation of the castle of Old *Buckenham*, caused that structure to be dismantled, and another erected here, but within the boundary of Old *Buckenham*, in the time of Henry II (1154-1189).

The inhabitants have the privilege of exposing for sale goods in any market and fair in the kingdom, without paying any toll or stallage, and were once exempt from serving on juries.

The parish church is dedicated to St. Martin, and appears to have been erected at different periods; the nave and chancel is the only portion of the original structure, the north aisle being built about A.D. 1479; the south aisle, porch, and tower by Sir John Knyvett. The whole church formerly abounded with interesting and curious monumental remains, and the windows are beautifully adorned with the armorial bearings, and effigies of several of the former possessors of estates in this parish. In 1420 John Warrenger gave fourpence towards keeping a light burning before the image of St. Mary in the church.”

*Buckenham (Old)*

“The village of Old *Buckenham* is situated round a pleasant green, the church standing on the east side.

About the middle of the twelfth century a priory was established here to the honour of St. James the Apostle, by William de Albini, Earl of Chichester, for a prior and eight canons of the order of St. Augustine. ... Here was also a castle, the property of the Knyvett family, which was entirely demolished by Sir Richard Knyvett, who appropriated the materials to the rebuilding of the adjacent priory.

The lords of the manor of Old and New *Buckenham* held of King Richard III in capite, by the service of performing the office of chief butler to the Kings of England at their coronation.

*Buckingham* (in *Bucks*) appears to have been a town of considerable antiquity, being mentioned by Bishop Kennet, as the spot near which the Roman General, Aulus Plautius, surprised and routed the Britons under the command of Caractacus and Togodumnus, the sons of Cunobelin. It was celebrated in the early Saxon times as the burial-place of St. Rumbald.”

Camden's Britannia, p. 102

*“Buckenham Priory*

Stood on the site of the old castle. The new one, built by Albini, contains three acres on three hills, surrounded. by a deep moat.

The keep is sixty-three yards round, and the walls ten feet thick. No other buildings, except part of the gate-house, remain. New *Buckenham* took its name from the new castle.”

Grafton’s Chronicle, vol. i., p. 115

“Then the King (Edward the Elder), for the strengthening of that country, made a castell at the month of the water Avone, and another castle at *Bokyngham*,<sup>121</sup> and a third neare unto, that is to say on eyther syde of the ryver of Ouse, one, and after this he returned into Northamptonshire and Bedfordshire, and fought there with the Danes of those countries, and at length subdued them and their leader called Turketillus”

“Harleian Miscellany,” vol. i., p. 240.

“Harold being overcome, William the First, king and conqueror, bestowed dignities and honours upon his companions and others. He gave to Hugh Lupus, his kinsman, the earldom of Chester; to Hanus Rufus the earldom of Richmond; the earldom of Arundel (which Harold had possessed) he granted with a fee to Roger de Montgomery. The first two of these honours failing by heirs male, by women passed to other families, but the latter earldom (Robert, son of Roger, being attainted of high treason) returned to Henry the First, who gave it in dowry to Adeliza his wife. If any earl or baron dying without sons had many women his heirs, the dignity and honour being indivisible, was still left to be disposed of according to the king’s pleasure, who in the bestowing, usually respected the prerogative of birth, as is manifest in the earldom. of Arundel, which King Henry the Second bestowed upon William of Albany, his mother’s husband, and by a new charter confirmed it in fee with the inheritance to him and his heirs, with the third pleas of Sussex, whereof he also created him Earl; but Hugh, the great nephew of William, the first earl, dying without heirs, the earldom was divided among his four sisters, and the dignity and honour, with the castle of Arundel, was by Edward the First given to Richard Fitz-Alan, son of John Fitz-Alan, husband of the second of these four sisters.”

From Cobbett’s Protestant Reformation, 1853.

“In Norfolk, at Old *Buckenham*, an Augustine priory founded in the reign of King Stephen by William d’Albine, Earl of Chichester, Rent £131 11s; now worth £2,631. Granted to Sir Thomas Lovell.”

“At Thomeston,<sup>122</sup> Norfolk, a college founded 23rd Edward III, by Sir Thomas de Shardeloes and his brother. Yearly value £52 15s. 7½d.; now worth £1,055 12s. 6d. Granted 32nd Henry VIII to Sir Edmund Knyvett.”

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<sup>121</sup> *Buckingham* in Bucks.

<sup>122</sup> Now vulgarly called Thompson.

Lawsuits in the time of Queen Elizabeth.  
Manor of *Buckenham*

Vol. II, page 129: Thomas Knyvett, Esq., plaintiff, Thomas Lovell, defendant; to establish a right of common, the Manor of *Buckenham* Castle being plaintiff's inheritance, in respect of which he claims right of common for sheep on the ground called *Buckenham* Warren.

Vol. II, page 100: Nicholas Judd, plaintiff, and Thomas Brewster, and William Reynolds, defendants ; object being to protect plaintiff in possession under a lease of the Manor of Catchvache in Old *Buckenham*, held under demise from Hugh Wilkinson, gentleman, owner of the inheritance.

Derivation of Names of Towns, Villages, and Rivers in Norfolk,  
by the Rev. George Munford

"But after all we are inclined to think the true name of the place may be *Buckingham*, from the Anglo-Saxon patronymic "*Boccingas*," or "*Buccingas*," indicating a filial settlement of a colony of *Boccingas*, or *Bocings*, who were located in Suffolk, probably at *Ashbocking*; in Essex at *Bocking*, as well as at *Buckingham* in *Bucks* and *Buckenham* in Norfolk. In Domesday Book Old *Buckenham* is called *Bucham Regis*, *Buckeham Regis*, *Buccham*, and *Bucheham*.

Snetterton in Domesday Book is Snetretuna, the prefix being Anglo-Saxon "Snet," or "Snete," a personal name, the syllable *er* merely denoting a male.

From the Bucks Advertiser and Aylesbury News, 28 Jan., 1882.

Notice respecting a history of the county town Aylesbury, now in progress, alluding to the etymology of the name of the shire of *Bucks*: *Bucca*, *Boccen*, *Buccen*, *Bucenobantes*, *Becas-son*, *Bock-ing-ham*, &c.

Speaking of the origin of the name *Buckingham*: "A third proposition is that the name of the shire is obtained from a very powerful tribe of heroes known as the *Bucinobantes* or *Bucenobantes*, *Buckingham* being the 'home' of *Bocas-son* or *Bucis-son*. If so, these *Bocinobantes* must not only have been a very powerful, but also a most numerous clan," &c.

White's History of Norfolk, 1864

*Buckenham Tofts*, or *Buckenham Parva*, is a parish on the River Wissey, eight miles north by west of Thetford, containing only sixty inhabitants, 931 acres, a few cottages, and the Hall, a large handsome mansion in an extensive and well-wooded park, belonging with the manor to the Right Honourable Francis Baring, third Lord Ashburton, who resides here occasionally with his son, the Hon. Alex. Baring, M.P. for Thetford.

*Buckenham Toft Hall* was founded in the reign of Charles II by a

Mr. Vincent. The *Church* (St. Andrew) was desecrated many years ago; the rectory, valued in the King's Books at £3, is a small *sinecure*. The ruins were cleared away above forty years since, and the churchyard now forms part of the pleasure-ground near the hall.

\* \* \*

Old and New Buckenham  
From "*The Post-office Directory*"

*New Buckenham*, a small town in the hundred of Shropham, sixteen miles from Norwich south-west, and five from Attleborough south-by-east. The population was returned in 1871, at 621, and the parish contains only 324 acres of land. The town is irregularly built, consisting of several small streets. The market was formerly held on Saturday, but discontinued some years. The fairs are now held as follows: For cattle, the last Thursday in May and 22nd November. The inhabitants, with *Old Buckenham* possess several privileges, being exempt from serving on juries out of the parish, and from tolls at markets and fairs, &c. The church, dedicated to St. Martin, is a noble structure, with a square tower, containing six bells. The interior is neatly fitted up with several handsome tablets, &c. The living is a perpetual curacy in the gift of the inhabitants. The present incumbent is the Rev. G. Keppell. Here is an almshouse founded by William Barber, which is now occupied by four old women, all of whom have an allowance of coals, and receive a stipend of 2s. 6d. per week. The Lord of the Manor was formerly *Cupbearer at the Coronation*.

*Old Buckenham*, a romantic village and parish, pleasantly situated in the Hundred of Shropham. A common, or green, of about forty acres in extent, forms the centre of this village. It is distant from Attleborough three miles south by east, and 11 north by west from *New Buckenham*. The population was returned in 1871, 1,218, and the parish contains 4,986 acres of land. A large steam corn-mill has been erected, belonging to Messrs. Burlingham and Sons. The church, dedicated to All Saints, is a plain and ancient structure of flint, with thatched roof and eight-cornered tower, containing six bells. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the presentation of feoffees, and held by the Rev. Thomas Fulcher, M.A. Here is an endowed school, for instructing of poor boys and girls. *Here was a castle, built by William de Albini in the time of William the Norman, and of which some ruins remain. William de Albini, the younger, founded a priory for Augustine Canons in 1085.*

*Loddon*, a small market town 10 miles south-east of Norwich, 15 miles south-west of Yarmouth, and 112 miles north-east from London, is in the Hundred of same name and Clavering Union. The population was returned. in 1871 at 1,134. Its area is 2,952 acres. The soil belongs to several proprietors, and lies in different manors. *In the 28th Ed. I. J. Segrave obtained for it a charter for a,*

*market*, held every Thursday for corn, and fair for stock, &c., on Easter Monday and on the first Monday after 22nd November; and a hiring session is held at Old Michaelmas. Petty Sessions are held at the Swan Inn every alternate Wednesday. The church, which is dedicated to Holy Trinity, is a large handsome structure, with square tower, six bells, and a fine-toned organ (presented by T. Reynolds in 1821). The east window contains some beautiful modern stained glass. In 1841 the vicarial tithes were commuted for £300, and the rectorial for £520 per annum. The town estate consists of a cottage and a farm, 80 acres, let for £123 per annum, which sum (except £8, dispensed in coals) is applied in the service of the church.

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#### Abridged from Blomefield's Norfolk

Loddon Church was built by Sir James Hobart in Henry VII's time, and Margaret, his wife, who died before him, in 1492, is buried here. It is a beautiful building. In the north chapel, by the chancel, on an altar marble, are brass plates with the arms and two figures, now disrobed, to the memory of Henry Hobart, Esquire, and near this a stone with brass effigies of a female, and the words, "Pray for the soule of Anne Hobart, late wyff of Henry Hobart, Esquire, and daughter of Sir John Fyneaux, Kt., Chief Judge of England, which Anne departed the last day of October, 1530, on whose soul Jesu have mercy." Another stone is inscribed, "Here lyeth before the blessed image of (Mary), Master Walter Hobart, son of Sir Walter and Lady Anne Hobart." The arms on the second-named tomb are: vert a chevron between three eaglets displayed and crowned or, Hobart and Fyneaux.

*Bokenham Ferry*: Sir Thomas Kenderton by will, 1st July, 1446, desires to be buryd in the church of Austinfriars, Norwich, and that the third part of the *passage of Bokenham Ferry*, in the parish of Carleton (with other propertys), shall be sold.

The church of *Bukenham Ferry* is dedicated to St. Nicholas, as most churches near the water are. John Ivory by will, in 1487, gave £20 to the making of a new roof to the nave, and John Dick, a priest, in 1509 gave £20 for stone to make an aisle, and £16 for wood. In the fifteenth of Edward I. a jury found that the causeway to the ferry, which was common to man and horse, was broke, much to the damage of the country, and William de Felningham, William de Westune, Ralph de Lingwood, and John (a minor), son of Adam Rattlesden, were amerced for its repairs. In *Bokenham Hall* are the arms of Nokes, Godsalve, Townshend, Shelton, and Blundville.

*Beecham Well*: St. Mary is a very small church, the only one of three which formerly existed. It is covered with reeds. The tower is round and of flint to the height of the nave, and then becomes octagonal. In the north window is a shield azure, a lion rampant

or, bearing a cross crosslet, botonny fitché, argent; as I take it for *Beckingham*.

Bramerton means Broad-mere-town. The church was rebuilt in 1462. It is only 31 feet long, and the chancel 26 feet, has no aisles, and a square tower 45 feet high. In the time of Edward VI one Nicholas Cooke was, with others, prosecuted for pulling down Bramerton Cross and breaking to pieces the windows of the church, and also Rockland Cross.

Note by Henry Maudslay:

[With regard to this, I would remark that Camden, and Lyson after him, did not prosecute their researches far enough. They should have gone further than the Domesday Book – the work most antiquarians worship – otherwise *they* would have discovered the fact *we* have recorded elsewhere, of the sending to the east of Britain in A.D. 371, by the Roman emperor Valentinian, of Fraomarius, king of the *Bucinobantes*, an Alemannic tribe, near Mayence, who with his subjects settled in Norfolk (see page 183). The letters B and F have been so interchangeable in the past that Bramerton, as it is now spelt, might have originally been Framerton; or anyhow, at some later date (undergoing the mutations of ignorance and hearsay), have been a corruption or abbreviation of Fraomarius's name.]

Rockland Abbots adjoins Bramerton, and had two churches in one churchyard. St. Margaret's is now in ruins.

Hassingham and *Bokenham* Ferry had the same lords. Ralph Guader held it in the time of King William, and then Roger Bigod, and Adam de Rattlesden in Henry III's time. In Henry VIII's time Margaret Idel, widow of Sir John Flegg, conveyed it to Sir Ralph Verney, and from him to Thomas Godsalue, of Norwich, who died thirty-sixth Henry VIII, lord of Hassingham, Lodne, &c., and Sir John Godsalue, in the time of Philip and Mary, died seized of the manors of Loddon, Inglose, Hockingham, Minyets, Seething, Cantley, Thurton, Langdale, Hassingham, and *Bokenham* Ferry. He was created a Knight of the Carpet at the coronation of Edward VI.

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Substance of a Parchment Deed purchased from Mr. Coleman, of Tottenham, in 1881.

Translated from the Latin by the late W. Brace, B.A., with three others referring to the family at pp. 256-259.

Manors of *Buckenham* Castle, *Buckenham* Lathe, and *Buckenham* Close Within and Without *Buckenham* Priory.

At a General Court Baron held by Ambrose Holbeach, Esq., and Robert Harvey, Esq., the lords of the said manors, held on the 20th of April, in the third year of George II., and the year of our Lord 1730, before Meux Rant, Esq., steward there.

It is witnessed by John Green, Gentleman, Deputy Steward of the Manor of *Buckenham* Castle Within, &c., that John Kendall, of North Walsham, Esq., and Anne Catherine his wife, on the 25th

of January last came before the said John Green, and out of court (according to the custom of the said manor) she the said Anne Catherine being first solely and secretly examined by the said Deputy Steward and consenting, surrendered out of their hands unto the hands of the lords of the said manor by the hands of the said deputy steward and by the rod in the presence of Robert Haskins, all and singular the messuages, lands, tenements, whatsoever held by them, &c., to the use of Rebecca Marton, widow of John Marton, late of the city of Norwich, and her assigns, &c., &c., and the said Rebecca now comes by her attorney, Roger Selth, Gentleman, and prays the lords of this manor to be admitted tenant thereof.

The lands, &c., lying in Old *Buckenham* (the lands named are in the occupation of Peter Parker, Adam Sawyer, Stephen Taylor, Thomas Bingloe), seisin being delivered by the rod, &c., &c.

29th April, 1730. Signed, M. Rant, Steward.

On Personal and Place Names from Lambardes Perambulation of Kent.  
Black-letter copy, Brit. Museum, 1576.

“And hereby it is probably (as me thinketh) to be conjectured that in ancient times men were usually named of the places of their dwelling, for whereas before the coming of the Conqueror places for the most part had their appellation either of their situation or of some notable accident or noble man, as North-wood in regard to South-wood, Angleford by reason of a flight of English men, and Ro-chester because of Roff. And whereas persons also had their calling most commonly either of some note of the body as Swanshale for the whiteness of her neck, or for some property of mind, as Godred for his good counsel, and that by one single name only, and no more. Now, immediately after the arrival of the Normans, which obtained those lands, and which first brought into this realme the names of Thomas, John, Nicholas, Frauncis, Stephan, Henrie, and such like that now be most usual, men began to be known and Sur named, not of their conditions or properties, but of their dwellings and possessions; so a Norman that was before Thomas had gotten the township of Norton or Sutton was thenceforth called Thomas of Norton or Sutton, or such-like, all which are undoubtedly the names of places and not of persons, and thus the Norman manner prevailing, the annient Saxon custom vanished quite out of use.”

“Les Termes de la Ley,” in French and English.  
*London*, 1708

“Bockland in the Saxon time was what we call at this time freehold, or held by charter, and it was by that name distinguished from “Folkland,” or copyhold. “Ancient Demesne” is a tenure, whereby in all manors that were in the hands of Edward the Confessor. The tenants are free of toll and shall not be impanelled on any inquest.

Blomefield, in his introduction to the History of Norwich, says:

“From the time of the Romans leaving this island, as the Saxon Chronicle says, in A.D. 418, the camp, or station, at Caistor being deserted, the remaining Romans and natives, joining together, became as one people, and the situation of Norwich being better than that of Caistor, they retired thither, and the newly founded city suddenly sprang up to great maturity out of the ruin of ancient Venta and Caistor. After the desertion aforesaid, the Saxons made themselves masters, and gave the present name of Northwic, signifying no more than its situation on the north side of the winding river.”

Extracts from Pictorial World, 25 November, 1876

*Norwich*

It is our duty to search amid the mouldering ruins of the forgotten past, to revive the glories that have passed away, and record the triumphs of the ever present.

There may be some among our readers who are not aware that Norwich boasts a Saxon origin. The name even is merely a corruption from that bestowed by its Saxon sponsors – *Northwic*. Some contend that it was so called on account of its being situated north of Caister, the *Venta Icenorum* of the Romans; while other authorities equally worthy of credence contend that Norwich itself was the *venta* before alluded to. But whether it was so or not matters little, except to the antiquary.

Situated upon the River Wensum, just above its confluence with the Yare, Norwich occupies a prominent position in the county of Norfolk, and from having been the capital of East Anglia, also a prominent position in the history of our country. Although, as we have said, the name and site of the city are old, yet the city itself cannot date further back than 1004, as in that year Sweyn, the king of Denmark, utterly destroyed it in revenge for a massacre of the Danes, which had taken place some two years before; but yet for all that it must be confessed that a respectable air of antiquity hangs about it still. What Norwich may have been in those days, beyond a small gathering of cottages that must have nestled under the shadow of the castle, and the religious houses that took refuge beneath the wing of the cathedral, it is impossible to say. Some are inclined to set the castle before the cathedral, owing perhaps to the date ascribed to the foundation of the former.

*The Cathedral,*

the spire of which stands as a landmark to the country around, measuring from the ground 315 feet, seeming to

“Point to the brighter worlds,  
And lead the way,”



dates as far back as the eleventh century, the foundation being laid by one Herbert de Lozinga in the year 1096. The sin of simony appears to have been practised in those days, for we find that the same individual bought the bishopric from Rufus for £1,900, for which transaction he (Lozinga) was sentenced by the Pope to do penance. We do not know how he managed to pacify his spiritual master – history sayeth not; but he was reinstated in his office, and lived to raise the choir, transepts, and tower, to which his successor added the nave and two side aisles. A fire effected some damage in 1171, which was repaired in 1197. In 1272 a conflict occurred between the monks and citizens, who did not seem to get on so well together as could have been wished, and in the result the cathedral sustained some severe damage. A spire was added in 1295, which was afterwards blown down in 1362, when Bishop Percy erected the one now standing, which was damaged by lightning in 1463 and 1601; the cloisters were 133 years in building, and were finished in 1430. The stone roof to the nave was added about 1450, and the north and south transepts in 1509. Norwich Cathedral, like most of our other ecclesiastical monuments, suffered severely at the hands of the fanatical mobs at the time of the Revolution under Cromwell; the carved stone monuments, the organ, the stained glass were all ruthlessly destroyed, while a troop of musketeers were quartered in the interior, turning this noble building dedicated to the service of God into something little better than the tap-room of an alehouse. At the restoration the church was again fitted up, and from that time to the present has been under repairs, and now forms one of the most handsome buildings of its kind in the three kingdoms.

### *The Castle*

is situated on the summit of a mound in the centre of the town. Its origin is still a vexed question, and it is a point, moreover, upon which antiquarians are still at issue, and a point, moreover, upon which, we confess with regret, we cannot help to throw any light. One writer tells us that the stronghold was founded by Gonguntus, the twenty-fourth king of Britain after Brutus; while another adduces evidence that Tombert, prince of the Givry, about AD 677, done “guard service for the castle,” while a third is sure that a fortification of earth was erected about 575 by Uffa, king of the East Angles, and that Alfred the Great erected a building of stone, destroyed by Sweyn in his raid upon Norwich, and that Canute in 1018 erected another building upon the spot. What appears to be certain, however, is that the Norman exterior is due to one Roger Bigod, who was constable in the reign of William I.

But whatever may have been its past history, and whatever share it may have had in keeping malefactors outside its walls, certain it is that, at the present time, the thickness and solidity of the same walls have recommended it for the purpose of keeping “rogues and vagabonds” within bounds. The castle, or rather the keep, for

that is all that is left of the castle, is now fitted up internally as a gaol, and at the east end stands the county gaol, which has something like 225 cells. And thus we muse upon the mutability of time. The walls that once echoed to the martial tread of the man-at-arms, or the rustle of silken dresses, or the merry laughter of the thoughtless page and tirewoman, now are silent, but for the muttered whisperings of criminals who expiate their crimes against the laws of their country in silent solitude; and yet not so much of a change either, for these same mediaeval lords were arrant thieves all, and had they flourished in our day would doubtless have been conducted to some such safe keeping as that afforded by Norwich Castle.

*The Market Place,*

which is a fine oblong space, and of which Norwich folk are justly proud. This space was anciently the great croft of the castle, but a row of buildings known as the Gentleman's Walk, shuts it out from its former proprietor.

*The Guildhall,*

without which no municipal town can by any possible means be complete. Here it is hinted stood the original toll-booth. When Norwich received its corporation charter from the hands of Henry IV the present building was commenced, and completed in 1413, about ten years after the granting of the charter. There is a story still told that it was in one of the cells beneath this building that the martyr Thomas Bilney, was confined, and held his finger in the flame of a lighted candle to show his readiness to suffer death by fire. The building itself is a good specimen of ancient black flint-work.

Though the interior has been much modernised, it still shows what the builder of the "dark ages" could do, and it would be well if the builder of to-day would follow their example, was our mental comment when examining this building. Here is shown the sword of a Spanish admiral, together with a letter sent by Nelson, which accompanied the gift. Speaking of Nelson reminds us of the old

*Grammar School,*

which stands near the western door of the cathedral. This was originally a chapel, built about 1325 by Bishop Salmon, and dedicated to St. John. But the fact that lends a halo to its time walls, is that the hero of the Nile and Trafalgar was educated here.

Acta Regia, published 1725.

*Vol. ii.*

In 1381. At the same time as Wat Tyler's rebellion in Kent and his

march to London and death by the hand of William of Walworth, the lord mayor, the people of Norfolk, Suffolk, and Cambridge assembled to the number of 50,000, headed by John Wraw and John Ball, two priests, and at Norwich by Lithester, an ale-house keeper. Beside the murders they committed they burnt the charters of St. Edmondsbury and Cambridge, they beheaded Sir John Cavendish, the Chief Justice of England. At Norwich Lithester put to death all the judges and lawyers he could come at, and made the nobility and gentry serve him on the knee. But the rebels being at last defeated by the Bishop of Norwich, and Wraw and Lithester taken, the former was beheaded immediately, and Lithester sent to London, and about 1,500 of the rebels were hanged.

#### Bury St. Edmunds History Of Origin Of Name

With the Saxons who succeeded Imperial Rome the term *Berig* or *Burgh* was an usual name of places founded by them in contradistinction to the *cestri* of the Romans. The first name given by the Saxons to this spot indisputably was *Beodric-weord* or *worth*, and it seems probable Beodric was the appellation of the first Saxon occupant, and that this chieftain transmitted his name to his successors, for Abbot Floriancensis, who Latinizes the name into *Beodricus* (in the same manner as his own) says a person of this name gave the town to King Edmund. With the prefix of this prince's name the town thus becomes St. Edmund's Burgh, or Bury.

The Iceni who inhabited this district of Suffolk, Norfolk, Cambridge, and Huntingdon were, like other British tribes, Druids; but as soon as the true religion began to spread among the Saxons the pagan worship was supplanted by the piety of Sigebert, the fifth monarch of the East Angles. He had been banished into France by his predecessor, Erpenwald, and there embraced Christianity, and after the death of Erpenwald, who was his half-brother, he ascended the East Anglian throne in 636. Religion had made some progress during the reign of Redwald, his father, in spite of Redwald's opposition to it. And now to encourage and support it became the object of Sigebert's ambition. He brought from France a priest from Burgundy named Felix, whom he procured to be consecrated Bishop of East Anglia by Honorius, Archbishop of Canterbury, fixing the see at Dunwich. Felix founded a church and monastery here, dedicated to the virgin, which Dugdale says was called St. Mary of Beodrics-worth. The king soon renounced the world, and became an inmate of his own foundation. Egric, his successor, being attacked by Penda, King of Mercia, he entreated the abdicated king to lead his troops, in the hope that Heaven would second the efforts of the royal votary. Unfortunately, however, victory declared for the Mercians, and both Sigebert and Egric were slain. The town and monastery continued, however, to flourish during several reigns, but soon the

Danes began to harass England with their predatory visits, and at length King Edmund, who kept his court at Caistor, near Yarmouth, was barbarously murdered by a body of Danes who invaded East Anglia in 870, near Thetford, which was the capital of his kingdom. Many miraculous tales are told about him and a wolf which took charge of his head after it was severed from his body, and at this day the arms of the town of Bury represent a wolf with the head in its paws. The king's body was first buried at Hoxne, but afterwards by the clergy removed to *Beodrics-worth*, and a stately structure erected for its reception by Bishop Ailwyne about A.D. 903. After the death of Edmund the Danes became almost the entire masters of East Anglia, and in 993 Sewyn, King of Denmark, landed, and at length, by his victories, became king of great part of England, and began to levy very heavy taxes upon this town, which, by the circumstance of its being famous for its conventual buildings and the burial-place of Edmund, whose remains had been canonised, was thought rich enough to pay a large sum. The townsmen having refused, Sewyn set fire to the place and entirely destroyed it. The venerated corpse of St. Edmund escaped injury, and, according to monkish tales, struck the impious Dane a blow which in a short time caused his death. The saint was removed for safety to London, and after many quarrels among the monks for its possession and the profits attached to such a valuable property, it was at length restored to Bury, and when Canute, the son of Sewyn, rebuilt the church and changed the monks into regulars of the order of St. Benedict, the town began to be called St. Edmund's Bury, and the abbey became a royal one, and Canute solemnly offered his crown at the shrine of St. Edmund, as also did several of his successors. He bestowed many gifts and privileges upon the town, and the abbot and monks became absolute lords of the town and its neighbourhood. The pope endowed it with privileges and immunities, and it was not subject to any bishop, yielding only to the Archbishop of Canterbury. Edward the Confessor increased the fame and wealth of the abbey with the entire town of Mildenhall, the royalties of eight hundreds, and the half hundred of Thingoe and many villages, a mint within the abbey itself, and when he paid his visits to the shrine he performed the last mile of the journey on foot. In the Conqueror's time the new abbey was completed in all its magnificence and grandeur, and the abbot had a seat in Parliament. Wills were proved in his court, he held synods in the chapter-house, the high steward and all other officers of the town were appointed by him, and it was in contemplation that it should be the see of the bishopric instead of Norwich. In 1327 a great riot occurred between the monks and the townsmen, headed by their aldermen and burgesses. The abbey was severely injured and plundered, and the charters granted by Canute, Hardicanute, Edward the Confessor, and Henry I and Henry III, Papal bulls, and other documents carried away, for which, however, the townsmen suffered dearly. Many were executed, and others

banished, the investigation and punishments occupying five years (temp. Edward III, 1332). Bury continued to be an important place until the time of Henry VIII. It contained fourteen guilds, several colleges, and other educational institutions and hospitals.

The report of the visitors, appointed by Henry VIII, to Cromwell, his Vicar-General, is as follows:

“Pleasith it your Lordship to be adveysed, That wee have ben at Saynt Edmunds Bury, were we founde a riche Shryne, which was very cumbrous to deface. Wee have takyn in the seyd Monast<sup>y</sup> in gold and silv<sup>r</sup>, m m m m m marks (5,000) and above, over, and besyde as well as a rich crosse with emreld, as also dyvers and sundry stones of great value, and yet wee have lefte the Churche Abbott and Convent very well furnished with plate and silv<sup>r</sup> necessary for the same. At this present day wee depart towards Ely, and wee assure your Lordship the Abbott and Convent be very well content with everything that wee have done there, as knoweth God.

“Amongst the reliques we founde moche vanitie and superstition, as the coles that roasted St. Lawrence withal, the parings of St. Edmund’s nayles, St. Thomas of Cant’s penknyfe and hys bootes, and dyvers skulls for the headache, pieces of the holy cross able enough to make a hole cross of, other reliques for rayne, and certain superstitious usages for avoyding wedes growing in corn and such other.

“From Burie, 1 Novr.,

“Your Svnt. most bounden,

“John Ap Rice.”

*(From John Ap Rice’s Report concerning the Misrule of Bury Abbey.)*

\* \* \*

From the History of East Dereham, by G. B. Carthew, Esq., F.S.A.

To this valuable record, “The Domesday Book,” which was completed about the year 1086, we are indebted for whatever knowledge we have of the statistics of the kingdom in those early times; and here is to be found the state of cultivation of each parish, the number of its population, and their several occupations, as well as in the time of their former king, Edward the Confessor, forty years before, as at the date of the survey. The parochial system was then complete throughout England; but although it is very interesting to trace the development of our present institutions from the germ of that early period, it is foreign to my present purpose.

I will only remark that the ecclesiastical as well as territorial divisions – the former being generally dependent upon the latter – remain, with few exceptions, precisely the same at the present day. Each proprietorship had its church and priest, and, in civil matters, it head-borough; ten of these united formed a Hundred, under a

person called the Hundred-man, which ecclesiastically was equivalent to a Rural Deanery. The division of the kingdom *civilly* into tithings, hundreds, and counties; and *ecclesiastically* into parishes, deaneries, and dioceses, has been attributed to King Alfred; but there is reason to believe that it was the growth of an earlier age than his, although much improved by him.”

\* \* \*

Memorandum by W. P. Ivatts, May, 1881.  
*East Dereham*

A fine carved oak chest in the church of East Dereham, Norfolk, has upon the lid a brass plate inscribed as follows:

“As a token of respect towards his native place Samuel Rash, Esq., on the first day of January, 1786, presented to the Church of East Dereham this chest for the purpose of keeping and preserving the deeds, records, and writings belonging to the parish. Tradition says this curious chest and lock is upwards, of four hundred years old, and was taken out of the ruins of *Buckenham* Castle, many years since the property of the noble family of the Howards, Dukes of Norfolk, and used by them for depositing their money and other valuables.”

\* \* \*

Extracted by A. B. Davis, March, 1882, from the old Court Rolls of  
the Manor of Lopham in the county of Norfolk,  
of which the Most Noble Charles Duke of Norfolk was lord.

In 1726 *John Buckenham* was admitted to certain copyhold hereditaments holden of the said manor.

In 1740 *Mary Buckenham* was admitted to certain copyhold hereditaments on the surrender of *Edward Buckenham*.

And in 1764 *Mary Buckenham* and *John Buckenham* surrendered conditionally to one Ann Lorkin.

In 1769 *John Buckenham* was admitted to hereditaments after the death of *Mary Buckenham*, to which she was admitted as aforesaid.

In 1789 *John Buckenham* surrenders conditionally certain hereditaments to one Ann Clark, and

Again, in 1798, he surrenders certain other of his copyhold hereditaments holden of the said manor conditionally to one Munnings Murrell.

In 1808 the said *John Buckenham* was admitted to hereditaments upon the surrender of Robert Cattermoul, and afterwards, in 1809, surrenders to me, Stimpson Ellis, to certain uses.

In 1812 *John Buckenham* died, and the first proclamation was in due form of law afterwards made for his heirs to go into court and be admitted according to the custom of the said manor, and in the same year *John Buckenham* his son prayed to be and was admitted tenant to the same hereditaments to which his father stood admitted at the time of his death, and of which he died

seized. To whom the lord of this manor by the hands of his said steward did deliver seizin thereof by the Rod. To hold the same to him the said *John Buckenham* of the lord of the said manor at his will, and according to the custom of the said manor, by the rents and services therefor due, and of right accustomed, saving every one's right, and so forth, and he gave to the lord for a fine, and so forth, and his fealty was respited.

\* \* \*

Sir Harris Nicholas's Testamenta Vetusta, or Illustrations from Wills, from the time of Henry II to Queen Elizabeth. Dedicated to the Duke of Norfolk, 1826.

P. 547. – The will of William Knyvet (cousin and heir of Sir John Clifton): "To my son Edward all my castles, manors, and lordships of *Bokenham* Castle, Old *Bokenham*, New *Bokenham*, Lathes, Tibenham, and Carlton, and my two parts of the manors of Gresham in Wymondham, &c., &c., proved 19th June, 1516."

P. 635. – The will of Sir Edward Knyvet is given at great length. He mentions the poor of Wymondham, *Bokenham*, and Tybenham, and also the Abbey of Wymondham, but not *Buckenham* Abbey. Dated 22nd October, 1528.

\* \* \*

History of Bury St. Edmunds. P. 108, Environs of Bury.

Livermere adjoins, the seat of Justice Williams (1852). It belonged at one period to the *Bokenhams*, and afterwards to the Earl of Sussex.

Farther on is Stowlangtoft, where H. Wilson, Esq., has a seat, once the residence of Sir Symonds d'Ewes, one of the most learned antiquarians of his time. In the church is a noble monument to his memory.

Next is the small village of Hunston, anciently a possession of Ixworth Priory, granted by Henry VIII to Richard Codrington.

\* \* \*

Calendar of Patent Rolls (Record Office).

Vol. i., Edward VI, 1548. – 28th April:

A writ commanding to be given to Thomas Godsalue, Esq., of *Bukenham* Ferry, repossession of a messuage and other hereditaments at Thorpe in Norfolk, called Barnards, which he had sold to Henry, Earl of Surrey (since attainted), and not paid for, with a grant of an annuity of £30 per annum for three years from date to the said Thomas Godsalue out of the manor of Wymondham, for forbearing payment of said purchase-money

\* \* \*

Camdens Britannia, p. 95.  
*Claxton, Norfolk* (see woodcut)

"The Gare having passed Claxton, where there is a round castle repaired by Sir Thomas Gawdy, Kt., and Chief Justice," &c., &c.

“Claxton came from the Kerdistans and de la Poles to Thomas Gawdy, Kt. and Judge, now belongs to the Bedingfields.”

\* \* \*

Blomefield's Norfolk.  
*Claxton Parish*

Earl Ralph (Guader) had a grant from the Conqueror on the expulsion of two freemen who held it under protection of Aslac and Leofrick in King Edward's time, and Guader was deprived of it by the Conqueror (on his rebellion). William Kerdistan, 13th Edward III, had license to make a castle of his manor house here, and in 15th Edward III had orders to provide ten men-at-arms, and come with them to Newcastle-on-Tyne to assist in the invasion of Scotland, and in the next year to go to Brittany, and in 20th Edward III was summoned to Parliament as Lord of Claxton. In 3rd Richard II William de Kerdistan finished his castle at Claxton, and died soon after, and is buried at Reepham. The Church of St. Andrew Claxton belonged to the Priory of Blythburgh.

A view of the ruins of Claxton Castle is inserted here, it having been taken under the impression that the castle had once belonged to the *Buckenhams*.



## Additional Notes and Extracts Regarding The Buckenham or Bokenham Family and Connections

*Buckenham or Bukenham, as in Domesday Book*

Hund de Grimshoe – Terre Hug de Montfort. In *Bukenham* (Parva) 1 lib. ho. T.R.E. 1 car terre semp iiii Vill. et 1 bor. et iiii acr prati et 1 car in dmo et dim, &c. &c. Rex et Comes hab socam.

Blofelde Hund – Terra Regis qua Godricus servat. in *Buchanaham*, 1 lib. ho de. vii. ac tre et hi oms, &c. &c.

*Bramerton* is spelt in Domesday Book “*Brambretuna*.”

\* \* \*

Liber Niger Scaccarii, temp. Henry II  
*Suffolk*

“Carta Rogeri de Keneteswell.” Among thirty tenants (milites) the fifth on the list is Jocelinus de Lodnes, “tenet de me feodum unius militis sed difforciat mihi servitium dimidii militis propter partem terrae suae quam Episcopus Hely tenet, unde non possum habere rectum.”

*Norfolk*

“Carta de honore Sancte Edmundi.” Of thirty-eight tenants, the eighth on the list is *Wilelmus de Bukenham* “dim militem,” and Jocel de Lodnis, I. m., twenty-first on list.<sup>123</sup>

\* \* \*

Roberts’s Excerpta Rotuli Finium (1254), p. 187, Suffolk.

*Johes de Boekingg* t mar uxor ejus dant R unam mare p una ass no diss cap coram Willm’o le Bretun, et mand, est vic Suff. qd cap te.

P. 199: Noting(hamshire) *Nichus fil Rog de Bokingh*, Alex, Will’ms, t Alan fres ejus dant R unam marc p hndo pone et mand est vic Notingh qd cap tc.

P. 371: *Buk’(ingham)* Agn fil Gudwin *Wills de Bokenhull* and Alic ux, &c., &c.

P. 505: Norff(olk), 1270, Willus filius Thome Mayot de *Bukenham-Ferye*, dat dimid marca, p una assia cap coram, Robert Fulc, et mand est Vic Norff.

P. 532: D custodia Hosp Dom’ dei de Ospring commissa. R comisit *Henrico de Bokingham* fri Hospital, R Domus Dei de Ospring custodiam ejusdam hospitab, vacantes p morte Johes de Stapele nup custodis ejusdem. – 55th Hen. III, 1271.

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<sup>123</sup> In “Carta William de Albineio” the name of *Buckenham* does not appear either as a manor or a family name.

Rotulorum clausorum, de anno sexto Regis Johannis, de Terris datis Normannis

1. Rex concessit Rogero de Bigod, Comite feod' un' milit' in Igwardbey et Willeghby in comitat' Warr' et Leycest'. quod fuit Roberti de Angervill.<sup>124</sup>
2. Rex concessit eidem, feod un' milit' in Sproutton in comitat' S. quod fuit ejusdem Roberti, ibm (ibidem).
3. Rex concessit Pho. (Phillippo) de Albeny in feod' Terr: de Periham in Com. Suss. quae fuit Roberti Pennard Normanni.
4. Rex commisit Henrico, Archidiacono, Wellen, Ludingbond', Custod'.

Pro Comite Rogero le Bigod, de maner' de Sprowton in comitat' Suff., nuper Roberti de Angervill.

Pro eodem de Terr, de Igwardby et de Willeghby in comitat' Leicestr' nuper ejusdem.

#### Translation

1. The king granted to Count Roger, of Bigod, a fee in Igwardbey and Willeghby, in the counties of Warwick and Leicester, which formerly belonged to Robert de Angervill.
2. The king granted to the same a fee in Sproutton, County Suffolk, which also belonged to the same Robert de Angervill (at same time).
3. The king granted to Philip de Albeny, in fee, the lands of Periham, in County Sussex, formerly the property of Robert Pennard, a Norman.
4. The king made custodier, Henry Archdeacon of Wells (Ludingbond') as follows:—

For Count Roger de Bigod, the Manor of Sprowton, in County Suffolk, lately the property of Robert de Angervill.

For the same (person; the lands of Igwardby and Willeghby in County Leicester (the property) of the same (Robert de Angervill).

Inquisitiones post-mortem @ Escheats.

Ab initio regni Henrici Tertii, ad annum tertium Regni Ricardi Tertuir.

Anno septimo Regni Edouardi I. Post-mortem Inquisitio *Robert de Bokynham*, item *Elias de Bokenham*.<sup>125</sup>

#### Translation

Inquisitions after death @ Escheats.

From the beginning of the reign of Henry III to the third year of Richard III.

In the seventh year of the reign of Edward I, a post-mortem inquisition took place as regarded *Robert de Bokynham* and *Elias de Bokenham*.

<sup>124</sup> Richard d'Angervill, a native of Bury St. Edmunds, became tutor to Edward III, Bishop of Durham, Chancellor, and Treasurer. He died at Durham in 1345, and was buried in the cathedral. A daughter of Sir Benedict d'Angerville married Sir William de Snetherton, *alias Bokenham*, about 1150 or 1160, and by that union the *Bukenhams* became lords of West Herling, Nowton, &c.

<sup>125</sup> These names are spelt thus in the original.

MSS. of the Rev. *Joseph Buckenham*.

In the British Museum among the additional MSS. is one inscribed as follows: "In this book are contained several notes and pedigrees, &c., with an Alphabet of Arms, collected by Mr. Borrett and the Rev. *Joseph Buckenham*."

At folio 8. Arms of *Buckenham, William*, Mayor of Exeter, 33rd Henry VIII, 1542, and a benefactor to that city. "Argt. a lion rampant, a bordure engrailed gu., a mullet for difference."

The Arms of *Bukenham Priory* are three escallops, two and one.

Of *Buckenham of Norfolk*. Argt. a lion rampant gules, over all a bend azure, charged with three bezants.

*folio 30. Land Holders in Norfolk, 1235.*

In Humilard Hundred "*Willus de Buckenham tenet in Keteringham*."

In Gltcross Hundred "The heirs of *Robert de Bukenham*, tenet in Garboldesham."

"*Hugo de Sneterton*, tenet in West Herling."

Hund. de Smethdun. "*Thomas de Sneterton*, tenet in Hunstanton."

Garboldesham. Christiana de Moyse and *Peter de Bukenham*.

West Herling, Media Herling, and Gatesthorpe. *Hugh de Snetherton*, N. de Beaufoie.

Toftes. The Bishop of Norwich, Ralph Bigod, Joan de Caston, *Hugo de Bukenham*.

*Owners of Manors in Norfolk in 1315*

*Buckenham* and Hassingham, (1) Simon de Rattlesdene, (2) The Bishop of Norwich, (3) Sir Arnold de Montenev, and (4) Joan de Caterton.<sup>126</sup>

Tatherford cum Brewere, *Thomas de Snetherton*, the prior of Cokeford.

Nowton, *Hugh de Snetherton* and Nichs. de Beaufoie.

On another leaf in the same book is written as follows:

*"Norfolk, Feodary Book*

"This cannot be of the time of Henry IV, but is the account for granting Henry III an aid to marry his sister Isabel to the Emperor of the Romans, and she was married to Albert, Emperor of Germany, at ye age of 21 years, on the 27th February, 1235.

"This book was given to me by Ruben Muston, of Watton, and is the handwriting of Mr. Borrett, of Griston. Mr. le Neve and Mr. Blomefield have seen it."<sup>127</sup>

\* \* \*

Sussex Archaeological Collections, Vol. 30, 1880

In a list of Members of Parliament for the county and boroughs of Sussex: summoned to Parliament, held at Lincoln, 1300, 29th Edward I, Shoreham, Rogerus de Bella Campo, and *Ricardus de*

<sup>126</sup> This shows that the *Buckenham*s did not hold any manor in *Buckenham Ferry* at this date.

<sup>127</sup> This is all the *Buckenham* MSS. contain about the *Buckenham*s.

*Bokyngham*; and to a Parliament held at Westminster, 36th of Edward III, 1362: Shoreham, Thomas Fyngan and *Thomas Bokyngham*

\* \* \*

A Calendar of Rolls, &c., in the Bodleian Library, Oxford

Page 663: William de Worlascroft, Vicar of Bisshebury, Staffordshire, grants certain lands to Thomas Underhill, excepting a croft and garden formerly belonging to *William de Bokyngham*.

\* \* \*

Palgrave's Ancient Kalendars and Inventories, Vol. 3, page 267, 43rd Edward III

An indenture testifying the delivery to Thomas De Brantingham, on his appointment as Treasurer, of the Keys of the two Treasuries, with memoranda of various deliveries out of the Treasury. Item 50. Un Saler d argent live en la Tresorie p. Se *John de Bokyngham*.<sup>128</sup>

Vol. 2, page 26, 12th Richard II

Fait a remi q le xviime. jour de Juyl 1 an xii<sup>c</sup>. une endenture fait pentr ne Sr l'Roi Ric t *Richard Bukyngh'm* d aunage des daps vendables en le Countee de North fuist delive al Tszorie t mys en un coffin a tiel signe.

R. B.

Vol. 1, page 201

Eode die lib Dnm Epm Eliens Cancellor Thes t Camar unu pivatu sigillu Dni Reg sine catena involut t sigillat signetto Dni *J. de Bukyngh'm* quod guide p-vatu sigillu dens Dns *Johes de Bukyngh'm* custodiebat t gerebat, et ponitr. in pdca cista triu cerura. Et ponitr. in uno cophino cu sigillo Thome. fil Dni Reg.

The same (in four places), *Will de Bukingham* is mentioned in connection with lands, &c., in the county of Bucks, temp. King John.

\* \* \*

Surrey Archaeological Transactions, vol. viii.

Vicars of Kingston-on-Thames:

6th May, 1366, *Robert de Bokenhalle* was vicar at this date, and obtained license to pull down the old vicarage house, it not being needed in consequence of Lovekyn's gift (of a house in perpetuity as a vicarage).

\* \* \*

"Calendarium Inquisitionum Post Mortem."

37 Edw. III (1363), No. 46 (2nd Numbers). Ricus Gerownd et Alicia uxore ejus pro *Simone de Bukenham*. Badburgham 60 acr' terr', &c., Cantabr'.

41 Edw. III. (1367), No. 37 (2nd Numbers). *Henricus Bukyngham*

<sup>128</sup> In Cartwright's "Rape of Bramber" *John de Bokingham* is mentioned as seneschal to Lord John de Braose and a witness to a grant by De Braose to the Priory of Sele in Sussex.

decanus libere capelle Regis de Wymborne Menstre de decimis  
suis.

Shapewik, 100s.	)	
Kygeston, 8 Marc'	)	
Pymperne, 20s.	)	
Kirchell, 10s.	)	Dorset' et Somerset'.
Bradeford, 20s.	)	
Holte, £8	)	
Hamme, £4	)	
Et de decima lanarum et agnorum, 40s.	)	

20 Edw. IV (1480), No. 27. *Edwardus Bukenham* et Joh'es Wroth. Sneterton Maner',  
Norfolc'.

2 Ric. III (1484), No. 7. *Joh'es Bokenham, Armiger*  
Thelnetham Maner' ) Suffolc'.  
Livermere Maner' )

\* \* \*

*Communicated by D. G. Cary-Elwes, Esq.:*

Index to Memoranda Rolls in Record Office

Under the head of *Camerarius*.

*De Johanne de Bukingham* admissio ad officium Camerarii in Scaccario loco comitis  
Warwici Camerarii de Scaccario de Feoda Parchae Recorda 21st Ed. III, Rotulo ... .

*Under Cheshull*

*De Roberto de Bokenham* occasionato ad computandum de Exitibus Maneriorum de Parva  
Cheshull (Essex) and Bumpsted ad. Turrim in Comitatus Suffolciae quae fuerunt Johannes  
Swynford defuncte, Nicholis Recorda 2 Hen. IV, Rotulo 7.

\* \* \*

Collectanea Topographica et Genealogica, vol. i. p. 77.  
*From List of Charters in the Winchcome Capitularies.*

Liber B. Registrum Abbatiae de Winchcome factum.

A<sup>o</sup>. I<sup>mo</sup>. Hen. VI, usque ad ann. 1422.

"84. C. *Will. de Bukingham*, de ½ virg. apud Balimor in Parva. Ridmerlia."

In an account of the expenses on the appropriation of the church of Dewsbury, is the  
following item.

"For the precept of *Sir John de Bukyngham* and Mr. Richard de Heton, for the same business  
by the precept of the said John, £1.

A Cartulary of the *Abbey of Buckenham* is in the possession of Thomas Martin, of Palgrave.

\* \* \*

Devon's Issue Rolls of the Exchequer, p. 212

2 Richard II, 7th Sep. — To John de Notyngham, clerk of receipt, sent to *Buckingham* to search  
for certain money under ground or treasure hid in the earth in those parts, Money paid to him by  
his

own hands, for the hire of horses and for costs for wages of miners and labourers making the search aforesaid, £2.

\* \* \*

Memoranda, Rolls of the Pells, Michs. 1st Ed. IInd,  
Contains a memorandum that the great seal, purse, &c., were handed over to the Chamberlains of the Treasury, Henry de Loutergarshall; John Devery, and *John de Bukyngham*.

\* \* \*

Hasted's Kent. Vol. 4, p. 531

"In Canterbury Cathedral were many brasses now destroyed, one of them being to *John Bokyngham*, Bishop of Lincoln, who died. in Canterbury about 1397, having resigned his bishoprick and become a monk of this priory. He was keeper of the privy seal to Richard II. Pope Boniface IX translated him to Lichfield, a bishopric of inferior value, which he refused, and choosing to lead a retired life, he became a monk, and spent the remainder of his days living here twenty-four weeks at his own cost, and dying in the prior's lodgings, called 'Meister Honours.'"

\* \* \*

Testamenta Vetusta, p. 780

The will of William of Wykeham, Bishop of Winchester, at great length, with a codicil or roll, being a long list of persons to whom he leaves silver cups and other valuable gifts, the last name on the list being *Thomas Buckingham*, warrener (keeper) of Esher Park, dated 1483. (Esher Park belonged to the Bishopric.)

\* \* \*

Camden Society. New Series. Vol. ii.  
*Letters and Papers of J. Shillingford, Mayor of Exeter, 1447-50.*

"The Mayor (Shillingford) complains to the Dean and Chapter that *Sir Robert Bookyngham*, Sir Robert Martyn, and others cause 'noyse, affrayes, and debates to the compleynynge of their neybores and ye lette of their nyghtle reste.'"

\* \* \*

Dugdale's Monasticon. Part 1, vol. iv.  
*The Priory of Old Buckenham, in Norfolk*

This Priory was founded by William de Albini, Earl of Chichester or Arundel, in the time of King Stephen, for the Black Canons of the Order of St. Austin and the Institution of St. Mary of Mertune. Taylor, in his Index "Monasticus," states it was the only priory of this particular Institution of Canons which occurs in England. It was dedicated, according to Blomfield, to the Honor of God, St. Mary, St. James, and All Saints, though Tanner says only to St. James. Dugdale, from an Insepimus of the 11th Edward II, has given the charter of foundation.

Blomfield has recited the particulars of various subsequent endowments of this Priory, nearly in chronological order.

The clear value of the revenues of this House in the 26th Henry VIII amounted to £108 10s. 2¼d.

*The Priors of Buckenham*

John de Multon, 5 id Feb., 1307.

Hugh de Brom, 17 kal July. 1329.

William de Spykesworth, 11th Oct., 1354. Upon his cession William de Banham became Prior 27th Sept., 1381.

Roger Carleton was elected upon Banham's death, 10th July, 1402.

John Norwich elected upon Carleton's death, 12th July, 1442. Barth.

Melles, on Norwich's resignation, 9th Nov., 1451.

John Whalley, on Melles's resignation, 17th Sept. 1458.

*John Bukeham, sen.*, elected on Walley's death, 13th May, 1480.

John Plattying occurs in 1493.

John Mylegate, or Milgate, 21st Aug., 1534.

The Priors were elected by the Convent, but received confirmation from the Bishop of Norwich. In 1493 the Convent consisted of a Prior, sub-Prior, nine Canons, an Auditor, a Stewart of the Courts, Keyward, Woodward, and Janitor; the sub-Prior, Sacrist and Cellarer, were yearly chosen from the Convent. The Prior and six Canons subscribed to the King's Supremacy in 1534.

The scite of *Buckenham* Priory was granted, according to Blomfield, at the Dissolution to Sir Thomas Knevet, but the Repertories of the Originalia say on the 19th July, 1 and 2 Phil. and Mary, to Sir Thomas Lovel, Knt., and Elizabeth his wife. The present possessor is the Right Hon. the Earl of Albemarle, by purchase.

Blomfield has engraved the seal, in the inscription of which St. James alone is mentioned as the Patron Saint. "S. Prior et Covent. Ceelie Canonicor. Sei *Jacobi de Bukeham*."

The following is the account which Blomfield gave of the ruins of *Buckenham* Priory in 1739:

"There are very few ruins remaining, the walls of the Church are quite down, but the foundations may be easily traced. It was in the Conventual form, with the tower in the midst, and had a nave, two aisles, two transepts, a choir, and north vestry. The monastery stood on the north side of it, and has a good square court. ... On the woodwork of an old gate I saw the arms of Albany carved, which looked very old." Scarcely any remains of this house are to be seen at present.

\* \* \*

The "Antiquary," p. 220, 1882.

*A critique on the "Book of St. Albans," by Dame Juliana Boyers, 1486.*

"Nor can we quite agree with Mr. Blades in his assertion that the word 'dame' in the fifteenth century meant simply mistress or Mrs., while our sense of veneration is rudely shocked by what succeeds – 'Had Dame Julyans Barnes of the fifteenth century

lived now she would have been just Mrs. Barnes.' It is just possible that many will continue to cling to the lady's pedigree as set forth by Mr. Haselwood, showing that she was daughter of Sir James Berners, of Berners Roding, Essex, who was beheaded on Tower Hill in 1388, and that the family inheritance passed on to the Knyvetts, and thence to *Richard Bokenham*,<sup>129</sup> to whom the barony of Berners was adjudged in 1720."

\* \* \*

Dugdale's Warwickshire. – Under "Bulkington," p. 39.

Edward Gouche, of Bulkington, having wasted his great patrimony, sold the lordship with the rest of the hamlets to Humphrey Davenport, Esq., and *Richard Buck'nam*, Gent., which Humphrey and Richard passed one moiety to Sir Christopher Yelverton, Kt. and Justice of King's Bench (temp. James I), and the other to George Purefoy, fifth son of Michael Purefoy, of Caldecote.

\* \* \*

Supplement to Suffolk Traveller, page 808, Livermere Parva

In the reign of Edward III *Hugh de Bokenham* inherited this manor with that of Great Livermere, by marriage with Julian de Thelnetham. It subsequently passed to the *Bokenhams* of Weston Mercat. Sir Robert Gardener, Kt., gave a rent charge of £16 per annum out of certain lands here towards the support of an almshouse in 1614.

P. 810. – Weston Mercat:

*Richard Bokenham*, son of *Wiseman Bokenham*, married Katherine Berners, daughter of Sir John Knyvett, and widow of John Harris, Gent., of London. She was buried here. The barony descended to the heirs of Thomas Knyvett, of Mulford.

\* \* \*

State Letters and Papers, Henry VIII, Vol. 1, p. 272.

In the Commission of Array for Norfolk is the name of *George Bokyngham* and 35 other noblemen and gentlemen.

P. 143: Sir Robert Drury is licensed to empark 2,000 acres in Hawstead and Horningsheath, and other parishes in Suffolk formerly held by the Talmash, and *Bukenham* families.

\* \* \*

Pedigree of Drake of Forncett

William Drake's second wife was a daughter of ... *Buckénam* (No date).

\* \* \*

Addenda to Calendar of State Papers, 1549

P. 17.: A warrant to Thomas Chamberlayne, Under Treasurer of Bristol, to deliver £60 to Rice Morgan, Philip Lower, and *N. Buckingham*, the King's reward for taking Cole the pirate,

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<sup>129</sup> This should be, to the wife of *Richard Bokenham*, who was adjudged to be Baroness Berners "in *her own* right." – W. P. I.



and a further warrant signed the same day to pay Morgan and *Buckingham*, £40 more for the same affair. — Docketed 30th May, 1549.

P. 321: Examination of a boy called Thomas Everard. Says he has been sent by his father to Doctor Bagshawe (a Papist) at Wisbeach Castle; has been there half a year and not been to church, &c. Confesses that his real name is Knyvett, son of Sir Thomas, of *Buckenham* Castle, deceased, and was sent by his mother and persuaded to alter his name. Many other boys examined same time, all pupils of Dr. Bagshawe, "to be nursed in Papistry."

\* \* \*

Vol. I. "Cambridge University," fol. 107.  
William Bucknam, A.D. 1559.

In the name of God, Amen. I, *William Bucknam*, being of good. and perfect mynd, do ordayne & make this my last Wyll and Testament in manr. & forme folohyng.

ffirst I bequeathye my sohule to Allmighty God, and my body to be buried.

It: I gyve (give) and bequeathye to the poore folkes 5/. It: to my masters 12*d.* each. It. to my two kinsmen a cohw (cow) and four pounds a piece. I do also make *Edwd. Bucknam* my executor.

David Smyth,                    ) Witnesses.  
Henry Dethyick                )

In the name of God, Amen. I, *Edward Bucknham*, Fellow of Trinity Hall, Cambridge, make this my last Wyll and Testament.

1st. I bequeaythe my sohule to Allmighty God, and my body to be buried in St. Edward's churchyard, at the discretion of my executors.

It. I give to the poor of St. Edward's parish 5*s.*, &c. &c.

\* \* \*

Harleian MS., No. 1091. "Visitation of Devonshire by William Harvey, Clarencieux King of Arms of the south-west and east from the River Trente southwards, begoon at Excetre the xxi. day of July, in the 6 yeare of the reigne of Queene Elizabeth and the yeare of our Lord God, 1564." Signed Jacob Chaloner.

On page 1 are two coats of arms, viz., *Beckingham* of Exeter. Argent, a fess sable raguly between three stags statant, two and one, and sable a fess raguly, three stags statant, two and one. *Buckenham* of Exeter (no pedigree). Argent, eight stars within a bordure engrailed, a lion rampant, and eight stars of five points and a lion rampant within a bordure engrailed.

The same, No. 1538:

Arms and pedigrees of Devon, by Robert Cooke, Clarencieux, 1620. The same as above. No pedigree of *Bucknham*.

Proceedings in Chancery, temp. Elizabeth, in Vol. I, pp. 288-9. (No dates.)

Philologus Forthe plaintiff, and *Edmund Buckenham* defendant. Object of suit, to establish a partition of divers manors, lands, and tenements in Thornham, late belonging to John Wiseman, Esq., which descended to his daughters, Barbara and Mary, the wives of defendant and plaintiff; also of lands of the Manor of Stoke Ash, belonging to plaintiff and claimed by defendant.

Page 100: *Oliver Buckenham* and *Margaret* his wife plaintiffs and *Edmund West*, *John Messent*, and *Thomas Harris* (*alias Harrison*) defendants. Plaintiffs claim as heirs lands of the Manor of Amberdon Hall, Debden, Essex, whereof the defendant West is lord.

Page 347: *Robert Green* plaintiff, and *Thomas Buckenham* defendant, claims by lease and subsequent mortgage a messuage and lands in Dickleborough, Norfolk, and Tytterhall, Gissing, and Shrimpling, devised to plaintiff by *Henry Tebold*, and conveyed in fee by way of mortgage to secure certain obligations entered into by him for money advanced by said. Teobold.

Page 353: *Robert Gould*, plaintiff, and *Thomas Buckenham*, defendant, to protect plaintiff's title by a lease of certain marsh ground in Orford, Suffolk, demised to plaintiff by *George Gooding*.

Page 82: *William Buckenham*, plaintiff, against *John Fayerweather*, *John Coxage*, and *Thomas Abbott*. Plaintiff claims by descent two messuages in St. Mary the Virgin parish, Stoke next Ipswich, and land in the parish lately called St. Augustine's, Ipswich.

Page 123: *William Buckenham* plaintiff, and *Anthony Cooke* defendant, in a bill to establish a title as heir to land in Yoxford, Suffolk.

\* \* \*

#### Wright's History of Essex.

*Bukenham* Hall, in the Hundred of Thurstable, Essex, in 1543 was held by *Stephen Beckingham*, and sold by *Stephen Beckingham*, probably his son, in 1636. The former married *Anne*, daughter of *Hugh Unton*, by whom he had a son, *Thomas*, and three daughters, *Alice*, *Thomasine*, and *Elizabeth*. By his second wife, *Avis*, daughter of *Henry Tyrrell*, of *Heron*, he had one son; and by his third wife, *Elizabeth Brome*, or *Brown*, of *Flamberts*, two sons, the elder being *Stephen*. *Thomas* died in 1633, and *Stephen* appears to have sold the estate in 1636.

Doctor *Humphrey Prideaux* was Dean of *Norwich*., and author of a *Life of Mahomet*, a treatise on tithes, and other works. He was highly esteemed for his learning and piety. His extensive library he presented to *Clare Hall*, *Cambridge*.

## Royalist Composition Papers, MSS., Record Office

Vol. xi., folio 724: The petition of *Robert Buckenham*, of Selby, County York, “linnen draper,” giving particulars of property, and petitioning that he may not be disturbed or compelled to pay certain sums. Signed “*Robert Buckenham*,” and endorsed, “The petitioner to make proof of ye outgoings on which allowance is craved by good testimony, and it is ordered that Mr. Reading state ye proofs. Signed, 29th September, 1652.”

Vol. xiii., folio 814: A long petition of John Barwick, of Walberswick, Suffolk, and Elizabeth Chapman, widow, mother and guardian of William Chapman, an infant, asking that the seizure of certain copyholds in Walberswick may be discharged as being not actually sequestered, and that they may have liberty to make out their title; and a similar document from tenants in Blyborough – both dated 17th December, 1652, and signed by *William Buckenham* and countersigned W. Hawley and R. Sparrow.

Vol. lxiii., folio 45: In the petition and particulars of estate of Sir Baynham Throckmorton, after enumerating different sources of income, &c., he adds, “I am indebted by judgment to Mr. Sturk £280, and to *Sir John Buckenham* £200,” concluding, “This is a trew particular,” and he submits to such fine as may be imposed. – December, 1645. Signed, Baynham Throgmorton.

Vol. cix., folio 119: *William Buckenham*, of Yoxford, Suffolk, as steward of the manor of Walberswick and Blyburgh, gives an account of the tenants, &c., of the manor, and signed on behalf of the owner of the said manors by *William Buckenham*, and countersigned W. Hawley and R. Sparrowe. April, 1648.

*John Buckner*, called in index *Buck’nam*, appears to have been one of the examiners or recorders of petitions and other matters connected with the compositions of Royalists in Northumberland, York, and Durham. His name is appended to numerous papers, certifying that he has examined them and compared them with originals, &c., with his signature very distinctly written “*John Buckner*” (but in one instance his name is spelt in the petition itself by the writer thereof, *Bucknam*) at folios 3, 4, 8, 9, 12, 16, 24, 26, 40, 44, 60, 61, 62, 73, 74, 76.

\* \* \*

## Nichols’s Royal Progresses, 1603, Jas, I

On the 23rd July, 300 knights were made (among them *Sir Henry Buckingham*, of Suffolk).

\* \* \*

## Harleian MS., No. 1449, folio 114.

*Bokenham Arms and Epitaph, of Thelnetham and Walsingham.*

Argent, a lion rampant gules armed and langued; over all a bend with three besants to his crest; on a helmet wreathed argent and

azure, a lion salient gules, armed and langued azure, and mantled gules doubled argent.

“Hic dormiunt *Henricus Bokenham* de Thelnetham in Comitatu Suffol: et *Dorothea* uxor ejus filia natu maxima et cohaeres Guilford Walsingham Armigeri filii natu maxima *Thomae Walsingham* a Scadbery in Comitatu Kent Suffol: hoc obiit 1st October, 1654, elle mens October, 1648. Duos reliquerunt liberos filium et filiam quorum effigies parentum statuis net collocantur haec obiit 20th October, 1630, &c., &c.”

Also “Hic dormit *Dorothea Bokenham* uxor dolor filia natu maxima amantissima et carissima *Wyseman Bokenham* maestri patri Armigeri obiit, 5th August, Anno Salutis, 1654.”

Folio 213 (no date)  
Robert Monk, 2nd son of  
William Monk = Vidua.  
of Devon Buckingham

\* \* \*

A Catalogue of Knights in Lansdowne MS., 678, entitled a Catalogue of Knights made by King James, “draune into an alphabet.”

Edward Bacon,	knighted at Charterhouse, 11th May, 1603
Francis Bacon	knighted at Whitehall 23rd July, 1603
<i>Henry Buckenham</i>	knighted at Whitehall, 23rd July, 1603
Nathaniel Bacon	knighted at Whitehall, 23rd July, 1604
Robert Killigrew	knighted at Hanworth Feb., 1603

\* \* \*

A Catalogue of Knights and Arms. Cotton MS. III (Book Claudius C), from 1485 to 1624.

Sir Ralph Wiseman, at Charterhouse, 1603.  
Sir John Carrill, at Sir J. Fortescue's, Sion (House), 1603.  
Sir *Edward Bokingham*, at Charterhouse, 1603.  
Sir *Henry Bokenham*, at Whitehall, 1603.  
Sir *Thomas Beckingham*, at Hampton Court, 1603.  
Sir Thomas Wiseman, at Hampton Court, 1603.  
Sir William Wiseman, at Ware (in the king's bed-chamber), 21st July, 1603.

\* \* \*

Salmon's Chronological History.  
Baronets created by James I, Charles I, and Charles II

Sir Nicholas Bacon, of Redgrave, 22nd May, 1610, and Sir Philip Knyvett, of *Buckenham* Castle, and 75 other gentlemen.

(On 12th November, 22 more were created.)

5th April, 1617: Roger Townsend, of Rainham, Norfolk, Bart., created (his daughter married *Anthony Bokenham*, of Helmingham).



“It is mentioned in the works of that high and mighty Prince James I, ‘Then was parliament anew prorogued until the 5th of November, so we all went down until ten days before, when Mr. Catesby came up with Mr. Fawkes to a house in Enfield Chase called *White Webbs*,’ &c., &c.”

\* \* \*

Wright’s History of Essex.

“Dedham (a good town and large church): The Rectory and great tithes appear to have remained in the Crown until James I, in 1604, granted them to Robert Strafford. They afterwards belonged to the *Rev. Anthony Bokenham* and his widow, from whom they were purchased (by the parish) to form an endowment for a lecturer who from the time of Elizabeth had been supported by a quarterly collection until this date (1704).”

\* \* \*

Close Roll, Record Office, 1678, No. 22.

A composition in bankruptcy between John Ansell, of Norwich, William Cobb, of Upton, Norfolk, Peter Richer, of North Burlingham, of the one part, *Hugh Bokenham*, Alderman, of Norwich, James Smythe, tobacconist, of the same city, two of the creditors, of the other part, showing that one John Allen, “who for the space of several years past hath sought and endeavoured to get his living by buying certain quantities of cloth stuffe and other commodities belonging and pertaining to the making and furnishing clothes, apparel, and garments, and selling the same to divers persons.” It is found by commission on the oath of various witnesses that the said Allen is indebted in the whole £394, &c., &c. His property is therefore assigned to his creditors, *Hugh Bokenham*, Ansell, Page, and others, &c., &c. – 30th Charles II.

1st James II, 13th Part.

John Buckenham and Thomas Farbank, and on the same roll, No. 11, *Thomas Buckingham* and wife and Thomas Collis.

1st Queen Anne, 1702. No. 15.

*Ed. Buckingham* and Gulielmo Jackson and Henry Bond, property in Albemarle Street, Middlesex, 10th April, 1702.

5th Queen Anne, 1706, No. 7.

*Owen Buckingham, Knight*, and *Owen Buckingham, Esq.*, Kent and Berks.

Pedes Finum, Norfolk. 22nd Oct., 1691, 2nd William and Mary. Part 6.

*Edward Buckingham*, and Thomas Carrington, and Daniel Marsh, and Johes Marsh, four part indenture (*Edward Buckingham* being

the third party), referring to property in Upper Sandon, Suffolk, and in Bedfordshire.

1694. 5th William and Mary. Part 10.

*William Bokenham* and John Franklin, property in Rochester, Kent, a capital messuage, &c., 27th February, 1694.

Same date, Part 13.

*Peter Bokenham* and Janam Adams, widow, a messuage in City of Norwich.

Trinity Term, 9th Queen Anne.

*Martha Buckingham*, widow, Edmund Hooke, Hillary Hancock, Jacob Hancock, with Clement Hopkins, Katherine, wife of Vincent Marryon, Anne, wife of Edmund Shall, Margaret, wife of Adam Nelson, and another, in respect of premises in Stoke Ferry, Wraton, Tilney All Saints', Tilney St. Lawrence, and Harpley.

Michaelmas Term.

Robert Colman, Esq., and *R. Bokenham* and wife, in Ashwell Thorpe.

\* \* \*

Colonel Lytton Bulwer's Norfolk Genealogy, p. 436.

25th May, 1666. – The nuneupative will of Richard Symonds, of Great Yarmouth, cordwainer, says: – “*Made and put in mind of doing so by Mr. Reynold Bokenham*, physician, witness to the will, and also Thomas Brady. Proved at Norwich Archdeaconry, 25th June, 1666.

\* \* \*

Camden Society, vol. xv. The letters of Dr. Prideaux to John Ellis.

P. 121: “The Mayor is one *Mr. Bokenham*, a gentleman of good family in Suffolk, and a very good estate, reputed worth £15,000; he is the ‘gentilist’ and best behaved man in Norwich, and sincerley addicted to the king’s interest, and all that are so have a most sincere respect for him.”

P. 122: “Our Mayor since going to London to ye council hath an estate of £700 per annum fallen to him, his elder brother’s family extinct in a child who dyed last week.”<sup>131</sup>

P. 143: “I have hearkened to proposals made to me of marriage, because they are such as are very advantageous. I have already got soe far as sealing the articles, whereby I have secured myself £3,000, and after the death of ye father and mother (whose only child the gentlewoman is)<sup>132</sup> I believe there will be at

<sup>131</sup> Gilford, the son of Captain *Paul Bokenham*, who died 11 March, 1681.

<sup>132</sup> Bridget, daughter of *Anthony Bokenham*, of Helmingham, in Suffolk.

least £15,000 more. I little thought I should ever come to this. There are very few I have communicated this to, but I cannot conceal it from yourself.”

\* \* \*

Camden Society, vol. xlix., 1850.

At p. 262 is the will in full of *Anne Buckenham*, of Bury. See at end of our list of wills.)<sup>133</sup>  
AD 1589.

Note to will of Robert Bacon says “his eldest daughter Jemima married Thomas Gardiner first, and secondly, Sir John Brattel, Knt., and her sister Frances married *Paul Bokenham*.”

Note to will of Sir Nicholas Bacon. “Jemima, third daughter, married Henry Killigrew.”

\* \* \*

Camden Society, vol. lii. Account of secret service money temp. Charles II and James II

P. 87: Paid to *Richard Bokenham* in full for several parcels of gold and silver lace bought of William Gostling and partners (Gosling’s, in Fleet Street, the banker’s) by the Duchess of Cleveland for the wedding clothes of Lady Sussex and Lichfield, £646 8s. 6d., 2nd May, 1674.

The name of Henry Killigrew appears seventeen times as recipient of sums of £50 or £100 at a time as a “free gift” and bounty, and William Killigrew once for £50 free gift and bounty in the same account.

\* \* \*

Register at Vicar General’s Office, London.

1662: 9th June, *Thomas Buckham* to Mary Parris. 16th June, John Loton to *Damaris Buckenham*.

1667: 15th January, *William Buckenham* to Anne Boys.

\* \* \*

Le Neve’s MSS. British Museum.

“*Sir Owen Buckingham*, one of the sheriffs, knighted at Kensington Palace, 14th October, 1695. He was Lord Mayor in 1705 he had a grant of arms in 1708, but was not entered till 1709. He sold hemp in Bread Street.”

“*Buckenham* and Jenour impaled in Lord Anglesea’s book, No. 11, folio 50 B, is falsely writ for *Bokenham*. Argent, a lion rampant gules. He had six wives. *Mr. Owen*, his son, of Moulsoford, Berks, was a gentleman of privy chamber to King George I, and commissioner of victualling office, and M.P. for Reading, Berks, in 1718.”

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<sup>133</sup> She was the recipient of an annuity of £10 out of £40, which the Abbot of St, Edmunds paid to the Royal Exchequer granted to her in 1509, 1st Henry VIII.



## Autobiography of Sir Simonds d'Ewes, Vol. 1, p. 279

Sir Simon D. Ewes, in his autobiography, relates the marriages of his four sisters, three of whom married respectively – first, Joan, to Sir John Elliot, Kt.; third, Mary, to Sir Thomas Bowes, Kt.; the fifth, Elizabeth, to Sir William Pooley, Kt. The fourth sister died unmarried. The second, Grace, daughter of Paul and Cecilia d'Ewes, born at Wellshall, Suffolk, 14th May, 1604, was married in the church of Stowlangtoft, to *Wiseman*, son and heir of *Sir Henry Bokenham*, Knight, of Great Thornham Hall, Suffolk, on the 22nd September, 1625. He then gives the following account of the family of *Bokenham* (and in the same manner of the families of his other brothers-in-law):

“Upon Monday, the 22nd September, 1625, my second sister, Grace, was married to *Wiseman Bokenham*, son and heir-apparent of *Sir Henry Bokenham*, in Stowlangtoft Church, and on Tuesday, 11 October, brother *Bokenham*, with my sister, departed to *Sir Henry's*, at Great Thornham Hall, some seven miles distant, there to reside and sojourn for some space with his father and mother. On Sunday, 5 November, in 1626, my sister *Bokenham* had a son born, her first child, at *Sir Henry's* house. He was baptized *Henry*, and is still living, to the great joy of his parents.

“The family of *Bokenham* is very ancient, and was first seated in Norfolk, and from one of the towns of that appellation did at first doubtless assume the name. But most of the ancient lands and patrimonial possessions having devolved to the Carills by female inheritance of the elder house in the reign of Henry VIII, thereby the old writings and deeds not remaining in the said *Sir Henry's* hands, but in their possession who had the lands, I often laboured and searched in vain to restore the family to its true extraction, till in the year 1637, I borrowed divers ancient autographs of Sir John Hare, Kt., of Stow Hall, in the county of Norfolk, touching the town and manor of Snitherton, which had been the ancient inheritance of the *Bokenhams*, out of which I drew a clear and rare descent for the space of three hundred years, from Henry II to Edward IV, from which to the present time it was easy to supply and perfect out of other material. The family was very happy in matching with divers female inheritrices of prime name and blood, which I will mention without enlarging further. The first I find was *Hugh de Bukenham*, whom I gather from many circumstances to have lived in Henry II's time, and to have had issue *Sir Ralph*, Knight, lord of the manor of Snitherton, who married the daughter of Sir Milo de Parker or Parcarius, by whom he had issue *Sir High*, Knight, who married Margaret, whose surname I find not, and had by her *Sir Hugh*, Knight, on whose seal and his father's, also on their deeds, is a lion rampant gales, with a bend of blue charged with three besants. The second *Sir Hugh* had a son *Hugh*, Esquire, who died about the forty-ninth of Edward III. He married Juliana, daughter of Sir Peter Thelnetham, Suffolk, by whom he had issue *Hugh*, who married Joan,

daughter of Robert de Ashfield, of Stowlangtoft,<sup>134</sup> by whom he had issue *Hugh*, called in Henry VI's time *Hugh Bukenham, Esquire*, the *Elder*; his wife's name I cannot discover, nor her family. He had issue *Hugh*, who died seventh Edward IV, married to Emma, whose surname I know not; he left her a widow. These last three *Hughs* made such confusion, and were so difficult to discover, that I had almost lost one of them amidst my search and scrutiny. This last had issue *John*, who died about the fifteenth of Edward IV. He married Anne, daughter of John Hopton, of Yoxford. Suffolk, and had issue *George*, son and heir, who married Margaret, daughter and heir of Francis Heath, of Warlington, in the same county, by whom he had two sons – first, *Thomas*, whose eldest son, *John*, died without issue. The ancient patrimony then devolved to *Margaret*, sole sister and heiress, who married Carell, who had issue by her Edward Carell, and an only daughter, *Elizabeth*, who married John Cotton, son and heir of Sir John Cotton, Kt., of Lanwade, Cambridgeshire. *John Bokenham*, second son of *George* and *Margaret*, had by his wife *Elizabeth* (sole daughter and heir of Edward West) one son and heir, *Edmund*, who was Sheriff of Suffolk in 1605 (third James I). He had issue by his wife Barbara, a daughter and co-heir of John Wiseman, of Great Thornham (who brought him that manor as her inheritance), *Sir Henry Bokenham, Kt.*, son and heir, who married Dorothy, eldest daughter and co-heir of Gilford Walsingham, by whom he had one son, and one daughter, *Timothea*, married to Mr. Gardiner, an Essex gentleman. His son, to perpetuate the surname of his paternal grandmother, was called *Wiseman*, and he was married to my sister Grace aforesaid, by whom he hath much issue living.”

“On Tuesday, 2 March, 1634, I went to the church at Thelnetham, where I found some particulars touching that ancient family, which doubtless took its name from this place. In the lowest portion of the south window of the chancel stands, “or, two fawns sable,” the Thelnetham arms, and in the upper storey of the same “argent a lion rampant,” for in Edward III's time *Hugh de Bokenham*, son and heir to *Sir Hugh*, married Julian, sister and heiress to John Thelnetham, in memory of which doubtless these arms were set up. From this match is descended *Wiseman Bokenham*, my brother-in-law, who, after his father's decease, is to inherit the manor and the patronage of the church.”

\* \* \*

Camden Society, vol. lxxviii.

The diary of Dean Rowland Davies, first, Lecturer at Yarmouth Parish Church,  
and afterwards Dean of Cork

14th August, 1689 (Yarmouth) – I read prayers and churched six women, and in the afternoon rode with Alderman *Ellys*<sup>135</sup> and Mr. Clarke to Norwich. After five miles came to *Loddon*; a handsome

<sup>134</sup> It is curious that Grace d'Erves's father bought Stowlangtoft of a Robert Ashfield a few years before her marriage to *Wiseman Bokenham*.

<sup>135</sup> Lawrence Ellys, of Pesenhall, married *Elizabeth Bokenham*, of Yoxford.

church, leaded, and with steeple square, and the chancel with wings as the church is. Arrived at Norwich, and went to the coffee-house and read the account of the siege of Derry, and was treated to coffee by Mr. Clarke.

The following day he views Norwich, and dines with Mr. Jeffery, the minister of St. Peter's, Mancroft, and after dinner they are joined by Dr. *Prideaux*. He returns to Yarmouth on the 18th, reads prayers, and Mr. *Meen*<sup>136</sup> preaches.

26th April, 1690 – “I went to the Court of Requests (Westminster), where, meeting Mr. England and Capt. Fuller, I dined with them and all the members for Norfolk – Sir William Cooke, and Sir Jacob Astley, for the shire, Mr. Blofield, and Mr. *Bokenham*, for Norwich, &c. We then went to the House.”

Note to above says, “*Hugh Bokenham*, elected 1690, died before the end of the same Parliament.”

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History of Wraybury, Ankerwyke Priory, and Magna Charta Island, &c.

By G. W. J. Gyll, Esq. London, 1862. Page 272.

“This inn (the “George,” in Colnbrook) once belonged to the Digby family, and a great stroke of business seems to have been transacted there, and many of the rentors became rich by the tenure of it. Perhaps the most distinguished was *George Buckingham*, whose son became an M.P., and wealth flowed to the family through the inn-holder. He was born 1585, and he leased the George Inn for many years, and retired ultimately to Stanwell, and by his will, proved 24th December, 1657, he states what property he had at Colnbrook, &c., which he leaves to his widow for life, and then to his son *George*. This worthy host of the inn must have been known to the Milton family, who resided at Colnbrook previous to their removal to Horton, and probably were accommodated at his inn.”

“I have not traced the *Buckingham* upwards; perhaps they were merely from the county, and so took their appellation. The distinguished member of the family was *Owen*, a salter and hemp merchant in Bread Street, London. He succeeded in business; became Sheriff of London in 1695, in which year he was knighted (14th October), and subsequently on him was conferred the highest civic honour of Lord Mayor in 1704. He was soon raised to the rank of quality, and in 1708 he felt the genteel necessity of taking out a grant of arms. He did not enter his pedigree, but it is known that he married several times.<sup>137</sup> He died in 1713, and left a son of the name of *Owen*, who bought Moulsoford Hall, Berks, became M.P. for Reading, 1718, and Gentleman of the Privy

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<sup>136</sup> *William Buckenham*, of Palgrave, married Deborah *Meen*.

<sup>137</sup> Peter L'Neve says he had six wives, but in Hasted's “Kent” his widow is called his second wife. His pedigree names three wives.

Chamber to King George I. He does not appear to have signalled himself, and only living six years after his father, with his death in 1719 the male line became extinct, and his fortune chiefly devolved on a blood relation named Haistwell.

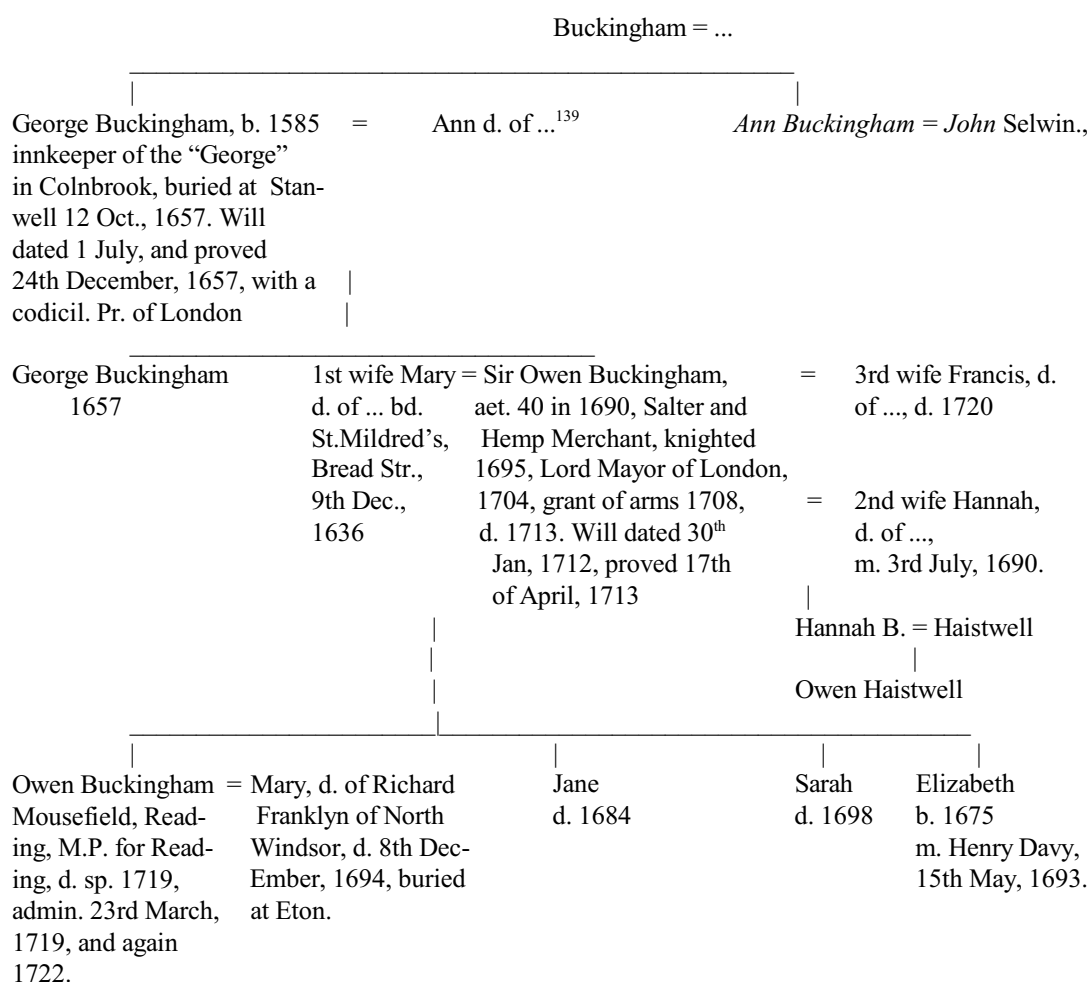
I find only one fine in 1694 by which *Owen Buckingham* buys land of John Slocomb in Colnbrook. Tedndering exists, whereby *George Buckingham* buys property at Boreham,<sup>138</sup> Essex, in 1627.

Arms of *Sir Owen Buckingham*: Or, a lion rampt. gules debruised by a bend azure, charged with three besants. Granted 1708.

# Pedigree of Buckingham.

*From the Same.*

Arms granted 1708. A lion rampant G., debruised by a bent Az., charged with 3 bezants.



<sup>138</sup> Probably Boreham Hall, Leytonstone, on the border of Epping Forest.

<sup>139</sup> In the parish registers of Horton, the adjoining village, we find the burial of *Anne Buckingham*, 12 March, 1639

Treasury Papers, Brit. Mus., from 1708 to 1714.

2nd March, 1707-8. – Sir Owen *Buckingham* to the Right Hon. Lord Coningsby, writing to express his zeal for Her Majesty's service, which had at all times been exerted in the House of Commons, and he had never yet desired anything from Government, but being then in difficulty to preserve his interest in Reading, which he hopes his lordship's application to the Lord High Treasurer may obviate, states that upon his "undertaking the poor of Reading" in the year 1698 he was chosen M.P. for that town. The English "Duck," as it was at that time made, being under "disreputation," he made a voyage to Holland in 1701, where he learnt fully the art of making the cloth after the Dutch manner; and in 1702 he made patterns of the cloth after the French manner, which was looked upon as closer, and would carry the wind even better than the holland; and in 1703 to 1706 he delivered to the stores nine or ten thousand bolls yearly, employing 200 men of the town and many hundreds of women and children, laying out £10,000 a year in labour. But in late years other persons who made smaller quantities had been advanced, and he, who used to have at least half the quantity of yearly contracts, was now reduced to a fourth. Knowing his reputation to be concerned he had not turned off these poor wretches, and so he has 6,000 bolls on hand, and unless the Commissioners would take 10,000 bolls in the next contract he must throw up the work and have the disgrace of not being able to provide for the poor. He does not ask a penny for himself; the cloth shall answer the pattern and be as low in price as any bought by the Board. He asks that Mr. Sergison may be written to that lie should have half the contract.

Endorsed – Mr. Sergison will be here to-morrow.

(The memorial occupies altogether two pages.)

\* \* \*

Extract from the Will of *Sir Owen Buckingham*, at Somerset House.

*Sir Owen Buckingham*, Knight, Alderman of the City of London.

The will states that he ratifies the deed of settlement with his wife Francis.

To his wife Francis he leaves plate and jewels not exceeding £100 sterling for her life only; after her death to the grandson, Owen Haistwell, or such other of the grandchildren as she may nominate.

He also leaves his house and stabling in Reading to his wife for one year only.

To his grandchildren, Elizabeth Davey and Henry Davey, 1,500 each, to be paid to them at the age of twenty-one years; if either of them die before the age of twenty-one, his or her share, as the case may be, to go to the survivors. In addition to the £1,500 each he gives a further sum of £600 to be divided between them, being a judgment debt against one Francis Collins,

To John Selwyn, son of his cousin John, he leaves £50 sterling.

To his servant, John Carters, £20.

To his servant, Thomas Bishop, £50.

The legacies that are left to the grandchildren are to be put out at interest, and the interest to pay for their education.

He appoints his son, *Owen Buckingham*, his sole executor, 30th January, 1712, in the eleventh year of the reign of Queen Anne.

The will goes on to state he appoints his wife Francis the guardianship of his grandson Haistweel, and recommends his wife to adopt the grandson.

Witnesses to the will: Henry Lukin, Samuel Higgins, William Lawson.

The will was proved on the 17th April, 1713, by *Owen Buckingham*, son of the deceased, *Sir Owen Buckingham*.

\* \* \*

Captain Raikes' History of the Hon. Artillery Company, 1878.

"On Tuesday, 9 June, 1696, they were marched through the city to pay their respects to the Lord Mayor, Sir J. Fleet, as General, and *Sir Owen Buckingham* as Lieut.-General.

"27 April, 1708. Sir William Ashurst, *Sir Owen Buckingham*, and Gilbert Heathcote, were chosen vice-presidents and treasurer, many other worthy gents, in the court of assistants, so that the company began again to revive and flourish."

\* \* \*

Miscellana Genealogica.  
*The Launce Family*

Copied from a MS. in the church chest at Halesworth, Suffolk:

"And after, the said John Launce, the father, maryed one *Alice Buckenham*, a mayd, and had issue by her, Mary, John, Phillis, Richard, Joane, and Susan. So then the said John dyed at Hallisworth on the friday before Saint Michael, being the xxvth day of September, Anno Domini 1579. ... And he lyeth in the middle aly by his *two* other wives."

\* \* \*

Harleian MS., No. 1,449. Arms of Suffolk Families.

John Cornwall, of *Buckenham*, Norfolk, has for arms a lion rampant (same as *Bokenham*), and also the bend and three besants. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Hawes.

\* \* \*

Calendar of State Papers, 1513

In an account of a case before the Bishops Commissaries respecting the dilapidation of the Convent of Denny, near Cambridge, the witnesses were sworn before the *Hon. Mr. William Bukenham*, D.D., Mr. John Pargold, LL.B., and Mr. Oliver Scalys, LL.B., 20 Jan., 1513.

## Supplement to Suffolk Traveller. Stoke Ash Parish.

In 1764 *Thomas Tyrell Bokenham* held this manor, and Stoke Hall with Thorpe, another manor in this parish, was held by Charles Killigrew, Esq. Robert William, D.D., of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, and a native of Norwich, was instituted rector of Stoke Ash on presentation of *Sir Henry Bokenham*, Knight.

The will of *William Bokenham*, gentleman, of Palgrave, Suffolk, deceased, proved at Diss, 18th August, 1761, names his wife, Deborah, formerly Meen; his nephew, James Denny, son of his daughter, deceased, and James Denny, yeoman, deceased; his sister, Frances; his kinsman, *William Bokenham*, of Norwich, joiner; and his kinsman, Roger Eaton, deceased, and his five children – viz., Roger, Robert, Thomas, William, and Lydia, the wife of John Pitcher; and in two codicils he mentions Samuel Meen, brother of his late wife, Deborah; his two servants, Elizabeth Hewett and Thomas Haisted; the executors being his friends, Robert Layman, of Diss, surgeon, and Thomas Sherrieff, of Bungay, merchant and brewer. Property in Syke Meadows, Palgrave.

\* \* \*

The following, condensed from the contents of four parchment deeds, and a fifth (for which see the historical notes on *Buckenham Castle*), were purchased from Mr. Coleman, of Tottenham, in 1881.

1. Indenture between *Wyseman Bokenham*, of Weston Mercat, Suffolk, and Thomas Byshopp, of Great Thornham, granting to the said Thomas Byshopp, his heirs, and assigns, one tenement or “ancient cottage” in Great Thornham, lately in tenancy of Thomas Page, between “Slay Street Way” and “Garnons Garden,” and an acre and half of land (more or less), held of the chief lord or lords of the manor by ancient suit and service. The said *Wyseman Bokenham* now at the time of sealing these presents having full power and absolute authority to grant, bargain, and sell the same, now and for ever to remain to the said Thomas Byshopp, his heirs, &c.

Signed 29th May, 1638, by *Wyseman Bokenham* (only).

Endorsed at the back by Richard Emsden and William Townshend, witnesses.

2. An indenture tripartite, made the 20th November, in the 18th year of King Charles II, and the year of our Lord 1678, between Charles Rogell, of Mundham, Suffolk, gentleman, William Phillips, of Diss, Norfolk, yeoman, and *John Buckenham*, of Diss, tanner The said Charles Rogell doth agree that one fine “sur cognizance de droit come c’do” shall, before the end of Hilary term next, at the Common Pleas at Westminster, be levied in due form on one close containing by estimation two acres in Diss and seven acres of marsh land lying in Roydon, near the lands of Thomas Hubbart, which the said *John Buckenham* lately purchased of the said Charles

Rogell, and also all such free and cree-hold land or parcels of land called "Reedings," containing by estimation ten acres, near the lands of William Here, Timothy Archer, and Thomas Gosling, and abutting upon a privy way called "Listermeere," all of which the said Richard Phillips has purchased to him and his heirs of the said Charles Rogell, and also a tenement with orchards and gardens lying near the bridge called "Wolsey Bridge," containing 25 acres more or less, in occupation of Richard Coleman, his heirs, &c. It is covenanted and agreed between the said parties that the said fine fee to be had and levied between the said William Phillips and *John Buckenham*, plaintiffs, and the said Rogell, defendant, shall after the levying thereof be taken to adjudge and construe the said William Phillips and *John Buckenham*, their heirs, &c., to be the owners for ever, &c., &c., to which the said Charles Rogell, *John, Buckenham*, and William Phillips have herewith set their hands and seals.

William Phillips, his mark.

*John Buckenham.*

(It is not signed by Charles Rogell.)

Endorsed: Sealed and delivered by the within-named William Phillips and *John Buckenham* in presence of William Camell, Jos. Rust, and Robert Camell.

3. An indenture tripartite, dated 10th September, ninth year of William III, A.D. 1697, between *Peter Buckenham*, of Palgrave, Suffolk, Gent., and Elizabeth his wife; John Rust of Norwich, worsted weaver; and Robert Hamond, of Wattisfield, timber master. *Peter* and *Elizabeth Buckenham* being seized of an estate of inheritance in freehold lands, meadows, grounds, and pastures, in right of the said Elizabeth, situate in Thrandeston, in occupation of John Osborne – viz., a close called "Blackfield," of four acres, in Tipper Went, and also two acres in Nether Went, and a pightle of land adjoining, consisting of one acre and two roods; another close called "Thistlebond Went," of seven acres; also four acres and three roods of meadow called "North Meadow," and several other free and cree-hold lands in Thrandeston, in the use of John Osborne, all of which Peter and Elizabeth aforesaid, for divers reasons "thereunto moving," sell, convey, and assure for such uses as hereafter set forth.

And whereas Robert Hamond for the sum of £500 hath purchased of the said John Rust freehold and creehold lands, messuages, tenements, &c., situated in Hopworth and towns adjoining, now or late in the occupation of Richard Pearson, together with other houses, yards, gardens, and orchards thereto belonging, and a croft called "Manscroft," situate between the lands of Robert Gilbert and the common of Hepworth, and lands of William Reeves and of John Reeves, and other lands called "Spring Close," &c., and other land called "Le Moors," and a piece in Church Field near the rectory lands, and the town lands of Bury St. Edmunds, and all lands lately left by Jeremy Rust, father of John Rust, by his will. It is covenanted that at the cost of *Peter Buckenham* and



John Rust in the Common Pleas at Westminster, on payment of a fine “sur cognizance de droit come ceo,” &c., that the lands, &c., at Hepworth shall belong to the said Robert Hamond, and the lands, &c., &c., at Thrandeston to *Peter* and *Elizabeth Buckenham* for his and her life, and that the said *Elizabeth* shall have the power to will the same at her death to her heirs, assigns, &c., for ever.

(A portion of this deed appears to have been eaten by mice, or otherwise damaged, and is therefore imperfect.)

Endorsed on the outside:

Sealed and delivered by the within-named John Rust and Robert Hamond, this skin of parchment being first impressed with a sixpenny stamp, according to the late Act of Parliament, in presence of Richard Gay, Robert Camell, and J. J. Bolton.

4. An indenture tripartite between *Buckenham Brown*, citizen of London and Salter, and *Elizabeth* his wife, daughter of John Muskett, late of Botesdale, Suffolk, mercer, and Samuel and Elizabeth Farrow, of Botesdale, Apothecary, dated 2nd Queen Anne, 1703, by which they agree, on payment of £96 by the said Elizabeth Farrow, to sell, convey, &c., to her their moiety of Cock’s Meadow in Hepworth, which John Muskett had left to him by William Muskett, of Coney Weston, yeoman, and also their moiety of other lands in the manor of Shakerland in Badwell Ash, certain enclosures called “Sherwyns,” of 16 acres, and also their moiety of pasture of three roods near Sherwyns, which came to the said wife of *Buckenham Brown* and her sister, Mary Muskett, and they hereby undertake to deliver up to the use and behoof of the said wife of Samuel Farrar and her heirs and assigns for ever (all suits, rents, and services to the lord of the manor excepted) all these lands, on payment at Westminster of the usual fine, “sur cognizance du droit.”

Signed,

*Buckenham Brown* and Elizabeth Brown.

Endorsed at the back of the indenture: “This one and thirtieth day of May 1703, received the sum of £96, the consideration money within mentioned. We say received by us,

“*Bucken’ Brown*

“Elizabeth Brown.

“Witnesses: Samuel Waller, Edmund Horneby, C. Smyth.”

\* \* \*

Hasted’s History of Kent, Vol. 3, p. 208.

*Diggs Court, Westwell Parish*

“Robert Aucher, second son of Henry Aucher, of Losenham, inherited it in 1512, and it continued in the family until the end of the last century (16th), when it was sold to Mr. Godden, and he, in 1700, sold it to *William Bokenham*, of Rochester, Esq., whose representatives in 1719 joined in the sale of it to Henry May, Esq., recorder of Chichester.

*William Bokenham* was elected Member of Parliament for Rochester in conjunction with Frances Barrell in the year 1701.

Communicated by Robert Gibbs, Esq. (historian of Aylesbury.)

I cannot find that *William Bokenham, Esq.*, represented Rochester but in one Parliament; this was in the 13th of William III. This Parliament was summoned to meet on the 30th December, 1701, and it was dissolved on the 2nd July, 1702. *Bokenham* appears to have superseded Sir Cloudesley Shovell, but Sir Cloudesley was reinstated in the Parliament of 1705. One Parliament intervenes between 1702 and 1705 in which neither the name of *Bokenham* or Shovell appears.

*Sir Owen Buckingham* represented Reading in the Parliament of 1698.

\* \* \*

Communicated by Granville Leveson-Gower, Esq.  
From the Registers of Edenbridge, Kent.

“Mr. Richard Jemet and *Albs. Marget Beck’num*, were married the 3rd day of May, 1664.”  
“Mr. William Stamp and *Frances Beck’num* were married 22nd. May, 1664.”

\* \* \*

Communicated by J. E. Smyth, Esq.  
Iken Hall, Wickham Market,  
30th December, 1881.  
“*William Buckingham.*”

Dear Sir,

Seeing your advertisement in the *East Anglian Times* this morning, I write to say that perhaps the enclosed information may be of service to you, and if you require any further information perhaps I can give it to you.

Yours truly,

James E. Smyth.

P.S. I married the youngest daughter of Susan Savage, who was a daughter of *Edward Buckingham*, of Mendham, in the county of Suffolk. He also had two sons named *Edward* and John. Mrs. Susan Savage is still living, and can also give a great deal of information respecting the family of *Buckinghams*, which I will obtain if you wish me. She is 75 years of age.

*William Bokenham*, from near Debenham, Suffolk, came to Mendham in the reign of George II, and married a daughter of Mr. Powls, a farmer, living at Mendham.

Issue from 1727 to 1760: One son and four daughters, viz.: *Edward, Mary, Sarah, Elizabeth, Susan.*

*Edward* had sons and daughters, many of whom died young; six only married, viz.: (1) *Edward*, (2) *Thomas*, (3) *Samuel, Elizabeth, Mary, Harriett.*

(1) *Edward Bokenham* married Susan Read, of Harlestone, Norfolk. Issue: Susan *Bokenham, Edward, John.*

[Maudsley repeated here the footnote regarding Judith Gresham on page 59]

(2) *Thomas* married Elizabeth Read (sister of the above). Issue: One son, *Thomas*, lost at sea.

(3) *Samuel* married Mary Aldrich, of Fressingfield. Issue: Four sons and one daughter – Samuel, Robert, James, Thomas, Eliza.

The above-named *Susan Bokenham*, daughter of *Edward Bokenham*, is my wife's (Mrs. Smyth's), mother, and is now living, age 75.

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London and Middlesex Archaeological Society's Transactions, vol. ii., p. 36.  
The silver mace of the ward of Portsoken is inscribed *Joseph Buckingham*, foreman, 1698.

\* \* \*

Communicated by De Bernardy Brothers,  
Next of Kin Gazette and Parish Clerks' Register.

Married, 6th August, 1877, at Tacna, Peru, George Edward Brooking, Esq., of Dartmouth, to Elena Victoria, daughter of the late *Frederick Bokenham*,<sup>140</sup> of Iquique, Peru.

*Thomas Buckenham*, of North Lopham and East Harling, co. Norfolk, linen weaver and farmer, died December, 1862.

*Anna Maria Buckingham*, of Rose Ash, co. Devon, spinster, died 9th December, 1878.

Died 18th October, 1834, at Regent Place West, Charlotte Elizabeth, wife of *James Silk Buckingham*, Esq., and daughter of William John Albert, Esq., late of H.M. Customs.

Birth, 5th July, 1838, in New South Wales. *Mrs. G. Buckingham* of a daughter.

Advertisement for next of kin of *J. Buckingham*, late of Java.

Married, about 1835, at Mylor, Captain P. Hotz, junior, of the American brig "Rose," to Charlotte, daughter of James Millar, Esq., of Flushing, and niece of *J. S. Buckingham*, Esq., M.P.

An assignment by *Robert Buckingham*, of Walworth Place, Walworth, linendraper, dated 1849.

*Thomas Buckingham*, late of Leamington Priors, co. Warwick, innkeeper, died May, 1851.

An advertisement inquiring for the will of *William Buckingham*, late of Knaphill, in the parish of Woking, co. Surrey, gentleman, died 7th June, 1866.

Some unclaimed dividends standing in the names:

*Francis Buckingham*, Stock Exchange, gent., 1817.

*James Buckingham*, Buckland, Devon, gent., 1797.

*James Buckingham*, carpenter of H.M.S. "Thunderer," died 1781.

*James Buckingham*, servant to Rev. Dr. James, 1803.

*Jane Buckingham*, Cow Lane, widow, 1752.

*Sarah Buckingham*, of Greenford, Middlesex, spinster, 1780.

*Thomas Buckingham*, Huresfield, Gloucester, yeoman, 1801.

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<sup>140</sup> *Frederick Bokenham*, M.D., of Iquique, was killed in 1868 by the great earthquake which destroyed the town.

## Notes on Families and Individuals Connected by Marriage with the Buckenhams, Met with During the Search for Buckenham Notes

### *D'Albini*

Syllabus of contents of Rymer's Foedora, Vol. I.

27th June, 1215: Robert Fitzwalter invites William d'Albini to a tournament near Staines and Hounslow, the prize to be a bear given by a lady.

28th September, 1216: King John grants Oliver d'Albini the lands which belonged to William de Landa, the King's enemy, in Coleby, Lincolnshire.

11th October, 1216: King John has received from Agatha Trusbert 100 marks for the deliverance of her husband, William de Albini.

Lyson's History of Bucks, and Records of Buckinghamshire, 1882.

Hitchenden (Hughenden). The manor of Ravensmere, in this parish, which lies in the Hundred of Aylesbury, was anciently in the family of Albini, from whom it descended through heirs female to the Fitzalans, Arundels, and Dormers.

A manor in the parish of Lathbury, Bucks, formerly belonged to the Albini family. The manor of Olney, Bucks, also once belonged to the Albinis.

\* \* \*

### *Bacon*

Sir Henry Wotton to Sir Edmund Bacon, 8th June, 1614.

"I think never did needle toucht with Loadstone more incline to the north than I do to Redgrave. I pray remember my hearty affections to my cousin, Nicholas Bacon."

Sir Henry Wotton to Mr. Nicholas Pey, 1626.

"From Oxford I was rapt by my nephew, Sir Edmund Bacon, to Redgrave, and by himself and by my sweet niece detained ever since, for, believe me, there is in their conversations and the freedom of their entertainment a kind of delightful violence."

Sir Henry Wotton to Sir Edmund Bacon, from Eton College, 27th July, 1630.<sup>141</sup>

My dear Nephew,

I am sorry that your cast of *Bucknames* cannot be served at this election, for to choose one of them had been

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<sup>141</sup> Frances, the sister of Sir Edmund Bacon, became wife of *Captain Paul Bokenham*, of Little Thornham; but the "*Bucknames*" here referred to must be the sons of Anthony, Rector of Thelnetham – Anthony and George.

discomfortable. They will flie best at ease together. Yet I have thought of a way the next year in all event not to fail, which is to divide them between Westminster and Eton.

“Between this and next term I shall lay you down an infallible course for them; and this must content their good father at the present.”

(Sir Henry Wotton was Provost of Eton College at this date).

Sir Henry Wotton to Sir Ed. Bacon, dated from St. Martin’s Lane by the Fields,  
3rd June, 1633.

“The other day at the Cockpit in Shoe Lane (where myself am a *rara avis*), your nephew, Mr. Robert Bacon, came very kindly to me, with whom I was very glad to refresh my acquaintance, though I had rather it had been in the Theater of Redgrave.”

\* \* \*

*Bexwell alias Shordich*

Lytton Bulwer’s Norfolk Genealogies, p. 224.

In 43rd Edward III the Bexwell family held the Manor of Camberwell-*Buckenham*s, nearly 300 acres, of the Earls of Gloucester by half a knight’s fee.

An inquisition taken at Norwich on the death of John Bexwell, *alias* Shordich, gentlemen, found he died seised of the manor of Bexwell – viz., 100 acres *terræ*, 50 acres *prate*, 10 acres *bois*, 3 *librat*, 3s. 10d. rent, in Bexwell, Downham-Wythe, Denver, Ryston, Wiggshall, Walsoken, and Upwell, all held of the Bishop of Ely at 3s. rent and half a knight’s fee service. Also one messuage, 100 acres of *land*, 100 acres *prate*, 46 acres *pasture*, and 10s. rent in Fyneham, held of Henry, Earl of Sussex. Of the manor of Hempnall, in soccage at 6d. yearly. He died 22nd May, 38th Henry VIII, and his son, Humphrey Bexwell, *alias* Shorditch, was aged 24 years at that time.<sup>142</sup>

Visitation of Norfolk by Harvey, Clarenceaux, 1563.

This family held lands at Wallington, in Surrey, as well as at Bexwell. John Shordich, *alias* Bexwell, died 22nd May, 38th Henry VIII; married (second wife) Elizabeth, daughter of *George Bukenham*, Esq., of Snetherton. She married secondly James Spencer, of Naunton Hall, Rendlesham. She had two sons and two daughters, the eldest of whom married Leonard Spencer, the son of James by his previous wife, Elizabeth Andrews, of Stow Market.

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<sup>142</sup> They had a seat at Hackney, on the borders of Shoreditch Parish, called “Shore Place,” where Shore Road now is.

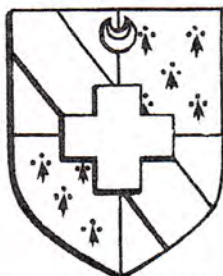
**ARMS OF FAMILIES CONNECTED BY MARRIAGE  
WITH THE BUCKENHAMS.**

D'Angerville.  
Gules, a cinquefoil, ermine within a bordure, sable besantee.



W. B. of Snitherton, m. a d. of Sir Benedict D'Angerville, of West Newton, circa, 1154-89.

Bexwell, alias Shordich. Quarterly, argent and ermine, a bend azure, over all a cross gules, a crescent for difference.



Elizabeth, d. of George B., of Snitherton, m. as second wife, John Bexwell, alias Shordich; he d. 1546.

Caryll of Sussex. Argent, three bars sable, on the upper, two, and lower, one, martlets of the first.



Dorothy, d. of Thomas B., of Snitherton, m. Thomas, son of Sir John Caryll, M.P., 1555; she d. 1560.

Bacon of Redgrave. Gules on a chief argent, two mullets sable.



Captain Paul B., of Thornham, m. Frances, d. of Richard Bacon of Redgrave, 1681; she and infant son d. same year.

Bruse of Norfolk. Argent, a lion rampant, tail knotted, between ten crosslets gules.



Sir Hugh B. of Livermere, m. secondly Joan, d. of Sir John Bruse of Topcroft, 1399; she d. 1433.

Ashfield of Suffolk. Gules, a fess indented between three fleur-de-lis, argent.



Sir Hugh B. of Snitherton, m. Joan, d. of Robt. Ashfield of Stowlangtoft, circa 1385.

Blomefield of Norfolk. Sable on a chev. argent, a branch of laurel between two bombshells.



W. B. of Garboldesham, m. Agnes, d. of John Blomefield of Norwich, 1506.

Castell of Norfolk. Argent, three towers, gules.



W. de B. of Snitherton, m. Julia, sister of Sir Gregory Castell, circa 1327.



*The Family of Buckenham or Bokenham*

Codington of Ixworth.  
Gules, a cross or, fretty  
azure.



Elizabeth Jenour, widow  
of Thomas B., of Snither-  
ton, m. Richard Codington,  
of Codington, Surrey, and  
Ixworth, Suffolk, 1540 ;  
she died 1570.

Ellys of Norfolk.  
Or, on a cross sable, five  
crescents argent.



Elizabeth, d. of William  
and Dorothy B., m. Lau-  
rence Ellys, of Pesenhall,  
Gent., 1658.

Flowerdew of Norfolk.  
Per chevron, sable and  
argent, three bears  
countercharged.



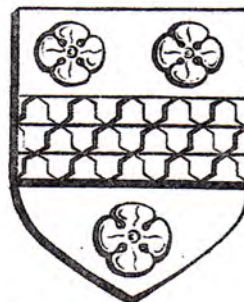
Hugh B., Mayor, Alder-  
man, and M.P. for Nor-  
wich, m. Elizabeth, d. of  
Christopher Flowerdew ;  
she died 1669.

Dershaugh of Suffolk.  
Sable, three martlets  
in a bend, between two  
bendlets, argent.



R-ginald B., of Wor-  
tham, m. Alice, d. of  
— Dershaugh, of  
Pesenhall, November,  
1615.

D'Ewes of Suffolk.  
Or, a fess vair, between  
three quartfoils gules.



Wiseman, son of Sir  
Henry B., m. Grace,  
sister of Sir Simons  
d'Ewes, of Stowlang-  
toft, September, 1625 ;  
she died 1669.

Cooke of Suffolk.  
Ermine, on a chief azure,  
a griffin passant, argent.



W. B., of Yoxford, m.  
Dorothy, d. of John Cooke,  
of Yoxford, August, 1628 ;  
she died 1672.

L'Estrange, of Hunstanton.  
Gules, two lions passant  
guardant, argent.



Thomas B., of Wortham,  
m. Judith, d. of Hamon  
l'Estrange, of Pakenham,  
Jan., 1692 ; she died 1739.

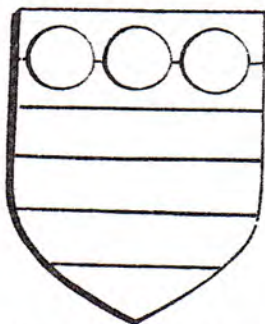
Gardiner of Tollesbury.  
Argent, a griffin segreant  
sable.



Timothea, d. of Sir Henry  
B., m. Francis Gardiner,  
of Tollesbury, 1627 ; she  
died 1680.

*Notes on Families and Individuals Connected by Marriage with the Buckenham*

De Gray of Merton.  
Barry of six, or and azure,  
in chief three torteaux.



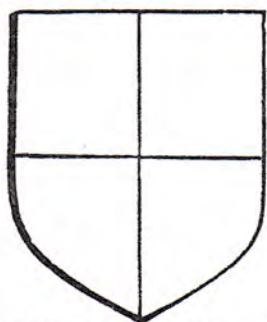
George B., of Snitherton,  
married, firstly, Christian,  
d. of Sir Wm. de Gray, of  
Merton; she died 1492.

Hopton of Bliborough.  
Ermine, two bars sable, on  
each three mullets or.



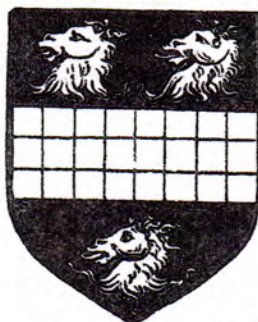
John, son of Hugh B.,  
of Livermere, married Ann,  
daughter of John Hopton,  
of Yoxford, 1460.

Knyvett—Berners.  
Quarterly or, and vert.



Richard B., of Weston  
Mercat, married Katherine,  
d. of John Knyvett, after-  
wards Baroness Berners;  
she died, aged eighty, 1743.

Heigham of Suffolk.  
Sable, a fess chequy or  
and azure, between three  
nags' heads, erased, argt.



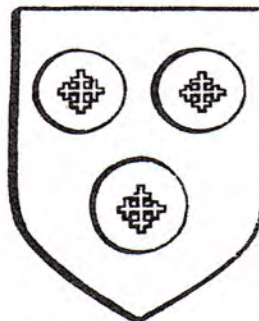
John B., the last of the  
Snitherton line, m. Lucy,  
d. of Sir Clement Heig-  
ham, of Barrow, 1550.

Killigrew of Cornwall.  
Argt., an eagle displayed  
sable within a bordure  
of the second, besantee.



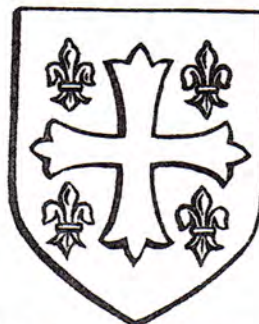
Jemima, d. of Captain  
Paul B., m. Charles  
Killigrew, of London and  
Cornwall, 1678.

Heath of Suffolk.  
Argt., three torteaux, two  
and one, on each a cross-  
let or.



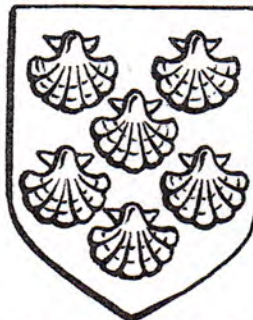
George B. m. secondly  
Margaret, d. of Francis  
Heath, of Worlington; she  
died May, 1494.

Jenour of Dunmow.  
Azure, a cross patonce be-  
tween four fleur de lis or.



Thomas B., of Livermere,  
m. Elizabeth, d. of John  
Jenour, of Dunmow, circa  
1520—1535.

Methwold of Longford.  
Azure, six escallops or.

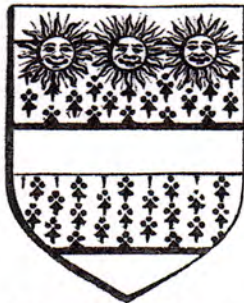


Margaret, d. of Hugh B.,  
of Livermere, married John  
Methwold, Gent., 1408.



*The Family of Buckenham or Bokenham*

Nicholson.  
Azure two fesses ermine,  
in chief three suns ppr.



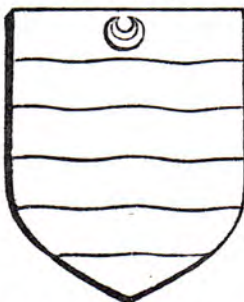
Henry B., M.D., of  
Norwich, m. Elizabeth,  
d. of Francis Nicholson,  
of Ipswich; she died  
1666.

Prideaux.  
Argent, a chev. sable, in  
chief a label of three  
points gules.



Bridget, d. of Anthony  
B., of Helmingham,  
M.A., m. Dean Prideaux,  
of Norwich, Feb., 1685;  
she died Nov., 1700.

Seaman.  
Barry wavy of six argent  
and azure, in chief a  
crescent or.



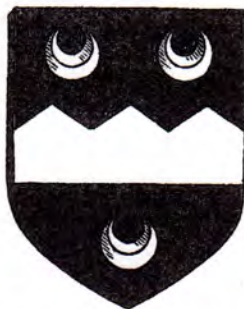
Frances, d. of Dr. B., of  
Norwich, m. R. Seaman,  
Gent.; she died 1715.

Le Parker, of Norfolk.  
Or, a chevron sable  
between three masles  
azure.



Hugh de B., of Snither-  
ton, m. Margaret, d. of  
Miles le Parker, circa  
1250. 87.

Rous, of Henham.  
Sable, a fess dancette or,  
between three crests  
argent.



Thomas B., of Wortham,  
m. Mary, daughter of  
Reginald Rous, of Ba-  
dingham, 1585.

D'Oyley of Shottisham.  
Gules, three bucks' heads  
cabossed argent.



Anthony B., m. Anne,  
d. of Ed. d'Oyley, of  
Layham, Essex; she died  
1625.

D'Rosceline.  
Azure, three buckles, or.



Sir Ralph de B., m.  
Elizabeth, d. of Sir Pete  
d'Rosceline, circa 1245

Shelton.  
Or, a cross azure.



Richard B., of Weston  
Mercat, m., firstly, Eliza-  
beth, d. of Maurice  
Shelton, 1640.

*Notes on Families and Individuals Connected by Marriage with the Buckenham*

De Somerton of Norfolk.  
Or, on a chevron gules  
three besants, in chief  
two lion heads erased, of  
the second



W. de B., of Snutherton,  
m. Alice, d. of Ralph de  
Somerton, temp. Wm.  
second. 1087-1100.

Townsend.  
Azure, a chevron ermine,  
between 3 escallops, or.



Anthony B., rector of  
Helmington, m. Mary,  
d. of Roger Townsend,  
of Horsted, circa 1650-55.

Walsingham.  
Paly of six, argt. and  
sable, a fess gules.



Sir Henry B., of Thorn-  
ham, m. Dorothy, d. of  
Gilford Walsingham, of  
Seadbury, Kent, 1612.

Talmash or Tollemache.  
Argt. fretty sable, a  
chief gules.

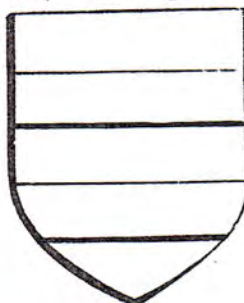


Wm. de B. m. Alice, d.  
of Wm. Talmash, of  
Hawsted, 1393; she d.  
1452.

Tyrrell.  
Argent, two chevrons  
azure, within a bordure  
engrailed gules.



De Thelnetham.  
Or, two bars gules.



Hugh de B., of Snether-  
ton, m. Julian, sister of  
Sir John de Thelnetham,  
1635.

Grace, d. of Wiseman  
and Grace B., m. Ed.  
Tyrrell, of Gipping, 21st  
October, 1662.

Wiseman, of Suffolk.  
Sable, a chevron ermine  
between three coronels  
argent.

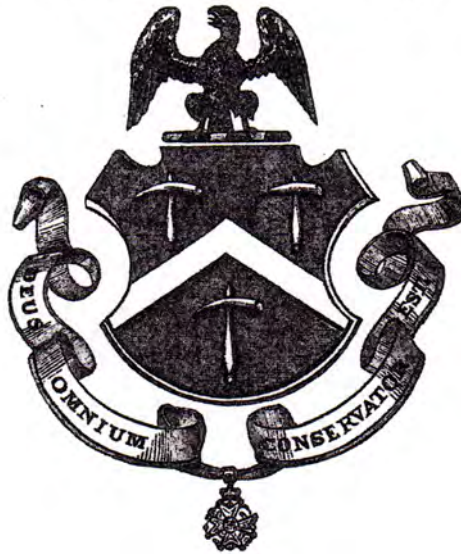


Edmund B., of Thorn-  
ham, m. Barbara, d. of  
Sir John Wiseman, of  
Thornham, 1605; she d.  
1618.



*The Family of Buckenham or Bokenham*

Maudslay of Hill House, Bramerton, Norfolk.



Sable, a chevron argent, between three pickaxes; crest an eagle, displayed, sable.

**HENRY MAUDSLAY,**

L.M. Inst. Civil Engineers, and Past V.P. and L.M. Inst. M.E., &c.,  
married Emily, daughter of Stephen Buckenham, of Loddon,  
January 29th, 1879. She died August 5th, 1879.

He is grandson of the justly celebrated mechanical engineer,

**HENRY MAUDSLAY,**

whose mechanical genius and peculiar talents given to him by his Creator, Almighty God, was even in advance of his time, and whose name is associated with Brunel, Bramah, Nasmyth, Watt, Whitworth, and many others. He invented the first Direct Action Vertical Steam Engine, which has led to the multifold improvements now so well known in this manufacturing age. Also the Slide Rest, Hydraulic Ram, Block and Saw Machinery, which introduced the parallelism of motion in machinery in the construction of other equally perfect tools and machinery, and has assisted so highly to bring matter into perfect form and has materially benefited the human race. He took into partnership his three sons, Thomas Henry, John, and Joseph (William Nicholson, his son, died young, he was highly talented). These, together with the late JOSHUA FIELD, Past President Inst. C.E., formed the engineering firm of Maudslay, Sons, and Field, London. The present Henry, born 1822, is the eldest son of Thomas Henry, who died 1864, and is buried at Woolwich Church (who was the eldest son of Henry Maudslay, died 1833, and also buried at Woolwich), and left the business in 1865.

The ancestors of this family of mechanics, the Mawdesleys of Mawdesley, near Wigan, in Lancashire, have been traced back through the Wars of the White and Red Roses in Lancashire and Yorkshire; they held Mawdesley Hall in 1100.

*Brockden*

James Brockden, who married firstly Mary, daughter of *Hugh Bokenham*, Alderman of Norwich, had two other wives. He was killed at the siege of Namur in 1695. His son *Bokenham Brockden* died in 1690, aged 13 years.

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*Caryll*

“Rushworth’s Historical Collections,” vol. ii., p. 336.

A list of names of licensers of books on Divinity, as ordered by Parliament 14th June, 1643, contains that of *Joseph Caryll*.

Communicated by Dudley Cary-Elwes, Esq.

John Carill in his will, dated 9th March, 1565, says: “A faire stone to be laid upon my eldest son Thomas Carill and Dorothe his wife, now deceased, who doth lie buried in the chappell wherein I and they used to sit in the said church of Warneham, and a faire scripture as folio weth, ‘Here lieth Thomas Carill, son and heir apparent, whiles he lived, of John Carill, Esq., attorney, of the Duchy of Lancaster; and here lieth also Dorothe, wife of the said Thomas, and sister and heir of *John Buckenham, Esq.*, son and heir of *Thomas Buckenham*, son and heir of *George Buckenham* and of Margaret his wife, which Margaret was daughter and heir of ... Heathe, Esq., which. Thomas Carill died the 23rd day of November, 1563, 6th Elizabeth, and which Dorothe died – day of February, 1558, 1st Elizabeth, on whose soulis Jhu have mercie.’”<sup>143</sup>

They had issue a son and a daughter. In an inquisition postmortem, 11th Elizabeth, 7th June, 1596, Thomas Carill’s wife Dorothea is there described as daughter and sole heir of *Thomas Buckenham, Esq.*, and her heir is found to be John Carill, who was seven years of age at his father’s death, on the 21st Nov., 1563, and therefore born in 1556.

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*Codyngton of Ixworth*

Nicholls’s “Collectanea Genealogica,” vol. vi. p. 364.

“Here lyeth buried the bodies of Richard Codington Esquigh, the first temporal Lord of this manor of Ipworth (*sic*) after the suppression of the abbaye which he had of or Sovereigne Lorde Kinge Henrye the Eight, in exchange for the manor of Codington, now called Nonsuche, in the countie of Surrey, and Elizabeth his wyffe, sometyme the wife of *Thomas Buckenh’m*, of Great Livermere, Esquiger, which had issue by the said *Thomas Buckenh’m John* and *Dorothe*.” [This was imperfectly given in Blomefield’s Norfolk, and stated to be in Livermere church.]

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<sup>143</sup> A valuable paper, by R. G. Rice, Esq., on the Registers of Warnham, and the Carills, appears in the Transactions of the Sussex Archaeological Society for 1882-83.

The arms are-

1st. Codington.

1st. Codington, gules, a cross or, fretty azure.

2nd. Do. and Jenour

2nd. Codington and Jenour; or on a cross engrailed azure five fleur-de-lis of the first, within a border engrailed of the second.

3rd. *Buckenham*, quartering  
Jenour, Thelnetham, and Hethe.

3rd. *Buckenham* and Jenour quartering, 1 and 4 argt., a lion rampant gules. 2nd. Argt. or, two bars sable, Thelnetham. 3rd. Argt., three ogresses, each charged with a cross crosslet of the field, Hethe.

\* \* \*

*D' Ewes.*

Camden Society, vol. xxiii.

Sir Simons d'Ewes is mentioned as author of a Saxon dictionary and vocabulary, and many of his letters, political and civil, are given in this volume. His father, Paul d'Ewes, was one of the six clerks in Chancery. Sir Simons, in his autobiography, gives a long account of the fire at the office in Chancery Lane, and of his assisting his father to search for his money among the ruins, and the finding of a large sum in gold. Paul d'Ewes afterwards bought and retired to, Stowlangtoft Hall, where his daughter was married to *Wiseman Bokenham*, of Thelnetham and Thornham, son of *Sir Henry Bokenham*, Knt., whose pedigree by Sir Simon see at p. 249.

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*L'Estrange*

Camden Society's vol. xlv. – Smith's Obituary

The obituary of William Smith, secondary of Poultry Comptor, Cheapside (of all he had known in his lifetime), 11th August, 1660. "Mr Hamond L'Estrange died in the country" (his daughter Judith married *Thomas Buckenham*, of Thorpe).

"Roger le Estrange, Esq., captain in the royal army, commissioned to take Lynn by the king, but taken prisoner in November, 1644, was tried by court-martial (on behalf the Parliament) at Guildhall, London, and sent to Newgate, and reprieved; after several years he obtained his liberty."<sup>144</sup>

Camden Society's Publications, vol. v.

Contains notices of Sir Nicholas le Estrange, of Hunstanton,

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<sup>144</sup> Roger le Estrange was licenser of books and plays in the reign of Charles II.

Bart., with his jokes, anecdotes, and witty sayings, and mention of his relatives and personal connections – his brother Sir Roger, his father Hamon, the Bacons, Killigrews, Yelvertons, Pooleys, Tyrrells, Hobarts, &c., &c., all connections of the *Bokenham* family, but the name of *Bokenham* does not occur.

Colonel Lytton's Bulwer's Norfolk Genealogies.

Judith l'Estrange, second daughter of the first of three wives of Hamond l'Estrange, of Pakenham, married at Bacton, Suffolk, 26th January, 1692, to *Thomas Bokenham*, of Thorpe, by Norwich, gentleman. She died 1739, and he in 1743. Both are buried at St. Gregory's, Norwich.

The third wife of Hamond l'Estrange was Frances, daughter of George Cook, and widow of John Monk, Esquire, of *Bokenham* House, Sussex.

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*Grimstone*

Sir Harbottle Grimstone<sup>145</sup> was Recorder of Harwich, M.P. for Colchester; at the Restoration made Speaker of the House of Commons, Privy Councillor, and Master of the Rolls.

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*Heigham*

The Chronicle of Queen Jane (Camden Society, vol. xlviii., p. 5).

The Lady Mary (Queen) was at Kenninghall Castle, in Norfolk, and with her the Earl of Bath, Sir William Drury, Sir John Shelton, Sir H. Bedingfield, Master Clement Heigham,<sup>146</sup> of Lincolne's Inn, and others.

Jesuits' College of Clerkenwell (Camden Society, vol. lv.)

In the list of the Council of the College was Father Heigham, of whom a note says, "author of many loud lying pamphlets."

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*Hopton of Yoxford*

Supplement to Suffolk Traveller

Lady Katherine Gray, daughter of the Duke of Suffolk, having married the Earl of Hertford without the sanction of the Queen (Elizabeth), was given into the custody of Sir Owen Hopton, Lieutenant of the Tower, who kept her a prisoner at his seat, Cuckfield Hall, Yoxford, Suffolk, where she remained until her death.

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<sup>145</sup> His signature, with that of Symonds d'Ewes, is appended to the Royalist Composition petition of *Anthony* and *Henry Bokenham*.

<sup>146</sup> *John Bokenham* married his daughter, Lucy Heigham.

In 1459 John Hopton presented to the living of Yoxford, and it continued in the Hoptons until 1544, when Sir Arthur Hopton was owner, and was succeeded by Edward Duke, Esq., in 1580. From that time the lords of the manor have totally neglected it, and it has been served by sequestration for many years.

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*Killigrew*

Sir Henry Wotton to Sir Edmund Bacon, 7th May, 1613.

“Your friend Sir Robert Killigrew hath been committed to the Fleet for conferring with a close prisoner in a strange language, which were the two circumstances that did aggravate his errors.”

Sir Henry Wotton. to Sir Edmund Bacon, 14th May, 1613.

“Your friend and kinsman, Sir Robert Killigrew, was in the Fleet from Wednesday last week to Sunday following, and no longer. ... Yesterday his father petitioned the King as he came from chappell that his son might have a physician and a servant allowed him as being much damaged by close imprisonment.”

Camden Society's vol. xxxi. – The Verney Papers.

Harry Killigrew,<sup>147</sup> of Cornwall, when the Long Parliament were asked to subscribe towards the formation of Essex's army, said he would provide a good horse, a good sword, and a good buff coat, and then he would look for a *good cause*. He was brought to the bar of the House and reproved 1 April, 1642.

Captain James Killigrew (probably brother-in-law to *Jemima Bokenham*) was killed in an action near Messina between his own ship, afterwards assisting another man-of-war fighting with two French vessels, both of which were taken as prizes by the English, with great loss to the French and comparatively little to the English, except the death of their captain. It is said that the French being at prayers when he first bore down upon them, he refrained from the attack for a time, saying it was beneath the courage of Englishmen to surprise their enemies at such a moment.

Life and Times of Charles I., Burnet

Note in Vol. 2 says: – Captain Killigrew was son of Sir Robert, knighted by Charles I. He had three sons – William, born 1605, Gentleman Usher to Charles I and Governor of Pendennis Castle, and knighted for loyalty by Charles II on his return to England, and Vice-Chamberlain, and died in 1693; Thomas, born 1611, Royal page, who went into exile with Charles, and on his return became the most licentious of the companions of Charles II; his wit procured him the title of King's Jester. He died 1682, and is buried in Westminster Abbey. He is stated by Pepys to have said to the King

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<sup>147</sup> Jemima, third daughter of Sir Nicholas Bacon, became second wife of Henry Killigrew. — Note to Camden Society's Inventory of Wills at Bury

that matters were coming to a very ill state, but there is a way to help it all. There is a good, honest, and able man I could name, if your majesty would employ him to see things well executed, and all would soon be mended. This man is Charles Stuart, who spends his time in employing his lips about the Court, and in no other employment. He is the fittest man in the world to perform it." Pepys adds: – "The King does not profit by this, but is to his pleasures again." The third son was Henry, educated (like both his brothers) for the Church, but who wrote plays as well as sermons. He was a D.D., and held a stall in Westminster Abbey, with the living of Wheathamstead, Herts, and Master of the Savoy. He died 1688. His exemplary daughter, Anne Killigrew, was an artist, poetess, and beauty, one of the celebrities of the Court of James II.

Supplement to Suffolk Traveller, by J. Gough Nichols, F.S.A., 1844.

Robert Killigrew, of Arwenack in Cornwall, son of Thomas and Charlotte, and page of honour to King Charles II, and a brigadier-general, was killed in Spain at the battle of Almanza in 1707, aged 47. The last of the Killigrews died a bachelor in 1759, and left his property to his godson, the late Rev. Mr. Tyrrell, who also had the estates at Gipping belonging to the Tyrrell family. This last Killigrew was in the habit of frequently making his will, and appointing different heirs; he died at length suddenly, having but a few days before sent for his lawyer to make a new will. Arms of *Bokenham*: Argent, a lion rampant gales, over all a bendlet azure, on which three besants. Arms of Killigrew: Argent, an eagle displayed sable within a bordure of the second, bezantee.<sup>148</sup>

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*Knyvett*

Brayley's Graphic Illustrator.

In an article upon George Heriot, the jeweller of Edinburgh, is given the following order to Sir Thomas Knyvett (her treasurer) by Queen Ann of Denmark, with a facsimile of her signature:

"Sir Thomas Kneuat, – We desyre you to delyuere to Marster Heriot, our Jouellere, the soume of nyne hunderithe and twenty poundes. And ressaue (receive) his acqyutance uponne the same, Me. At Hamptowne Courte, the saxt day of October, 1606. Anna R."

From Brady's History of York.

The title of Baron Escrick (near York) was conferred by James I. on Sir Thomas Knyvett, who had a seat here. He was gentleman

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<sup>148</sup> For a valuable paper on this family, see the diary, dated 1737, of Martin Lister Killigrew, in the Journal of the Royal Institute of Cornwall for 1876. Another paper, on "Dame Killigrew (of Arwenack) and the Spanish Ship," is in the Journal for 1883,



of the Privy Chamber, and was the person entrusted to search the vaults of the House of Parliament on the occasion of the Gunpowder Plot. He died without issue, and the title of Lord Howard of Escrick was given to Lord Edward Howard, who had married the eldest daughter of Sir Henry Knyvett. The title is now extinct.

Notes and Queries, May, 1881

At page 389 are several remarks on the Knyvett family, and particularly on the involved nature of the pedigree, by Dr. Augustus Jessopp, in which he says, "I made some collections years ago (for the pedigree), but gave it up as a hopeless task," &c., &c.

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Methwold.

Colonel Lytton Bulwer's Norfolk Genealogies, p. 82.

John Methwold, gentleman, who presented to the Church of Langford in 1408 and died about 1446, married *Margaret* daughter of *Hugh Bokenham*, Esq., sister of *Edmund* and *Hugh*. She died a widow in 1446. Her will is dated the same year. They had four sons and one daughter. Richard Methwold, their son, was executor to the wills of *Edmund* and *John Bokenham*, in 1479 and 1484.

*Poley*

Camden Society, vol. lxi. (preface to, p. 6).

Sir William Poley, of Boxted Hall, Suffolk, married a sister of Sir Symonds d'Ewes, who in his autobiography gives a long account of the family. The Poleys lived there from the time of Richard II. Their descendant, John Weller Poley, Esq., now lives there, and the "Weller MSS." are in his possession.

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*Prideaux*

Harleian M.S. British Museum.

Humphrey Prideaux, who died in 1724, Dean of Norwich, married a *Buckenham*, and had an only son by her named Edmund, who succeeded his cousin John Prideaux, of "Place," in Cornwall he married Hannah, daughter of Benjamin Wrench, of Norwich, and had three children – Humphrey, Charles, and Rebecca.

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*Rous*

Camden Society, vol. lxvi.

Is the diary of John Rous, Rector of Weeting and Downham, Norfolk, and son of Anthony Rous, of Hassett and Weeting. Circa

1626.<sup>149</sup> (*Thomas Bokenham* of *Wortham*'s wife was *Mary Rous*, daughter of *Reginald Rous*, of *Baddingham*.)

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*Townshend*

*Lytton Bulwer's Norfolk Genealogies.*

Pp. 306 to 315, Pedigree of Lord *Townshend*, of *Rainham*.

From *Thomas Townshend*, Kt., who was buried at *Whitefriars*, *London*, 1421. The third in descent from him was *Sir Roger Townshend*, Chief Justice of Common Pleas, temp. *Richard III* and *Henry VII*, and his grandson was Justice of *Wales* and *Chester* in 1556. His daughter *Elizabeth* in 1588 married *Thomas Godsalue*, of *Buckenham Ferry*.

*Sir Roger*, son of *Sir Roger*, dying young, was succeeded by *Horace*, his brother. Born 1630, created *Baron Townshend*, of *Lynn Regis*, 1661; *Viscount Townshend*, of *Raynham*, 1682; *Lord Lieutenant* of *Norfolk* and of *Norwich*, 1660; *King Charles II* and *Duke of York*, afterwards *James II*, stood godfather for *Charles*, his son and heir, in 1675. He became *Secretary of State* in 1730 and *Lord-Lieutenant* of *Norfolk*. He had four sons – *Charles*, his successor; *Thomas*, M.P. for *Cambridge*; *William* and *Roger*, both M.P.'s for *Yarmouth*; and by his second wife, daughter of the *Earl of Orford*, he had *George Augustus*, *Horatio*, and *Edward*, who was *Rector* of *Pulham* and *Dean* of *Norwich*.

*Roger Townshend*, of *Horsted*, in his will mentions "my daughter *Mary*,<sup>150</sup> my daughter *Jane*, my daughter *Elizabeth*, my son *Edmund*, my daughter *Anne Thirwell*, my daughter *Katherine Doughty*. My eldest son *Thomas*, executor." Dated 19 Aug., 1657.

*Thomas Townshend*, of the precincts of *Norwich Cathedral*, in his will

"Desires to be buried at *St. Peter's*, *Mancroft*, in same vault as his dear wife, and next to her uncle, *Sir Thomas Browne*, no other inscription but a good stone, with my name and hers and a good coat of arms." Mentions his sister *Jane*; nephew, *Robert Doughty*; niece, *Catherine Doughty*, and. *Guibbon Doughty*, and his sisters, their son and daughters; his niece, *Anne Cayley*; niece *Mary Knight*, widow; niece *Elizabeth Tirwhett*, and her sisters (daughters of my sisters *Tirwhett*); niece, *Anne Hardisty*; sister-in-law, *Elizabeth Cradock*. My loving friend and kinsman, *Walter Bacon*, Esq., to be executor. "To my honoured neighbour, *Lady Bacon*, three guineas for some knack or toy or other. To my honoured friend, *Lady Allen*, neighbour and widow, my five-guinea piece. To *Mrs. Catherine Anguish*, three French 'pistols' and

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<sup>149</sup> *Francis Rous* was *Provost* of *Eton* in 1658, and was made a *Peer* by *Oliver Cromwell*. He was probably a brother of *Mrs. Bokenham*.

<sup>150</sup> Wife of *Anthony Bokenham*, of *Helmingham*.

two pictures, the one of my last wife and the other of her cousin, Mary Howell. My plate and linen being so little; as I gave it away to my wife's relations, besides *eighty* pounds of plate I gave to the Mint at Norwich." Proved in the Court of Dean and Chapter of Norwich, 18th June, 1709.

Arms, "azure, a chevron between three escallops argent. Crest, a stag ppr. attired or."

Notes and Queries, 15th October, 1881.

An article on the family of *Townshend*, of Norfolk, says, in reference to the claim of great antiquity, according to "Burke": "Mr. Foster, pitiless Iconoclast as he is, begins his account of the Townshends with Sir Roger, Justice of the Common Pleas in the reign of Henry VII.

"It is not improbable he was helped on by Yelverton to that great success at the Bar which culminated in a judgeship, and brought that vast wealth into the family they so long enjoyed."

\* \* \*

From the History of Parish Registers, by J. Southerden Burn. London, 1829.

Page 67. – Camden states that he never could find an hereditary surname before the Conquest. Those in Domesday Book were brought in by the Normans, who not long before had taken them, and they were mostly noted with a "de," as John de Borlrington, &c., or Ricardus filius Roberti, and they were not settled among the common people till about the time of Edward II. They are sur-names, not from *sire*, but from being super-added to the Christian name.

Places gave names to persons, and not the contrary. Thus William, the son of Roger Fitz Valerine, in the time of Henry I, being born in the Castle of Howard in Wales, assumed the name of Howard, and transmitted it to his posterity. So also Thomas de Brotherton and John of Gaunt, from the places in Yorkshire and Flanders where they were born. ... A man might have sons who took different surnames as shown in a pedigree by Camden. William de Belward, lord of Malpas, Cheshire, had issue – First, Dan David de Malpasse, surnamed "le Clerke"; Second, Richard de Belward; and the first named had three sons – First, William de Malpasse; Second, Philip Eogh, one of whose issue took the name of Egerton; and 3rd, David Golborne. The second had also three sons – First, Thomas de Cotgrave; Second, William de Overton; Third, Richard Little; and he had two sons – First, Kenclarke; and Second, John Richardson.

In the time of Edward IV John de Botville resided at one of the Inns of Court, and from thence was called John of Th' Inne (Thynne), the family name of Viscount Weymouth, who bears the arms of the Botvilles.

It was also a custom for women, on the death of their husband, to resume their maiden names.

Guy de Laval was so fond of the name that he obtained leave of Pope Paschal that all his sons and their descendants might bear same name; and Guy de Laval, the seventh of the name, ordained by will in 1268 that the eldest son of the house should bear the name of Guy and the arms of Laval on pain of losing the lordship.

Bishop Kennet says that until about 1660 the account of christenings had been neglected more than that of burials, the chief cause whereof was a religious opinion against the baptizing of infants, either as unlawful or unnecessary, but a second reason was the scruples of many ministers as to the *worthiness* of parents to have their children baptized.

\* \* \*

The Rev. J. Munford's Domesday Book of Norfolk, p. 40.

“There is a Latin charter of Thorold de Buckenhale, a Saxon thane, in the Codex Diplomaticus (No. 795), by which he gives lands to Croyland Abbey, of his manor of Spalding, dated 1051; but marked ‘liable to suspicion’ by Mr. Kemble. There was also at this date a Robert de Buci.”

## Additions to Extracts From Wills At Somerset House, Norwich, and Bury St. Edmunds

### *Somerset House*

1606 Stephen Beckingham, of Tolleshunt Darcy, Co. Essex, Esq., whole in body, &c. Will dated 4th July, 1606. Proved 2nd April, 1611, by Stephen Beckingham, the executor.

To be buried within my father's chapel, in the parish church of Tolleshunt Maier, als Tolleshunt Beckingham, Co. Essex, and a tomb to be sett in the wall, and as near my grave as conveniently may be, with what superscription it shall seem good to my executor, but in all respects (*setting the gravinge of more children than I have had, aside*) I will it shall be as fair as Mr. Darcy's in his chapel in the parish church of Tolleshunt Darcy, the same to be set up in a quarter of a year after my death.

*Persons named:*

My nephew and godson, Stephen Butler, £10.

Bequests to poor of Tolleshunt Darcy and Tolleshunt Major.

My chief mansion house in Tolleshunt Darcy.

To Avice Beckingham, my brother's daughter, £3 6s. 8d. for a piece of plate.

To my nephew, Sir Thomas Beckingham, Knt., "my lace or chaine of gold which I used to weare about my necke."

To such heir male as shall enjoy my lands and tenements, "my jewell with the Unicorne's home which is fashioned like a Roman A, sett all over with diamondes and rubyes and other precious stones," and all my silver plate, jewells, chaynes of gold, household stuff, &c., of my house in Tolleshunt Darcy.

To my now wife, Avice, her wearing apparel, wearing jewells, and chaynes of gold, and houses called Beckingham's tenements, in the parish of St. Mary Overies als St. Saviour's, Southwark, County Surrey

Stephen Beckingham, second son of my brother Thomas Beckingham.

William Beckingham, eldest son of my said nephew Sir Thomas Beckingham, eldest son of my brother Thomas Beckingham. The sons of my uncle, John Beckingham.

My lands and tenements in Tolleshunt Maier, &c., &c., to Stephen Beckingham, second son of my brother, Thomas Beckingham, remainder in default to the next or second son of my said nephew, Sir Thomas Beckingham (eldest son of my brother, Thomas Beckingham); remainder in default to the other younger sons of the said Sir Thomas Beckingham; remainder in default to William Beckingham, eldest son of my said nephew, Sir Thomas Beckingham; remainder to Stephen Beckingham, son of my uncle, Thomas Beckingham; remainder to the eldest and other sons of my uncle, John Beckingham; remainder to the next heir male of my name of the ancient house of Beckingham, of the Manor House of Puddlecoate, County Oxon; remainder in default to St. John's, College, Oxford.

Stephen Beckingham, son of my brother, Thomas Beckingham, to be executor.  
 To my kindsman, the Lord Petre, my best horse or gelding;  
 John fferrers, mercer; John Willesford; Daniel Gookin; Richard Whittington,  
 mercer; Thomas Brightman, Luke Boys, Scr.; Henry Burnley, Ser.; Edward  
 Shetterden (witnesses). P.C.C. Somerset House.

1656 William Beckingham, of the County of Essex.

I give and bequeath to my dear wife, Ann Beckingham, all my household goods and chattels.

Lands in Totham, Goldhanger, and Tollson, in the county of Essex, of which his uncle James of Tollson Tolleshunt) holds the bonds.

In the first instance the land is left to his brother, Henry Beckingham, to go to his son William and his heirs for ever, but in default of such issue the land to go to his dear daughter Penelope and her lawfully begotten heirs of her body, and in default of her having any issue the land is to go to his wife Anne, "now big with child," and in default of her having issue the land is to go to his loving brother Sydney Beckingham, and Sydney to pay to the wife Ann twenty £20 pounds of lawful English money.

Thomas Fuller and Thomas Westbroke, witnesses.

The will was proved by Thomas Winter, principal creditor of William Beckingham, and he is to settle all the debts according to the tenor of the will, and what money may be left out of the estate is to be given to brothers Sydney and William.

Proved 1656 (date illegible).

1710 Philip Buckenham, of Hadleigh, Suffolk, woollen draper.

Sons, Woodthorpe and Edward; Daughters, Susan, Margaret, and Elizabeth.

Executor, his son Woodthorpe; Supervisor, William Oliver Johnson.

Witnesses, John Bunn and Isaack Bunn; Friend, Mr. Palgrave Isaack.

Mentions land in Cobdock and Redgrave, and a house in George Street, Hadleigh.

Dated 12th July, 1710.

Proved 5 Aug.

Norfolk Archdeaconry

1586 Henry Buckinham, Haddescoe, yeoman.

Dated 9th November, 1584.

*Persons named:*

Margerie, wife, sole executrix;

Nicholas Davey, clerk, Parson of same towne, a witness.

Proved at Loddon, 24th October, 1586.

Orders his body to be buried in the churchyard of Haddescoe.

1613 John Bucknam the elder, Haddescho next Thorpe, yeoman.

Dated 11th October, 1612.

*Persons named:*

Poor of Haddischoe; Margaret, wife; Alice Bucknam, daughter.

Margaret, his daughter, wife of John Garrard, and her five children now living.

John, son, sole executor;

Thomas, his grandchild, son of Thomas, his son, of Bungay.

Thomas Burrell, Haddischoe and John Garrard, of Thurlton, Supervisors.

Proved 15th November, 1613.

Mentions property in Haddischoe and Tofts Monachorum, *i.e.*, Tofts Monks.

- 1639 John Buckenham the elder, of Hadscoe, yeoman.

*Persons named:*

Henry, son; John, father, late of Hadscoe, deceased; Mary, wife.

Joan Austen, daughter John, son.

Dated 24th December, 1639.

Proved 15th January, 1639-40, at Lodne (Loddon).

Memo: He leaves property in Haddiscoe, Tofts, and Thorpe next Haddiscoe. He bequeaths to his wife tenements "in Aldeby, which John Estgate of Aldeby gave to Joan Estgate, his daughter, and her heirs, and for want of such issue to Mary and Elizabeth, his daughters" (from which I gather that his wife was Mary Estgate).

Norwich Archdeaconry

- 1662 John Bucknam the elder, of Great Yarmouth, shipwright.

*Mentions:*

Hanna, his daughter, the wife of William Woodrowe.

Rose, his wife (sole executrix); John, his son.

Dated 8th May, 1662.

Proved 5th January, 1662.

- 1669 Joane Buckenham, of Great Dunham, Norfolk, widow.

*Mentions:*

Thomas, her son; Katherin Taylor, her daughter; Elizabeth Tofts, her daughter.

Joane Hamont.

The property bequeathed to the daughters was subject to an annuity to Joane Hamont during her natural life.

Dated 30th May, 1660

Proved 23rd September, 1669.

- 1700 Robert Bokenham, of Thurlton, "chyrurgeon."

*Mentions:*

Margaret Bokenham, his daughter; Robert, his son; John, his son.

Ann Bokenham, his daughter; Dorothy, his wife;

Elizabeth Bokenham, his daughter.

Mr. John Bokenham, of Haddiscoe, "my very good friend." ) Execu-

Mr. Richard Tallant, of Barsham, Suffolk. ) tors.

Dated 29th October, 1699.

Proved 22nd April, 1700.

He was evidently too ill to write, as the mark R. B. is feebly made.

- 1707 Edward Bokenham, of Tilney, Norfolk, husbandman.

*Mentions:*

Margaret, his wife; Ann Bokenham, his daughter.

Elizabeth Hendry, his daughter; Edward Farrow, his grandson.

Mr. John Richards, of Tearington, Norfolk, sole executor.

Testator bequeaths to his wife his house called the "Bank-house," in Tilney.

Dated 16th April, 1706

Proved 1st April, 1707

- 1743 Thomas Bokenham, of Norwich, gentleman.

*Mentions only:*

Judith Bokenham, his eldest daughter, to whom he bequeathed an estate in  
Bradfield, in Norfolk.

Dated 6th December, 1742.

Proved 6th May, 1743.

- 1746 Elizabeth Bokenham, widow, Great Yarmouth.

*Mentions:*

Mary Frewer, her granddaughter.

Mathew Parsons

) both of Yarmouth, executors.

Elizabeth Weyment

)

Dated 10th May, 1746.

Proved 22nd July, 1746.

- 1759 William Buckenham, of Gately, Norfolk.

*Mentions:*

William, his son; Thomas, his son; Henry, his son.

Alice Buckenham, his daughter

Elizabeth, his daughter ) From context these are probably

Sarah, his daughter ) children under age

Money Fisher, of North Elmham, his friend, sole executor.

Dated 7th December, 1759.

Proved 19th December, 1759.

- 1766 Mary Bokenham, of Norwich, spinster.

*Mentions:*

William Edward Cole; John Cole.

Mary, wife of Samuel Johnson, of Norwich, Esquire.

Caroline Isabella Johnson; Daughters of above Samuel and Mary.

Anna Maria Johnson; Mrs. Frances Penny, of Norwich, widow, her friend.

Mrs. Mary Mann, of Hethersett, widow; Rev. Mr. Harvey Aspin.

Isabella, wife of Harvey Aspin; Mrs. Ann Le Strange, of Bury.

Mrs. Sarah Mendham

Mrs. Trollop, wife of Mr. Trollop, of Dereham, and sister of Sarah Mendham.

Miss Elizabeth Hawes; Ann Sceales, her servant.

Samuel Johnson, of Norwich, sole executor.

Mrs. Elizabeth Towler, wife to William Towler, jun.

To be buried in grave of her late sister Elizabeth.

Bequeaths the manor of Gedding Hall with Thurmwoods in Suffolk, and property in  
Drinkstone, Suffolk.

In a codicil she bequeaths:

To Mrs. Penny the carving spoon that have the Bokenham arms engraved upon it.

To Miss Caroline Johnsen one silver salver with the Bokenham and Le Strange  
arms.

To Miss Caroline Johnson the wrought bed (which when 'tis washed is always  
new) which I think she will value as it was worked by all her cousin  
Bokenhams.

To Mr. John Hawes my gold buttons for sleeves which were his uncle Seaman's.

Dated 9th October, 1764:

Proved 5th June, 1766.



- 1766 John Buckenham, of Norwich, bricklayer.

*Mentions:*

Elizabeth, his wife, sole executrix; John and Elizabeth, his two children.

John Sparrow, a friend James Frost, a friend.

Bequeaths property in St. John Sepulchre and St. Michael at Thorn in Norwich.

Dated 21st August, 1766.

Proved 17th September, 1766.

Norwich Consistory

- 1479 Thomas Bokenham, of Beccles.

*Mentions:*

Isabella, his wife; William Church, John Boberdes (executors).

Desires to be buried in the cemetery of the church of St. Michael the Archangel, at Beccles.

Bequests to repair of the church of St. Michael the Archangel, at Beccles.

Bequests to the chapel of St. Peter, at Beccles.

Bequests to the chapel of the Blessed Virgin, over against the great bridge at Beccles.

Bequests to the "gild" of St. Nicholas.

Bequests to the Lazarhouse, or hospital, of St. Mary Magdalen, at Beccles.

A priest of good and honest conversation to sing in the church of St. Michael the Archangel, at Beccles, for two whole years for the health of his soul, his parents' souls, and all his benefactors. (In Latin.)

Dated. 24th April, 1479.

Proved 16th September, 1479.

- 1519 Robert Buckenham, of Diss.

*Mentions:* John Buckenham, his son (sole executor).

He leaves 3s. 4d. to reparation of Diss Church, 8d. to the gilde of Corpus Christi in the said towne of Diss, 6d. to the gilde of St. Nicholas in the said towne, and an honest priest to sing for his sowle, his wife's sowle, and all his friends' souls in *Dickleburgh* Church.

Dated 21st March, 1519.

Proved 4th August, 1520.

- 1574 John Buckenham, of Ipswich, woollen weaver.

*Mentions:* Agnes, his wife (sole executrix).

He was sick when he declared his will before his neighbours, Henry Hannan, of Ipswich, notary public; John Rands, of the same town, sawer; Thomas Barman and Peter Trewe, weaver.

Dated 22nd April, 1574.

Proved 27th April, 1574.

- 1587 Robert Bucknam, of Hanworth, yeoman.

Bequeaths 20s. to preacher at his funeral in Hanworth Church, £3 to the church of Hanworth, £2 to the poor of Hanworth at his burial, £20 to the use of the poor of the said parish, and to the "maintenance of the said parish for ever," 20s. to every of those who took paynes about him in his sickness, and to all the servants in the house where he lay sick.

George Andrewss, sometyme his servant; Thomas Middleton.

William Dowghtie, of Hanworth ) Executors.

William Mihill, of Hanworth )

Dated 6th September, 1587.

Proved 8th September, 1587.

- 1620 John Buckenham, of Thrandeston, Suffolk, Master of Arts and Practitioner in Phisick.

*Mentions:*

Poor of "diverse neighbouring towns."

Elizabeth, his wife (born Offwood).

Thomas, his son, to whom he leaves bowles, &c., of silver, and parcel gilt, given to him by his godfathers. (Elsewhere mentioned as the eldest son.)

Elizabeth, his daughter, similar bequest, the gifts of her godfather and godmothers.

Marie, his daughter, one silver spoon, godmothers' gift, and one silver beaker of my own plate. John, his son, similar bequest.

Anne, his daughter, three spoons given by her godfather and godmothers.

"That child my wife is now with," if it be daughter and liveth, £100; if a son, otherwise provided for.

Elizabeth Groome, his wife's kinswoman.

*Executors:*

Mr Thomas Offwood, his father-in-law; George Grundye, of Gislingham, clerk.

Thomas Shreeve, of Diss; John Buxton, of Dickleburgh, gent., supervisor.

Dated 13th November, 1620.

Proved 19th February, 1620-21.

- 1627 Peter Buckenham, of Eye.

*Mentions:*

Buckenham, his brother, of Broome, whom he makes sole executor and "Gardian" of John, his son, during his minority.

John, son.

Margaret Crane, widow of Palgrave ) Probably not relations;

Nicholas Crane, of Diss, weaver ) they had mortgages of certain

Thomas Crane, of Mellis ) estates.

Elizabeth, his wife.

Margaret Buckenham, his daughter; Anne Buckenham, his daughter.

Desires to be buried in Palgrave churchyard. Leaves property in Palgrave, and bequests to the poor of Diss, Palgrave, and Eye.

Dated 20th April, 1627.

Proved 22nd July, 1628.

- 1674 John Bucknam, Great Yarmouth, seaman.

*Mentions:*

Hanna, wife (sole executrix).

Cornelius Lawson, kinsman, and Hanna, wife of Thomas Button.

Dated 20th Januury, 1672.

Proved 30th March, 1674.

- 1703 Peter Bokenham, Palgrave, yeoman.

*Mentions:*

Elizabeth, his wife; Peter, son; William, brother.

Dated 24th May, 1699.

Proved 28th August, 1703.

- 1703 Antony Bokenham, Helmingham, clerk, sometime rector of the said parish.

*Mentions:*

Dr. Humphrey Prideaux, Prebendary of the Church at Norwich.

Mary, his wife (sole executrix).

He exhorts his wife to carefully carry out his wishes. "Particularly as

to my buriall, my will is that with due leave it be in Helmingham chancel, near my deceased dearling, and that it be private and in the silent time of the night, without needlesse expence, but in a decent manner becominge one of a suffering and deprived state and condition, a great parte of my dayes praying as becometh a true son of the Church of England for all my persecutors and for all true comforts to such as have been, are, or shall be my fellow-sufferers. Amen."

Dated 20th May, 1701.

Proved 23rd February, 1703.

- 1716 Peter Bokenham, Norwich, worsted weaver.

*Mentions:*

Peter Bokenham, his grandson; Mary, his wife.; Peter, his son.

Mary Bokenham, his daughter (executor).

Edmond Richies, son-in-law (husband of his daughter Elizabeth).

Mary Bokenham, granddaughter (one of Peter Bokenham's children).

Joseph Bokenham, grandson.

Mary Bokenham, granddaughter (sister to Joseph).

Sarah Bokenham, his granddaughter.

Bequeaths property in demolished parish of St. Bartholomew, in Ber Street, Norwich.

Leaves property to "poor of St. Stephen's," and to his son Peter "the gold ring with coat of arms."

Dated 10th January, 1703.

Proved 29th March, 1716.

- 1723 Edmund Buckenham, of Diss.

*Mentions:*

Peter, his son, sole executor.

Alice, his daughter, wife to John Limmer, of Market Weston in Suffolk.

John Buckenham, his grandson, son of Edmund Buckenham, late of Diss.

Dated 6th November, 1719.

Proved 8th November, 1723.

- 1733 Peter Bokenham, Norwich, worsted weaver.

*Mentions:*

Elizabeth Bokenham, his mother, executrix.

Simon Routh, brother-in-law, executor.

Dated 26th February, 1732.

Proved 4th March, 1733.

- 1735 Mary Bokenham, St. Stephen, Norwich, single woman.

*Mentions:*

Her late father Bokenham, who left her an estate in Bear Street, Norwich.

Peter and John Routh, sons of my niece Sarah Routh.

Thus ) Executrix. Elizabeth, her sister, widow of Edmund Riches.

in the ) Elizabeth Bokenham, her sister, widow.

register ) Dorothy Bokenham, godchild, daughter of Joseph Bokenham, her nephew, deceased.

Mrs. Katharine Themylthorpe, friend.

Brother Riches and his two granddaughters, Susan Norris and Mary Freaser.

Dated 27th April, 1733.

Proved 29th August, 1735.

- 1757 John Bokenham, of Palgrave, maltster.

*Persons named:*

Mary, wife; Thomas Fulcher, of Bressingham, gent., sole executor.

John Dove, Palgrave; Catherine Green, Palgrave, widow.  
 Robert Fisher, Harleston (servant).  
 Children of my brother, William Bokenham, of Halesworth, joiner.  
 Children of my sister Martha, wife of Thomas Brundle, of Copdock, yeoman.  
 Peter Bokenham, of Hadleigh, yeoman, my brother.

Property at Roydon, Diss, and Palgrave.

Dated 4th April, 1744.

Proved 22nd January 1757.

- 1759 Deborah, wife of William Bokenham, of Palgrave, gentleman.

Brother, Samuel Meen; Kinswoman, Mrs. Ann Page, of Harleston.

Property at Redenhall and St. George's, S. Elmham.

Dated 13 September, 1759.

- 1761 John Buckenham, Debenham Market, cordwainer.

*Persons named:*

Richard Mudd, of Creting St. Peter, sole executor.  
 Sister Howlett, of Debenham, deceased; Mary, wife of John Taylor, of Wissett.  
 Elizabeth, wife of Richard Girling, of Debenham, daughter of sister  
     Howlett, of Debenham, deceased.  
 Rebekah, wife of Henry Moore, of Needham Market, surgeon.  
 Children of my sister Elizabeth Mudd, of Crowfield, deceased.  
 Elizabeth, wife of John Fairweather, of Debenham; Ann Bennett, of Debenham,  
     single woman, daughters of James Bennett, of Debenham.

*Places named:* Wenston and Debenham.

Will dated 3rd. December, 1755.

Proved 25th April, 1761.

- 1761 William Bokenham, of Palgrave, gentleman.

*Persons named:*

Deborah, his wife, deceased; James Denny, his nephew.

*Executors:*

Robert Layman, of Diss, surgeon (a friend).  
 Thomas Sheriffe, of Bungay, merchant and beer brewer (a friend).  
 The five children of my kinsman, Roger Eaton, deceased, viz., Roger, Robert,  
     Thomas, William, and Lydia, now wife of John Pitcher.  
 Frances Bokenham, his sister, aunt of said James Denny.  
 William Bokenham, of Norwich, joiner, kinsman,

*Places:*

Syke Meadows, in Palgrave.

Will dated. 22nd. July, 1759.

Proved at Diss, 18th August, 1761.

First Codicil, dated 27th October, 1759, mentions:

Elizabeth Hewitt; Thomas Halsted, Servants.

Second Codicil, dated 17th February, mentions:

Samuel Meen, brother of my late wife, Deborah.

- 1788 William Bokenham, Pulham Magdalen, farmer.

*Persons named:*

John, his brother; Esther Sanders, housekeeper.  
 Tobaskey Bokenham ) Daughters of John Bokenham, deceased,  
 Mary Bokenham      ) one of the sons of my said brother John.  
 Seaman William Bokenham, son of said brother John.  
 Elizabeth Bokenham, daughter of said brother John.

Samuel Bokenham, alias Samuel Reeve, son of said brother John.

*Executor:* Michael Lofty, of Pulliam Magdalen, farmer.

Place named for property, Alburgh, Norfolk.

Will dated 29th May, 1787.

Will proved 23rd January, 1788.

- 1804 Thomas Buckingham, Framlingham, tailor.

*Persons named:* Francis Smith, Framlingham, collarmaker ) Executors

James Freeman, Framlingham, cordwainer )

Ann, my daughter.

My natural son James, by Phoebe Rowling, of Framlingham, spinster

Elizabeth Newson, sister, wife of Samuel Newson, of Framlingham.

Rose Smith, sister, wife of Richard Smith, of Framlingham.

Ann Hart, sister, wife of James Hart, of Framlingham.

Will dated 13th March, 1804.

Proved 31st August, 1804.

### Bury

- 1532 Aymy Bokenham, widow, of Monks Bradfield.

*Persons named:* John Bokenham, son-in-law, taylor.

Proved, 1532 (date not made out).

- 1568 George Buckenham, of Bradfield St. George.

*Persons named:*

Amy, wife; John, son (no children at date); George, son of Walter, "my son."

George, "neve" (nephew); Walter, son

Amy Cockeseige; Margery Edmunds; Margaret Sands ( three daughters)

Amy, wife; John, son (executors); Sir Ambrose Jermyn, Knt. (supervisor).

Walter Rowy Benett, cooper, and John Battress, bowyer (witnesses).

Proved 1568.

Memo: To be buried in churchyard of Bradfield St. George.

- 1626 Margaret Buckenham, of Bradfield St. George; dated 24th September, 1626.

*Persons named:*

Richard Clover, "my sonne" (four pounds), and his children.

John Clover, sonne.

Margaret and her children and Rachel and her children, daughters.

Margaret Buckenham, grandchild.

Augustine Buckenham, son-in-law, to be sole executor.

Richard, my son, "one great kettle."

Richard Scott, William Follye, and Augustine Buckenham, witnesses.

Proved 1st March, 1626-7, at Bury.

Memo: To be buried in churchyard of St. George.

- 1648 Austine Buckenham, of Bradfield St. George; dated 24th June, 1644.

*Persons named:*

Rachaell, "his faithful and loving wife" (executrix), to have lands and tenements during widowhood, and afterwards to son.

John Buckenham, son.

Rachell, Elizabeth, and Lettice, three youngest daughters.

To Margaret Skulford, now wife of John Skulford, of Pakenham twenty shillings.

Margaret Skulford and Elizabeth Skulford, my grandchildren, two of the daughters of the said Margaret.

Thomas Scott, Serjeant-at-Mace, and William Tillott, witnesses.

Proved at Bury, 2nd November, 1648.

1666- George Buckingham, of Great Waldingfield, yeoman, dated 28th November, 1666.

1667 *Persons named:*

Son-in-law, William Campin, and Anne, my daughter, his wife (a messuage or tenement in Waldingfield), and the children of the said "that shall be born."

George, my son, ten pounds, "but if he trouble my executors, or refuse to give them a full discharge, &c., to have twelve pence."

Grandson, George Campin; William and Anne Campin, executors.

Witnesses, John Woolerton and Robert Smith.

Proved 6th March, 1666-7.

1670- George Buck'nam, of Broome, Suffolk, husbandman, dated 6th December, 1670.

1671 *Persons named:*

Anne, wife, executor (but if she marry the children to take all). George, eldest son; Thomas, younger son; Isaac, son (to have Melmones pightle).<sup>151</sup>

Thomas Langley, witness.

Proved 15th January, 1670-1.

1672 Rachael Buckenham, of Bradfield St. George, widow, dated. 1664.

*Persons named:*

John Buckenham, son, and Anne, his wife;

Anne Buckenham, grandchild. (an apron);

Margaret Skulford, daughter; Elizabeth Skulford, grandchild.

Rachael Wright, daughter (to have the bed on which her father died).

Rachel, goddaughter; Elizabeth Cason, grandchild.

My three daughters and daughter-in-law Buckenham.

John Bokenham, son, and John Wright, son-in-law (executors).

Robert Brookes and John Hunt, witnesses.

Proved at Bury, 20th September, 1672.

1698 Ann Buckenham, of Bradfield St. George, Suffolk, now wife of John Buckenham, of same town, yeoman.

Kinsman, William King, of Rattlesden, and his children (tenements in Cockfield, Sf.).

Kinswoman, Elizabeth, wife of Robert Underwood, of Pakenham.

George Scarpe and his sister Anne, now wife of Thomas Mills, of Cockfield (20s. "a piece").

Robert Hill, of Cockfield.

Kinsman, Edward Nunne, of Stowmarket, and Susan his sister (20s. "a piece").

Mary, wife of John Sculford. (10s.); Mary, wife of ... Gibbon, of Stowmarket (20s.)

John Sturgeon, of Bradfield. St. George, and Anne his daughter, 20s. each.

Rachael, wife of George Grimwood (10s.)

Rachell, daughter of John Wright, deceased (10s.)

James Pawsey, jun. (10s.); John Muskett, kinsman (15s.)

William, sole executor (to pay an annuity of 40s. to John Buckenham, her husband, for life).

Robert Underwood, supervisor.

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<sup>151</sup> Pightle, a small field.

Timothy Constable and Grace Sturgeon, witnesses (her mark witnessed by Roger Young).

Proved 3rd August, 1698, at Bury.

1699 John Buckenham, of Bradfield St. George, Suffolk, yeoman, aged and infirm of body.

Dated 22nd January, 1698.

Sister Lettice Heiward (15 pounds).

Kinsman Joseph Heiward (5 pounds).

Kinswoman Rachell Heiward (5 pounds).

Kinsman John Heiward (5 pounds).

Rachell, now wife of George Grimwood, of Bradfield St. George (10 pounds).

The two children of my kinsman John Wright, lately deceased, eight pounds "equally parted."

James Pausey, of Cockfield, jun., 30s.

The children of William Clarke and wife (both deceased), of Stowlanthorn, six pounds equally.

The five children of kinsman John Skulthorpe, of Pakenham (5 pounds equally).

Nathaniel Jordan, of Pakenham, 20s.

Nathaniel Jordan, jun., 20s.

Margaret, kinswoman, now wife of John Goldsmith, jun., of Ixworth, 30s.

Mary, kinswoman, now wife of John Mills, 30s.

Elizabeth, now wife of Robert Underwood, of Bradfield St. George, 10 pounds.

Robert Underwood, their son, 10 pounds.

Elizabeth ) their daughters, 5 pounds each.

Mary )

Anne Stirgeon, daughter of John Sturgeon, of Bradfield St. George, 20s.

And ten of the poorest of Bradfield St. George, 10s. equally.

William King, my wife's kinsman, of Cockfield, ten pounds, on condition that he pays the legacies under my wife's will, failing which the ten pounds to go to my kinswoman Elizabeth, wife of Robert Underwood, of Bradfield St. George.

*Executors:*

John Skulthorpe, of Pakenham.

Robert Underwood, of Bradfield St. George.

*Witnesses:*

Richard Mayhew, John Godfrey, Drusillah Mayhew.

Property at Bradfield St. George and Bradfield St. Clair.

Proved at Bury, 6th July, 1699.

1737 Frances Bokenham, of Eye, spinster.

Brother, William, of Palgrave, executor.

Nephew, James Denny, son of James Denny, of Eye (£140).

Sister, Elizabeth Denny (or, in case of her death, to William Bokenham my brother).

Attested by Anne Denny, Elizabeth Garwood, and John Rix, jun.

Proved at Bury, 17th March, 1737.