

Contents

The Forgery in the Adams Pedigree, from Vol. 37 (1883), 159-160	1
English Ancestry of Henry Adams of Braintree, by Hiram F. Fairbanks, from Vol. 59 (1905), 320-322	3
English Ancestry of Henry Adams, from Vol. 66 (1912), 187	6
The English Home of Henry Adams of Braintree, Mass., by J. Gardner Bartlett, from Vol. 79 (1925), 217	6
Aikman, by Henry I. Armstrong, from Vol. 91 (1937), 380-381	7
Rev. John Allen, or Allin, the First Minister of Dedham, by William F. Allen, from Vol. 41 (1887), 68-69	8
Rev. John Allin of Dedham, by William F. Allen, from Vol. 42 (1888), 267-269	10
Rev. John Allin of Dedham, from Vol. 42 (1888), 311	13
Allen Family, by Francis O. Allen, from Vol. 51 (1897), 212-214	13
Pedigree of the Family of Allsop, of Allsop-in-the-Dale, from Vol. 46 (1892), 366-367	15
Alsop and Harlakenden, by Charles C. Baldwin, from Vol. 46 (1892), 366-369	17
The English Ancestry of William Almy of Portsmouth, R.I., by George W. Chamberlain, from Vol. 71 (1917), 310-324	19
Antill Family Records, by John L. Sibley, from Vol. 19 (1865), 165-166	34
Early Records of the Arnold Family, by Edwin Hubbard, from Vol. 33 (1879), 427-432	36
The Parentage of William Arnold and Thomas Arnold of Providence, R.I., by Edson S. Jones, from Vol. 69 (1915), 64-69	42
The Atherton Family in England, by John C. J. Brown, from Vol. 35 (1881), 62-72	48
The Axtell Family, by S. J. Axtell, from Vol. 53 (1899), 359	54
Deposition of James Babbidge, of North Yarmouth, Me., 1730, by Isaac Story, from Vol. 14 (1860), 30	54

A POSSIBLE ADDED MORTON-BRADFORD CONNECTION.—George Morton who died in Plymouth, New England, in 1623, married Juliann Carpenter, baptized at St. James, Bath, Somersets, in 1584, daughter of Alexander Carpenter of Wrentham or Wrington, Somersets (see Banks MSS). Her sister Alice married, secondly, in 1623, William Bradford, then Governor of Plymouth (THE REGISTER, vols. 83, 84). So Morton and Bradford were brothers-in-law. **

George is said to have been a merchant of Harworth, Notts, and to have come from Austerfield, Yorks., the home town of Bradford (Savage). Willison in "Saints and Strangers" says George Morton was from Harworth and was born in 1585.

Bawtry, Yorks., lies in a point of Yorks. in the center of a triangle, the points of which would be Austerfield, Harworth, Notts, and Scrooby, Notts. This little triangle is only about two or three miles long at its greatest dimension.

A fine is preserved, dated Trinity 1577, wherein Wm. Bradfurthe is plaintiff and Anthony Morton and Mary, his wife, are deforciant, and lands at Awsterfield and Bawtrye are at issue (Yorks Fines). Who was this Wm. Bradfurthe?

It would seem from THE REGISTER, *op. cit. supra*, and from the *Genealogists' Magazine*, vol. 6, p. 144, that he was the "Wm. Bradfourth the eldest" buried in Austerfield 10 Jan. 1595, who came from Wellingly, parish Tickhill, about 1557, to Austerfield, and had at least two wives, the second of whom he married in 1567; she was Margaret Fox, daughter of William Fox of Harworth. But who was the first wife?

This William Bradfurth, who was the grandsire of that William who became the second governor of Plymouth, had at least four children: Alice, William, Robert, baptized in 1561 (seemingly the only child by the second wife), and Elizabeth, baptized in 1571. Whence the name Alice?

I submit that the following Morton pedigree taken from Hunter's "Familiae Minorum Gentium", with additions from a Morton genealogy suggests that Alice Bradford, great-aunt of the governor, was named for her mother, Alice Morton, sister of Anthony, *supra*.

Morton of Bawtry (Hunter, *op. cit.*, p. 212)

Rt. Morton of Bawtry, Yorks—Ales, da. Sir John Markham*of Cottam, Notts.,
 ? : by Margery, da. Sir William Longford (Notts
 ? Vis) [Ralf (Gen. ns, 8/17, 18)]

[Wm. - Alice
 Bradfurth
 who d.
 1595/6]
 Arlington, Va.

Anthony (grandsire of George, *supra*)
 [which George was born in 1581 or 1585.]

J. G. HUNT.

*Sir John's mother, Alice Skipwith, descended from Constable of Halsham and Willoughby d'Eresby, according to Lincolnshire Pedigrees and Vis. Notts. by Flower, 1569 (Harl. Pub., 4).

**The preceding article.

AN EARLY BOSTON PHYSICIAN.—The following is the title of a book of interest to Boston medical men: "Praxis Catholica, or the Countryman's Universal Remedy, wherein is laid down the Nature, Matter, Manner, Place and Cure of most Diseases, Incident to the Body of man, written by Robert Couch, sometime Practitioner in Physick and Chyrurgy, at Boston in New England," published with Additions by Chr. Pack. 1680. 16mo., size of print 5×3½, pp. 46+165+8.

6 Apr. 1663. John Tottey of Ratcliff in the Parish of Stepney, county of Middlesex, England, gave a power of attorney to his trusty and well beloved friend Robert Couch of Shadwell in the parish of Stepney, chirurgeon (now bound forth and intended for a voyage to New England). This is recorded in Suffolk Deeds, Lib. iv. f. 810. Philip Naylor a witness acknowledged his signature before John Leverett, 14 June and the document was recorded 9 Aug. 1665.

In the Boston records of births, deaths and marriages we find:

2 Nov. 1663 Robert of Mr. Robert and Elizabeth Couch born.

20 Oct. 1665 Elizabeth of Mr. Robert and Elizabeth Couch born.

24 Dec. 1667 Mary of Robert and Elizabeth Couch born.

22 Mch 1671 Edward of Robert and Elizabeth Couch born.

Savage in his Genealogical Dictionary gives Robert Couch of New Hampshire, 1656-1669. This is the same individual but he was not there during that period, only from 1667 to 1669, when he was at Portsmouth and that neighborhood, and was interested in the case of Mrs. Jane Walford charged with witchcraft, to such an extent that his opinions on her condition led to her complaint against him for slander 22 March, 1669, when she received a verdict of five pounds and costs in lieu of the one thousand pounds damages asked for in her complaint. (See REGISTER, Vol. xlv., pp. 182-183.)

This case in our law courts was not the only similar experience of Robert Couch while in New England; in the following year he brought a suit against one George Willoughby, who lately from Barbadoes, had there contracted a disease of an ulcerous nature, and after placing himself under the care of Dr. William Hawkins (d. 1685) and Dr. Henry Tayler, was treated by Couch at an expense of £5 5s. 6d., which Willoughby thought excessive.

Couch tarried in New England as late as 1677 and soon after that date went to Virginia, where he died previous to 1680, and the manuscript of the book mentioned above fell into the hands of Col. Francis Willis of Ware River, Gloucester County, Va., whose will is given, REGISTER, Vol. xli., pp. 257.

Col. Willis sent the manuscript to England, where it was printed by Christopher Pack, chemist, whose laboratory was at the "Sign of the Globe and Chymical Furnaces in the Postern near Moorgate."

The dedication of the work by Pack is to Col. Francis Willis.

Sabin's Americana makes no mention of this title given above.

William of David and Mary Couch was born 25 Jan. 1685 in Boston.

A marriage license was granted 14 Nov. 1578 to William Couche of Stepney, gent, and Johanna Hemmynge, widow, of St. Botolph, Aldersgate, London.

Robert Couch of St. Anne Black friars, London, bachelor, age 23, and Anne Frencham, of Westminster, spinster, age 23, her parents dead, were granted a marriage license 20 July 1665.

WALTER K. WATKINS.



THE FETTIPLACE FAMILY

By A. RUSSELL SLAGLE, of Baltimore, Maryland

INTRODUCTION

By DONALD LINES JACOBUS, of New Haven, Conn.

The Fettiplace family was very prominent in England for several centuries, holding several manors in Berkshire and in adjacent Oxfordshire. The American Phettiplaces, as well as Roger Ludlow, descend from the oldest branch of the family which had its seat at North Denchworth, co. Berks; the contributor has obtained many records from England relating to this branch. From Sir Thomas Fettiplace and his high-born Portuguese wife descended the baronets Fettiplace of Childrey, co. Berks, and Swinford, co. Oxon, who, according to an article in the *National Geographic Magazine* in May 1948 (vol. 93, No. 5) "owned and ruled the Swinbrook area for 315 years". Here too was quoted the old rhyme current in that neighborhood:

The Tracys, the Lacys, and the Fettiplaces
Own all the manors, the parks and the chases.

From a younger son of the latter branch can be traced the Fettiplace brothers who were companions of Capt. John Smith in Virginia, as well as the Fettiplace great-grandmother of Gov. Thomas Dudley of Massachusetts. For full details of the numerous lines, the reader should consult the copious charts prepared by J. Renton Dunlop, F.S.A., referred to below. Our aim in this article is to show the American connections and to preserve the additional English data obtained by the compiler.

PART I

1. ADAM FETTIPLACE is the earliest ancestor of the North Denchworth family from whom a connected pedigree can be claimed. Visitation pedigrees of the family exist, but they were utilized by J.

Renton Dunlop, F.S.A., Esq., and included by him, with amplifications, in his chart of Fettiplace of North Denchworth, Berkshire, in *Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica*, 5th Series, vol. 2, p. 93-100 (1916-17). On his exhaustive research we rely for the first seven generations, until we reach Walter of the eighth generation, great-great-grandfather of Philip Phettiplace, the Rhode Island settler.

Mr. Dunlop gives us this account of Adam: "1232. Imprisoned for beating and wounding clerks of the Oxford Schools (apparently a skirmish between 'Town and Gown' (Close Rolls, 16 Hen. III). 1243. 'Moneyer' of Oxford (*Red Book of the Exchequer*, vol. III, p. 1076). 1245. Mayor for this and many other years (Close Rolls). 1257. Confirmation of a lease by Fulk Fitzwarin to Adam Fettiplace of the manor of Wantage (Patent Rolls, 41 Hen. III). Presented Bartholomew to the living of Kencott, Oxon. (Linc. Reg.) 1263. Purchased of Ralph de Cameys the manor of North Denchworth, co. Berks."

In 1259-60 he was in Osenev, co. Oxon., and in 1210 Thomas Faiteplace (*sic*) was a resident of that place (P. H. Reaney, *A Dictionary of British Surnames*, 1958, p. 118). The earliest record of the name found by our correspondent, Keith B. Poole, is on a grant issued in the reign of King John (1199-1216) which was witnessed by Geoffrey Petipas (added charter 28356, British Museum). The undocumented assertion in Burke's *The Extinct and Dormant Baronetcies of England*, 1838, p. 195 (lineage of John Fettiplace of Childrey, 1st baronet) that the "first Fettiplace in England (no given name stated) was gentleman usher to William the Conqueror, and came in with that monarch" must be viewed with suspicion, though the family may well have settled in England in Norman times.

It is definitely proved that Adam had at least two sons, Philip, who follows, and Walter, and that the latter had sons John and Thomas. Some of the other Fettiplace families, who centered in Berkshire, may have descended from this younger line or from some other cadet branch.

2. SIR PHILIP FETTIPLACE, of North Denchworth, was Knight of the Shire for Berks, 1302. In 1278 he held half a knight's fee in Chalford (parish of Aston Rowant, Oxon.) and six virgates of land in demesne (Hundred Rolls, 7 Edw. I). In 1290 a quitclaim was given by John de Cameys to Philip Fettiplace and his heirs of the manor of North Denchworth for which quitclaim Philip gives one sore sparrowhawk (Feet of Fines, Berks, 19 Edw. I).

On 31 Oct. 1265, Sir Philip complained that "Simon s(on) of Simon E(arl) of Leicester had imprisoned his F(ather) Adam Fettiplace till he enfeoffed Guy, the Earl's tailor of 10 M. rent in Oxford ("Knights of Edward I": Harleian Society *Publications*, vol. 81 (1929), p. 20).

Sir Philip Fettiplace bore for his arms: On a field (gules) two chevrons (argent), quartering the coat of the Lord St. Amand, as is evident from a seal used by him, with his name around it, in the time of Edward I (Ashmole, *Antiquities of Berks*, vol. II, p. 215, as cited by Mr. Dunlop). This suggested to our eminent English gene-

alogist, Hector Carter, Esq., that Philip's wife Margery may have been a member of the St. Amand family, especially as the name Almeric (Amaury) was used for generations in that family and was carried on for generations in the Fettiplace family, starting with Philip's son.*

Five other branches of the Fettiplace family, centering in Berkshire, all used for arms, gules, two chevrons argent, with variation for difference or quartering, which indicates that they were all branches of the same family.

Sir Philip died after 1302, his wife Margery after 1308. They had two sons, Henry and Almeric (see below) of whom the former died without issue. We quote Mr. Dunlop again: "1299. Henry and his brother Almeric warrant the manor of North Denchworth to Philip Fettiplace for life, with remainder to themselves and the heirs of Almeric (Feet of Fines, Berks, 28 Edw. I). 1308. Henry purchases one carucate and one virgate of land in Shorthampton and Lyford, which he settles on himself, with remainder to Margery, who was wife of Philip Fettiplace (Feet of Fines, Berks, 2 Edw. II)."

3. **ALMERIC FETTIPLACE**, of North Denchworth, married **JOAN** ——. From Mr. Dunlop's chart (*op. cit.*): "1315. One knight's fee in North Denchworth held by Almeric Fettiplace. 1316. Almeric and Joane settle the manor of North Denchworth on themselves and their heirs. 1317. Almeric and Joane purchase of Richard Bishop a messuage, mill and lands in Bockland, Berks, which they settle on themselves and the heirs of Almeric."

4. **ALMERIC FETTIPLACE**, of North Denchworth, married **MARGARET** ———, who with her husband in 1324 settled a "messuage, a mill, and land in Bocland and Denchworth on themselves for life, with remainder to Almeric and Richard, sons of Almeric Fettiplace, and the heirs of Almeric, Jr." In 1330 an agreement was made between Almeric Fettiplace and Robert of Charney, by which the eldest son of Almeric was to marry Mary, daughter of Robert of Charney. That the marriage occurred, and that this couple were progenitors of the later Fettiplace of North Denchworth, is proved by the will of John⁹ Fettiplace of that manor in 1510, which gave to his wife a life interest

*I. J. Sanders, *English Baronies, 1086-1327*, Oxford 1960, p. 26-27, gives the following account. Nigel d'Aubigny, almost certainly uncle of the two brothers William d'Aubigny (ancestor of the Earls of Arandel) and Nigel d'Aubigny (whose son took the name of Mowbray and was ancestor of the Barons of Mowbray and Dukes of Norfolk) was the Domesday lord of the barony of Cainhoe, co. Bedford. He was followed in direct line by Henry, Robert I (d. 1191), and Robert II (d. 1221) who left only daughters. One of these, Ascelina d'Aubigny, who eventually inherited half of the barony, married Ralph de St. Amand (d. 1245). Their son Almeric (Amaury), born about 1236, died 1285, was succeeded by three sons in turn, Guy (d.s.p. 1287), Almeric (b. 1267/8, d.s.p. 1310), and John (d. 1330), the last of whom continued the line. A study of the dates indicates that if Margery belonged to this family, she must be placed as a daughter of Ralph de St. Amand and Ascelina d'Aubigny, and sister of the first Almeric.

in "the tenement in Charney called Robert of Charney's, with all lands belonging thereto (P.C.C., 32 Bennett). In 1331, Almeric settled a messuage and one carucate of land in Shawe and Thatcham on John le Draper of Wantage and Joan his wife and their heirs, failing which, to Richard and Nicholas, sons of Almeric, and the heirs of Richard (Feet of Fines, Berks, 5 Edw. III). Almeric died by 1347.

5. THOMAS FETTIPLACE married about 1330 MARY, daughter of Robert of Charney, and the 13th century Charney manor house, brought into Fettiplace ownership by this marriage, remained in possession of the family for several generations. A writ was issued in 1347 to exonerate the pledge of Almeric Fettiplace from finding a hobelar, as he had died since the assessment on his lands, and his son and heir, Thomas, was serving in the retinue of William de Bohun, Earl of Northampton, and had been present at the battle of Crecy (1346) and the siege of Calais (1347) (Fch. Rolls, 20 Edw. III).

6. HENRY FETTIPLACE, of whom little is known, died seized of the manor of North Denchworth, June 1411, when his son and heir was John, aged 20 (I.P.M., 4 Hen. V). Mr. Dunlop's charts place Henry presumptively as son of Thomas, but the dates suggest an intervening generation. Thomas was affianced in 1330 and, even if then not yet adult, was certainly born well before 1320 because Thomas was the eldest son and in 1324 his father Almeric settled land on two younger sons. We must therefore guess that Thomas was born by 1315 and probably earlier and was married in or shortly after 1330. Hence Henry, if his son, should have been born 1340-45 if not earlier, yet Henry's eldest son John is known by record to have been born about 1391.

7. JOHN FETTIPLACE, born about 1391, is recorded in 1428 as holding three parts of one knight's fee in North Denchworth (Feudal Aids). No doubt because he was recognized as head of the family, John was appointed one of his feoffees by Peter Fettiplace of Andrewes Court, West Hanney, in 1444 (I.P.M., Peter Fettiplace, 22 Hen. VI). This Peter probably came from the line of Richard, a younger son of Almeric (No. 4 above) because he owned lands in three places which correspond to lands in deeds mentioned above of which Richard was the donee or eventual beneficiary; but as Peter could hardly have been old enough to have been a son of Richard, he was most probably his grandson.

John was almost certainly the father of Peter (born perhaps ca. 1413), the next owner of the manors of North Denchworth and of Hall Place, Charney, who died 31 May 1494 (when his son and heir, John, was over 40), as well as of the younger Walter Fettiplace of Southampton (born perhaps ca. 1415), the ancestor of the American line.

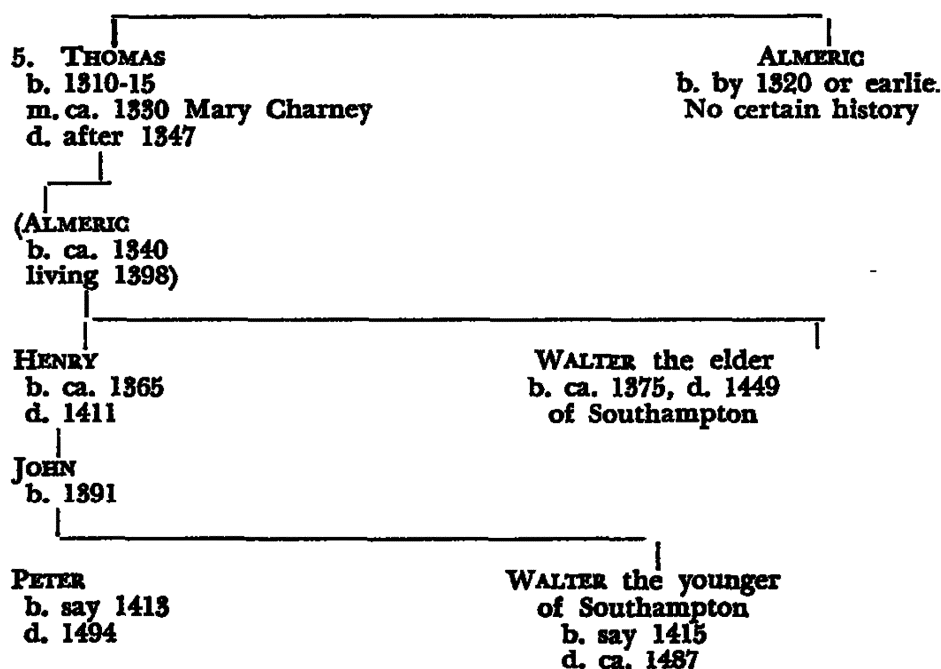
The Early Chancery Proceedings (32/131) reveal that Piers (i.e., Peter) Fettiplace states that his younger brother Walter claims that their mother "Anneys" (i.e., Annis or Agnes) left him certain lands and tenements in Southampton; Piers claims they are rightfully his but Walter refuses to hand them over. Unfortunately, the record is undated, but if it relates to Peter Fettiplace of North Denchworth, it must have been our younger Walter (No. 8) who was his brother. This is extremely likely. Peter's son and heir, John⁹, born before 1454, died 2 Aug. 1510, by will mentioned not only the tenement in Charney called Robert of Charney's (see No. 4 above), but also lands and tenements in Southampton. The line of descent thus seems proved, even if possibly a generation has been skipped between Nos. 5 and 6.

The manor of North Denchworth remained in the possession of the descendants of Peter⁹ for five generations, passed by marriage of the heiress to the Fettiplace family of Childrey, and finally, about 1809, was sold to a farmer named Frogley. By then the ancient manor house was probably gone. The present compiler visited the site in 1964 and again in 1967. Nothing remains of the mansion except a few scattered foundation stones. The site is in the so-called Vale of the White Horse, that remarkable and well known monument of unknown antiquity which can be seen from several points in the vicinity.

8. WALTER FETTIPLACE, the younger, of Southampton, is placed on the basis of the evidence given above as a son of John (No. 7) of North Denchworth by his wife Annis, and we guess his birth date as about 1415. Before considering his career, we must consider that of the older Walter Fettiplace, his patron and probable uncle or, more likely, great-uncle.

The place of the older Walter in the genealogy has never been proved. The details of his career necessitate placing his birth at about the year 1375. That makes it impossible to place him as own uncle of our younger Walter, whose father John (by Henry's I.P.M.) was born about 1391, for since John was eldest son and heir, he could not have had a younger brother born about 1375. Our editor, Mr. Jacobus, suggests a solution. It has been pointed out above that the generation gap between Henry (No. 6) who died 1411 and his supposed father Thomas (No. 5) who married about 1330 seems too long and that there may well have been a generation between them. Let us suppose that Thomas had a son Almeric who was father of Henry, thus the dates would fit better. Mr. Dunlop's charts, indeed, show that in 1398 an Almeric Fettiplace held one knight's fee in Denchworth and that even as late as 1459 the "heirs of Almeric Fettiplace" held the same. These entries are late to apply to Almeric the younger son of Almeric (No. 4), who must have been born by 1320 or earlier. A brief chart will best explain the theory, but with the caution that the theory is not proved:

4. ALMERIC FETTIPLACE
 b. ca. 1290, d. after 1331 and by 1347



The elder Walter, in addition to great generosity to his "kinsman" Walter Fettiplace, gave £20 to his kinsman Almeric Fettiplace, who is otherwise unknown but may have been a younger son of either Henry or John. This does prove that the old family name was handed down, and an Almeric between Thomas and Henry would provide a connecting link for the name, besides improving the chronology and giving us a place to fit the elder Walter into the pedigree. Thomas was rather old to be father of the elder Walter, and of course the latter could not have been a son of Henry whose eldest son and heir was born 1391.

The elder Walter became a wealthy citizen of Southampton and held various municipal offices, such as Steward (1413), Bailiff (1414), Alderman (1421), Burgess (1423), and Mayor (1426, 1433 and 1440). He was a draper, with his own shop, and sold cloth both locally and abroad. One of the expenses he claimed in 1433 as Mayor was 8d. for wine when he entertained the great Cardinal Beaufort at Southwick. Accounts of him may be found by Barbara Carpenter Turner in *Papers and Proceedings of The Hampshire Field Club* (vol. 16, p. 173-177) and by Dr. Herbert F. Seversmith in *Colonial Families of Long Island, New York and Connecticut* (vol. 5, p. 2163-2168).

Walter Fettiplace the elder left a will dated 18 July 1449, proved 3 July 1449 (*sic*, Lambeth Arch. Reg. Stafford, 173 A), in which he remembered a sister Dame Jane Fettiplace, Dames Sibel and Katherine Fettiplace (perhaps also sisters), kinsman Almeric Fettiplace (mentioned above), and gave to his "kinsman and apprentice" Walter Fettiplace, £200 outright and made him the heir of the resi-

due of his estate in default of heirs of his two grandchildren, Lora the wife of John Ludlowe, and Thomas Ringwood her brother. He had married Alice, daughter of John Cosyn; his daughter Isabel had died before him, leaving two children by her husband, Thomas Ringwood of Criddlestyle, a manor in Fordingbridge. This Ringwood marriage is the earliest known connection between our Fettiplace family and the Ringwood-Fordingbridge neighborhood with which it was intimately connected for over two centuries. Walter's granddaughter, Lora Ringwood, married John Ludlow, and from them descended the noted Roger Ludlow. Among the American families which can claim Fettiplace ancestry on this line are the descendants of Roger Ludlow through his daughter Sarah, wife of the Rév. Nathaniel Brewster; of his nephew Thomas Ludlow of Virginia; of his niece Sarah Ludlow, wife of Col. John Carter of Virginia; and of his grandnephew Gabriel Ludlow of New York. The two Harrison Presidents of the United States descended through the Carter line.

Returning now to our Walter (No. 8), born as we suppose around 1415: he followed in the footsteps of his wealthy patron and kinsman, who seems to have viewed him as a foster-son. He continued to conduct the far-reaching business, making use of carters in great numbers instead of the usual pack-horses, a successful innovation which suggests that the roads of those days were not as bad as tradition represents them. An entry in the Steward's Book of 1456-57 shows that in time of stress he lent money to the town. Like his uncle, he held the offices of Mayor (1463), Bailiff and Burgess of Southampton (*The Black Book of Southampton* (1912-15), vols. 1 and 2, published by the Southampton Record Society). He was also Member of Parliament for the borough in 1472.

The following record relating to him has been translated from the Latin (*Calendar of Close Rolls, Edw. IV, vol. II, 1468-1476*):

"(1475) Nov. 16. Westminster. To the escheator in Southampton. Order to remove the king's hands and to meddle no more with the manor of Estmylle by Fordyngbrygge as it is learnt by inquisition that Thomas Ryngwode, esq., deceased, held no lands of the king or of others in demesne or in service in that county on the day he died; but that before his death he was seised in demesne as of fee of the above manor of Estmylle, and of three messuages and an acre of meadow in Fordyngbrygge, and of twenty acres of meadow, 100 acres of pasture, and forty acres of wood, lying in a close called the 'Felde'; and of 100 acres of land lying in a close called 'Sondeballe'; and of four acres called 'Four-acres' and being so seized, by charter dated 9 July 23 Hen. VI by the late king's license, he granted the premises aforesaid to John Popham, Kt., Walter Fettiplace and Thomas Frankeleyn, whereby they were seised thereof in demesne: and afterwards John Popham and Thomas Frankeleyn died, and Walter Fettiplace outlived them: and since the 'Felde', 'Sondeball' and 'Fouracres', lying within the New Forest in the parish of Fordyngbrygge are held of the king in chief as of the manor of Lyndehurst at a rent of 4s. 1d. a year; and the manor of Estmylle is held of others than the king: who, for a mark paid at the hanaper has respited the homage of the said Walter Fettiplace at the Nativity of St. John the Baptist next following. Order to give the said Walter Fettiplace seisin of the above premises held in chief, taken into the king's hands on the death of Thomas Ryngwode, together with all issues and profits received from them since that time."

His will cannot be found, but in *The Black Book of Southampton* (vol. III, p. 48) is an abstract of a deed in which the will of Walter Phetteplace the younger is cited, bearing date 28 Apr. 1487. We suppose he did not long survive that date.

Mention should here be made of a 280-year lease erected in 1431 for "Walter Fetiplace", an annual rental of 4s.1d. from a property known as Okeford Fitpaine in Dorset. The reversion of this lease was given to Francis Fetiplace (No. 10) by his older brother Christopher Fetiplace (*sic*) in his 1593 will (proved 1602) which names Vincent Fetiplace as his father and Walter Fetiplace (the grantee) as his grandfather. Later 11 Aug. 1606, administration on the estate of Francis Phetiplace (*sic*) of Fordingbridge (No. 10) was granted to his (eldest) son Thomas, along with administration on the estates of Vincent Phetiplace of Ringwood and Walter Phetiplace of Southampton, Thomas being described as their kinsman. This probate action, an unusual one, was doubtless taken to enable Thomas to take action to collect rents under the terms of this lease which had been willed to his father Francis.

These records, so important in proving the line of descent back to Walter (No. 8), provide a couple of puzzles. First, Walter (No. 8) could not possibly have been old enough to receive this lease in 1431, which definitely is its date (9th year of King Henry VI). It must therefore have been granted to Walter the elder, and perhaps was apportioned to Walter the younger (No. 8) as part of the £200 which he was to receive under the will of his patron. Christopher would know that his father was Vincent and his grandfather Walter, but his knowledge of the earlier history of his family was probably slight, and it would seem that he assumed the identity of his grandfather with the Walter who received the lease.

The other puzzle is that if Vincent (No. 9), undoubted father of Christopher and of Francis (No. 10), was the son of Walter (No. 8), the generations are unusually long. It is true that several members of this family seem to have married at an older age than was customary. We have supposed Walter (No. 8) to have been born about 1415, though he may have been slightly younger. If Vincent (No. 9) was born as late as about 1475, Walter would certainly have been as old as 55 to 60 at his birth. Vincent had five known children, at least two of whom lived past 1600. We cannot be far off if we place the births of these children somewhere between 1520 and 1540, a rather wide range, but even if Vincent were born as late as 1475, it would make him between 45 and 65 when his children were born. Although possible, one would feel happier genealogically if Walter (No. 8) could be given a son Walter who died early leaving the son Vincent (No. 9) to succeed his grandfather. But nothing has been found to lend evidence to such a theory.

Walter is credited with a daughter Alice who married first, — Harryson, and second, "Walter Tancok of 'Nuport' in the Isle of Wight, yeman," and with the following son.

9. VINCENT PHETTEPLACE (a spelling often used by members of this branch) was presumably a man of substance but almost nothing has

been found about him in the records. In 16 Hen. VIII (1524-25) he was assessed in Ringwood (Lay Subsidy Rolls for the New Forest area). By an unknown wife or wives he was father of:

- i. CHRISTOPHER, see below.
- ii. FRANCIS (No. 10).
- iii. JASPER, of Fordingbridge, a village about five miles north of Ringwood, Hampshire. In a deed dated 20 Jan. 1568/9, Christopher Fettiplace (his brother) sold several properties including one of $3\frac{1}{2}$ acres called "Monkes, now in the tenure of Jasper Phetteplace." In his will dated 21 April 1577, proved 28 Oct. 1587, Jasper of Fordingbridge, mercer, mentioned his wife Edith and children Vincent, Charles, Marjorie and Richard (P.C.C., 58 Spencer). In 1582 a Vincent Fettiplace was witness to a sale, manor of Cranborne, Alderholt (Moulton's Catalogue (1932), under Dorset, 14 Sept. 1582, C. 1757), which is in Dorset but near Fordingbridge, Hants. And on 7 Feb. 1594, "Vincent Phettyplace, gent., buried out of Perce his house in Chancery-lane" (Topographica et Genealogica, vol. 4, p. 119). Either or both of these items may refer to Jasper's son.
- iv. JOHN, not specifically named in Christopher's will, which does however give 10s. to Thomas Fetiplace son of John Fetiplace. He also had a son John, doubtless the one Christopher referred to as his sister Agnes's "man"; and in 1602 the will of Agnes left 40s. to "John Phetteplace and his heirs male, son of my brother John." It was probably the younger John who was sworn in as bailiff on the manor of Burgate 28 Jan. 1628 "before Lady Margaret Bulkeley, lady of the manor" (Court Books, Manor of Burgate, Fordingbridge, Hampshire).
- v. AGNES, m. JOHN LYNE the younger, who d. 1595. Her will, dated 9 Oct. 1600, proved 27 Jan. 1602/3, calls her of Ringwood, widow (P.C.C., 2 Bolein). Her son Richard Lyne married Elinor Venable and their daughter Margaret Lyne married Edmund Percival, lord of the manor of Ringwood; to which their eldest son Samuel Venable succeeded, while a younger son, Philip Percival, married Annis (Carter) Fettiplace, widow of Michael (see below).

Christopher Fettiplace, gent., the eldest son of Vincent, acquired the manor of Over Burgate by marriage with an heiress, the lady Joan Lewis alias Johnson, a descendant of the Coke family, ancient lords of this manor. With her husband she sold the manor to Thomas Percy in 1564 (*Victoria History of Hampshire and the Isle of Wight*, ed. by William Page, vol. 4, p. 571). Joan was buried at Ringwood 1 Jan. 1586; Christopher was buried there 27 Dec. 1593.

The will of Christopher, dated 12 Nov. 1593, proved 19 June 1602 (P.C.C., 41 Montague), is of immense importance, not only because it named his father and grandfather, but also because it named his brother Francis and Walter the son of Francis, and this Walter was father of the American colonist, Philip (No. 12). In view of its importance it seems desirable to quote it extensively:

"I Xp'ofe Fetyplace of Ringwood give and graunte All my Landes Billes of Debtes and Obligac'ons and a little Booke of Debtes vnto Frauncis Fetiplace of Forthinbridge my Brother (Books, clothing and silver spoons also given to brother Francis) I give to Walter Fetiplace sonne of the said Frauncys all my yeeres of a tenement that are to come in a lease of a howse at Limington called the Myll howse with a Stitche of grounde to the said Tenement belonginge and Tenn shillinges Item my sister Agnes Lyne hathe in hir keepinge one golde Ringe of Johane Wellons w'ch lieth for Tenn shillinges w'ch Tenn shillinges I give to John Fetiplace hir Man Item my said sister Agnes Lyne hathe in hir keepinge one other goulde Ringe of Mawde Arcells w'ch Ringe

lieth for tenne shillings w'ch Tenne shillings I give to John Fettiplace sonne of the said Frauncys (A gift to John Lyne son of Roger Lyne) Item I give Thomas Fetiplace sonne of Frauncys Fetiplace tenn shillings w'ch is in the kepinge of Agnes Lyne my said sister Item I give to Edith Fetiplace Daughter of the said Frauncys Tenn shillings (Legacies to John Edmondés, Richard son of Richard Lyne, Jone Wellon, Suzanne Cole, Jone Wellon, Mawde Arnolde and George Mrs (?Masters) Item I give to Dorotheie Fetiplace Daughter of the said Frauncys Tenn shillings Item I give to Thomas Fetiplace sonne of John Fetiplace Tenn shillings Item (to my brother Frauncys) the Reu'con (i.e., Reversion) w'ch I have and the yerelie Rent of fower poundes of lawfull money of England w'ch one Mr John Coop(er) Clerke nowe or late Person of the Church of Okeforde Fitzpaine in the Countie of Dorset his Successors or assignes of righte oughte to paie and w'ch the said John Cooper to me latelie paid and now behinde for twoe yeres and more payable to me owte of or for the Capitall Messuage called Bugglesburie and fowerscore and tenn acres of arable Lands . . . and . . . Pasture in Okeford Fitzpaine aforesaid And for the more sure and perfect assurance of my said Brother Frauncys herein I doe give to my said Brother Frauncys the Leasse in wrightinge whereby (the said tenement and lands were demised and granted) by Richard Awberie sometime Abbott of the howse and Church of our Ladie of Titchefeld vnto Walter Fetiplace my grandfather for terme of twoe hundred and fowerscore yeeres aforesaid as by the same Lease dated the Fiftenthe Daie of Maie in the nynthe yeere of the Reigne of kinge Henric the sixte after the conquest it maye amongst other thinges appeere together with the severall deedes or wrightinges sealed wherby the Reverend Richard Beare sometime Abbott of Glastonberrie and the righte hono'able Henrye sometime Earle of Northumb'la'd sometime Lorde of the Mannor of Ackeford al(ia)s Okeford Fitzpaine in the Reigne of Kinge Henric the eighte did graunte and confirm the said Leasse and terme of twoe hundreth and fowrescore yeeres to Edward Edgor Vincent Fetiplace my Father William Worms and to me the said Christopher the assignes of the said Walter (etc.)."

To this Christopher appended a sort of deed to his brother Francis of his lands and of the residue of his estate excepting what he had already limited or given.

10. FRANCIS FETTIPLACE (OR PHETTEPLACE), born presumably about 1540, was of Fordingbridge when his brother Christopher made his will in 1593 and when his son Thomas took out administration on his estate 11 Aug. 1606 (P.C.C. Admon. Act Book 1605-1610, fo. 50 b). The original record, in Latin, called Thomas natural and legitimate son of Francis, but the printed record (in *Index Library*, vol. 81, 1964) incorrectly renders this as "kinsman". Thomas was called kinsman of Vincent of Ringwood and of Walter of Southampton (no doubt his grandfather and great-grandfather) when granted administration on their estates at the same time. We are indebted for this record to Hector Carter, Esq., of Guildford.

Five children of Francis were named in Christopher's will. There was also a Richard son of Francis, baptized at Ringwood 20 July 1604. Two years earlier, Alice wife of Francis was buried at Ringwood, on 1 June 1602. It is not known who she was, or whether she was mother of some or all of his children. Our Francis was then about 60 years old, but it remains possible that he married again and fathered the child in 1604.

The following records were sent to us by R.M.B.H. Hackman of Romney, Surrey, England:

- i. THOMAS, b. possibly ca. 1570; see below.
- ii. EDITH.

- iii. DOROTHY.
- iv. WALTER (No. 11), b. possibly ca. 1580.
- v. JOHN.

THOMAS FETTIPLACE (PHETIPLACE), born say about 1570, buried at Ringwood 29 Apr. 1630; married first, at Ringwood, 12 Oct. 1598, MARY JEANES, who was buried there 26 Nov. 1614; married there, second, 30 Jan. 1618, ALICE PRINCE.

Children by first wife, baptized at Ringwood:

- i. SUSAN, bapt. 24 June 1599; m. at Ringwood, 16 Nov. 1620, JAMES STOCKE (or STOKES).
- ii. FRANCES, bapt. 27 Sept. 1601; m. at Ringwood, 10 June 1631, ROBERT MILLER.
- iii. EDWARD, b. ca. 1604-5; "Slayne" 10 Nov. 1667; m. at Ringwood, 25 June 1629, ANN HUETT. Children, recorded at Ringwood: 1. *Sarah*, bapt. 28 Mar. 1630; m. ——— Lewis. 2. *Martha*, possibly the child "Matthew" bapt. 21 Dec. 1633 if that name is in error. 3. *John*, bapt. 10 June 1635; living 1656. 4. *Christopher*, bapt. Aug. 1637; d. before 1656. 5. *James*, bapt. 12 Sept. 1639; bur. 17 Mar. 1682; m. and had issue. 6. *Edward*, bapt. 16 Sept. 1641; d. young, perhaps the unnamed son who was bur. 11 July 1642. 7. *Ann*, bapt. 20 Feb. 1643; possibly error for Mary as named in will of Uncle Michael. 8. *Ann*, bapt. 20 Feb. 1644 (1644/5?). 9. *Thomas*, bapt. 25 Nov. 1646; m. and had issue.
- iv. MICHAEL, bapt. 29 Jan. 1609; d. in 1657; m. 26 Nov. 1630, ANNIS CARTER, who m. (2) Philip Percival, great-grandson of Agnes Fettiplace (see above). Generally styled "gent," Michael is mentioned in a list of beer sellers of the town of Portsmouth in Oct. 1645. He was a Burgess of Portsmouth, 1648-1656. His will refers to real estate he owned there. A Phetteplace (given name not stated) "at ye Trumpett" is entered in a list of Burgesses and in Court Leet Presentments, 17 Oct. 1644. As we shall see, his first cousin Francis (brother of our Philip the colonist) settled in Portsmouth and engaged in what we call the restaurant business. It seems not unlikely that Michael was the owner or lessee of "ye Trumpett," undoubtedly an inn, and that his cousin Francis moved to Portsmouth to manage the dispensing of meals and beverages. The will of Michael Phetiplace of Ringwood, gentleman, dated 10 Mar. 1656, proved 12 June 1657 (P.C.C., 263 Ruthen), remembers his parish church of Ringwood; gives £10 to his brother Edward Phetiplace, and £10 to each of Edward's children (John, James and Thomas Phetiplace, Sarah Lewis, and Martha, Mary and Anne Phetiplace); to his wife Anne (called Annis later in the will) his house and lands in Portsmouth for life, and after her death to the nephew Thomas Phetiplace, also the residue; to nephew James Phetiplace (after the death of testator's wife) the house where he now lives in Ringwood; to James and Moses Stokes, sons of his nephew James Stokes £10 apiece; also £10 to his sister Frances Miller and £5 apiece to her children (Robert, Henry, Frances and Mary Miller); £20 to sister Elizabeth Aldridge; and a legacy to nephew Henry Moores (under 21). The children of Michael clearly died before him, but he had five recorded at Ringwood: 1. *Thomas*, bapt. 15 Apr. 1632; d. young. 2. *Michael*, bapt. 28 Apr. 1633; bur. 30 ——— 1633. 3. *Simon*, bapt. 30 May 1635; d. young. 4. *Michael*, bapt. 5 Aug. 1638; perhaps the "son" who was bur. 12 Apr. 1640. 5. *Mary*, bapt. 7 July 1640; d. young.

Children by second wife:

- v. THOMAS, bapt. 8 Nov. 1618; probably d. young.
- vi. ELIZABETH, bapt. 16 Nov. 1620; m. ——— Aldridge.

11. WALTER PHETTEPLACE, born perhaps about 1580, buried at Ringwood 13 Sept. 1657; his wife, name not stated, was buried at Ringwood 18 Jan. 1645/6.

Little is known about Walter except that in 1593 he was named as a legatee in the will of his uncle, Christopher Fettiplace, the main bequest being the unexpired term of the lease of a house in Limington called the Myll house. Limington is a small town in Hampshire, 12 miles southeast of Ringwood on the estuary of the River Boldere, not far from the Solent, and about 15 miles southwest of Portsmouth. He had three children baptized at St. Peter and St. Paul Church, Ringwood, and two at All Saints and St. Marys Church, Ellingham, which is close to Ringwood.

Children:

- i. FRANCIS, bapt. at Ringwood 21 Nov. 1613; d. at Portsmouth, co. Hants, in 1655; m. (1) at Ringwood, 24 Oct. 1640, ELIZABETH BRIKSIE, by whom he had a son Francis bapt. there 29 Jan. 1643; m. (2) MARY ——— who m. (2) at Portsmouth, 16 June 1656, Tobias Brown. It seems likely that he was brought to Portsmouth by his cousin Michael (see above) to handle the management and sales of the inn called "ye Trumpett" which Michael probably owned. The name of Francis appears in the "Victuallers Recognizance" of Portsmouth dated 4 Mar. 1645, when he was bound over in the sum of five shillings "not to dresse eate utter or putt to sale any flesh victuall in tyme of Lent contrary to his Maiesties Statutes." He was mentioned in lists of "sellers" of beer, ale and strong waters at Portsmouth, 1645-1655, although registered in the town records, 1647-1651, as a clothworker. Administration was granted on his estate in 1655 to his widow, Mary. Nothing has been learned about his children, if he left surviving issue.
- ii. DEBORAH, bapt. at Ellingham 20 Jan. 1616. Despite her age, she is probably the Deborah who m. at Portsmouth, 9 Oct. 1663, THOMAS STODDER, a mariner, who was bur. there 19 Dec. 1664.
- iii. A DAUGHTER (name omitted), bapt. at Ellingham 1 Apr. 1618.
- iv. PHILIP (No. 12), bapt. at Ringwood 14 Apr. 1621.
- v. SAMUEL, bapt. at Ringwood 3 June 1626. Nothing definite has been learned about him, but a Samuel Phetteplace by wife Elizabeth had a child James bapt. 12 Dec. 1651 at St. Martin-in-the-Fields, London, and other children baptized there later. About that time members of the London and Essex branch of the Phetteplace (Fettiplace) family were active members of that church. The Samuel of London has not been identified and may be the one born at Ringwood.

12. PHILIP PHETTIPLACE, baptized at Ringwood, Hampshire, England, 14 April 1621, is in our opinion identical with the founder of the Rhode Island family of Phetteplace. A large amount of research in England has failed to locate records of Philip there after his baptism.

On 22 Sept. 1671 "at a meeting of the free inhabitants of the Towne of Portsmouth," R. I., he propounded himself to be admitted a freeman," and on 14 Oct. following it was "Voted that phillip phitaplace is admitted an Inhabitant amongst us" (*The Early Records of the Town of Portsmouth*, 1901, p. 166). He signed as a witness to the will of Philip Sherman, 30 July 1681, and acknowl-

edged his signature when the will was probated 22 March 1687 (John Arnold Austin, *Genealogical Dictionary of Rhode Island*, 1887, p. 151-52).

Nothing more has been found of the history of Philip Phetteplace, nor was anything further found by Miss Grace Olive Chapman of Dorchester, Mass., whose typed manuscript, "Some Descendants of Phillip Phetteplace of Portsmouth, Rhode Island", which deals with the American branch of the family, may be consulted in the library of the New England Historic Genealogical Society and the Maryland Historical Society, Baltimore, Md. It would seem that Philip, like some other members of his family, married rather late in life, since all his children could have been born later than 1675. His wife's identity is unknown, and since no probate is found for him his children are placed hypothetically, but correctly we feel sure, on circumstantial grounds. The three sons were named Walter, Philip, and Samuel, and the son Walter named a son Philip. The names are significant, because the father of Philip of Ringwood was named Walter, not one of the most common names, while his younger brother was named Samuel.

Philip Phetteplace's daughter Sarah married William Burrington of Portsmouth, R.I., whose sister Alice Burrington married Tobias Brown, a grandson of Nicholas Brown, one of the founders of Portsmouth. A contemporary of Nicholas Brown was a certain Tobias Brown, quite probably his brother, who was chosen a juryman 25 Feb. 1642; as he thereafter disappears, presumably he either died or returned to England (Austin, *op. cit.*, p. 33, 28; Portsmouth records, *op. cit.*, p. 2, 20). And at Portsmouth, England, one Tobias Brown married, 16 June 1656, Mary Phetteplace, almost certainly the widow of Philip's brother Francis (*supra*).

Philip Sherman, whose will Philip Phetteplace witnessed, was son of Samuel and Philippa (Ward) Sherman of Dedham, co. Essex, England, and nephew of Robert Ward (d. 1617) of Lexden, Colchester, co. Essex, England, whose widow, Parnell (Cole) Ward had married by 1620 a Phettiplace. Much research has failed to identify her Phettiplace husband, but if he was of the Ringwood branch an indirect connection between Philip Phetteplace and the Shermans of Portsmouth, R. I., would be established. It is tempting to speculate that Parnell was wife of Walter and mother of Philip. However, the known dates make it impossible for her to be mother of Walter's children except the two youngest, Philip and Samuel; we lack evidence that Walter was twice married; and it can be estimated that Parnell would have been 49 years old when Samuel was born.

Children, born possibly in Rhode Island:

- i. SARAH, d. 8 Dec. 1711; mar. 10 Sept. 1700 WILLIAM BURREINGTON, a weaver; he remarried. Children: *Alice, William* and *Roger*.
- ii. WALTER, d. 29 Dec. 1753; mar. 4 Aug. 1709, JOANNA MOWRY, dau. of Nathaniel and Joanna (Inman). He bought land in Providence in 1711, and in 1713 settled in Gloucester, which he represented as Deputy in 1731, 1736, 1745 and 1746. Children: *Jonathan, Job, Philip, Benjamin, Sarah, Mercy* and *Mary*.

- iii. PHILIP, a Quaker, d. in 1752; mar. ANN (——) PARTELOW, a widow; no issue. He was of Kingstown, 1712, bought in Providence in 1713, and settled in West Greenwich.
- iv. SAMUEL, d. after 1762; mar. 3 Nov. 1713, ABIGAIL HAMMOND, who d. after 1762. He remained in Portsmouth, but probably removed late in life to Newport. Children: Sarah, Jonathan, Abigail, Rachel, John, George, Samuel, Benjamin, Rebecca.

PART 2

The brothers Fettiplace, William and Michael, companions of Capt. John Smith in Virginia, were descended from Sir Thomas Fettiplace of the manor of East Shefford, Berkshire, who died about 1442, buried in East Shefford Church where even today may be seen an impressive monument to his memory and to that of his wife Beatrix of Portugal. In spite of his high rank and social position, enhanced to be sure by the exalted birth of his wife, his descent from Adam Fettiplace, the first definitely known progenitor of this ancient family (Part 1, No. 1 above) has never been worked out. The parentage and descent of Beatrix has not been ascertained, but she was not the illegitimate daughter of King John I of Portugal, with whom she has sometimes been erroneously identified. For a discussion of her identity see *The Complete Peerage*, vol. 12, pt. 1, p. 619, footnote 'd'.

For the line of descent we rely chiefly on the excellent charts by J. Renton Dunlop in *Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica*, 5th Series, vol. 2, p. 131, 184-189.

1. SIR THOMAS FETTIPLACE, d. about 1442, Knight of the Shire for Oxford, 1432; Sheriff of Berks and Oxon, 1435; married BEATRIX of Portugal (d. Christmas Day 1447), the young widow of Sir Gilbert, Lord Talbot, whose first wife had been Joan of Gloucester, granddaughter of King Edward III.

2. JOHN FETTIPLACE, d. August 1464, of East Shefford, a Squire of King Edward VI, by whom he was commissioned to convey the Garter and the robes of the Order to Alfonso V, King of Portugal; married JOAN FABIAN, widow of Robert Horne of London.

3. RICHARD FETTIPLACE, d. 1511, of East Shefford and Besselsleigh, Berks, married ELIZABETH, daughter and heir of William Besells of Besselsleigh by his wife Alice, daughter of Sir Richard Harcourt. Through the Harcourts several royal lines can be traced; for some of these see Frederick Lewis Weis, *Ancestral Roots of Sixty Colonists*, 1951, p. 64-66.

Anne Fettiplace, 1496-1567, a daughter of Richard, married Edward Purefoy, 1494-1555; their daughter Mary Purefoy married Thomas Thorne, d. 1589; and their daughter Susannah Thorne, b. 1560, married Capt. Roger Dudley, d. 1585, by whom she was the mother of Thomas Dudley, 1576-1653, Governor of Massachusetts Bay Colony.

4. JOHN FETTIPLACE, d. 6 Oct. 1524, of East Shefford and Besselsleigh, married DOROTHY, d. 1559/60, daughter of Sir John Danvers of Colthorpe, Oxon.

5. EDMUND FETTIPLACE, d. 1 April 1540, succeeded his father and married Margaret, daughter of John, Lord Mordaunt of Turvey, Beds. A line from their younger son, George, will be traced in Part 3, to follow. The eldest son:

6. SIR JOHN FETTIPLACE, b. 1527, d. 28 Dec. 1580, married ELIZABETH, daughter of Sir Anthony Hungerford of Downe Ampney, co. Gloucester.

7. BESELLS FETTIPLACE, b. 1550, d. 26 Dec. 1609, of East Shefford and Besselsleigh, Sheriff of Berks, 1584, married ELEANOR, bur. 12 March 1613, daughter of Richard Covert of Slaugham, Sussex, and sister of Sir Walter Covert, a member of the Virginia Company in 1620. With his eldest son, (Sir) Richard, he sold the manor of East Shefford in 1589, but the line continued at Besselsleigh until that manor was sold in 1633. The son, Sir Richard, was a Burgess of Portsmouth from 1602 until his death. Our interest is in two of the younger sons of Besells, William and Michael.

8. WILLIAM and MICHAEL FETTIPLACE are entered as brothers on Mr. Dunlop's chart; see also by Edward Arber, *Travels and Works of Captain John Smith* (Edinburgh, 1910), p. 448-465. They came to Virginia on the ship "John and Frances", arriving at Jamestown 2 Jan. 1608. They were members of Capt. John Smith's expedition to Pamaunkee and Werowacomoco, 1608-1609, wither Captain Smith went in "the Discovery Barge". William Fettiplace was captain of the pinnace; the other three gentlemen aboard were Michael Fettiplace, Lt. George Percie, brother to the Earl of Northumberland, and Master Francis West, brother of the Lord de La Warre. Captain Smith sent Michael Fettiplace on a mission overland to Jamestown to announce his imminent arrival, while he himself proceeded thither aboard ship. Some years later, in a letter forwarded from New England 16 July 1622, Captain Smith mentioned "two of the Phittiplaces . . . now living in England".

Michael Fettiplace had been apprenticed, 13 April 1590, to Richard Covert at St. Magnus Corner, and Dunlop calls him a merchant tailor. At the conclusion of his adventure in Virginia, he returned to his native country and Dunlop has it that he was buried at Appleton 26 Nov. 1640. However, inspection of the parish register shows that the date cited by Dunlop pertains to the burial of Richard Fettiplace, who was probably a brother of Michael, for the will of the oldest brother, Sir Richard, in 1616 mentions a brother of the same name as his own. In 1616 Michael and William Phettiplace joined with Richard Wiffing, "Gentlemen and Soldiers under Captain Smith's Command", in writing a eulogy in verse to Smith, praising his exploits in Virginia with particular reference to Powhatan and Opechancanough.

Smith's stories, in his *Generall Historie* (1624) about the aid given to him and the Jamestown settlers by Pocahontas have sometimes been questioned because he made no reference to her in his *True Relation* (1608). The latter, however, was merely a letter not intended for publication and was not published in full. The critics overlook the fact that in 1612 appeared Smith's *A Map of Virginia, With a Description of the Country*, to which was appended *The Proceedings of the English Colonie in Virginia*, not written by Smith, but with sections signed by various authors. In a section signed by Richard Potts and William Phetteplace we find the first mention of Pocahontas in English literature. It reads "Very oft shee came to our fort, with what shee could get for Captain Smith; that ever loued and vsed all the Countrie well, but her especially he ever much respected; and she so well requited it, that when her father intended to haue surprised him, shee by stealth in the darke night came through the wild woods and told him of it."

William Phettiplace was present at this occurrence and doubtless wrote the brief account of it. Smith tells the story in greater detail twelve years later in his *Generall Historie*, and there is no valid reason to doubt either this, first told by an actual witness, or Smith's story of his earliest encounter with Pocahontas when she saved his life, although on that occasion no English witness was present.

Of William Phettiplace's later life in England, little is known. He was a Burgess of Portsmouth from 1643, but in 1659 "mort" is noted against him name (H. Carter quotes the Portsmouth City Archivist on this subject). The will of William Fettiplace of Cuckfield, co. Sussex, gentleman, dated 4 May 1653, was proved 18 June 1656 (P.C.C. Berkley 249). Among the many items in this lengthy will is a bequest of 40 shillings "to my kinsman Michael Fettiplace of Portsmouth, County Southampton, gentleman". This Michael was, of course, not his brother of that name, but the first cousin of Philip Phetteplace of Rhode Island (see Part 1, above). Both men had been Burgesses of Portsmouth and, although their relationship must have been distant, William probably called Michael his kinsman as a matter of courtesy and on the presumption of descent from a common ancestor.

PART 3

Giles Fettiplace, of Coln St. Aldwyn, co. Gloucester, eminent Quaker and American land owner, was descended from Sir Thomas Fettiplace of East Shefford, his great-grandfather having been the third son of Edmund Fettiplace (Part 2, No. 5), namely:

6. GEORGE FETTIPLACE, d. 31 July 1577, admitted to the Middle Temple 25 July 1552, M. P. for Buckingham 1554, one of the Masters of the Bench and Justice of South Wales; married CECILY, daughter of Henry Poole of Poole, co. Bucks.

7. ROBERT FETTIPLACE, d. 1634, of Lemhill, Broughton Poggs; married ANNE who was living in 1658.

8. SIR JOHN FETTIPLACE, d. 18 Jan. 1663, of Coln St. Aldwyn, co. Gloucester, admitted to the Middle Temple 18 Oct. 1634, knighted at Whitehall 28 Jan. 1662; he married ELEANOR, daughter of John Bray of Fyfield, co. Berks.

9. GILES FETTIPLACE, of Coln St. Aldwyn, matriculated at Christ Church, Oxford, 20 Dec. 1653. He married by license dated 22 July 1661, MARY, daughter and co-heir of John Purnell of Wicke, Gloucester, born about 1637. He died at Coln St. Aldwyn 13 Nov. 1702 and was buried at Cirencester. His wife was buried there in the Quaker burying ground, 27 Feb. 1700/1.

For a Quaker, he appears to have lived elegantly in accordance with his station. He was wont to drive in his coach-and-six to the Friends' Meetinghouse in Cirencester. He had six children, of whom three daughters survived as his heirs. His daughter Frances, baptized 23 Sept. 1666, was married at Cirencester, 2 Sept. 1686, to John Bellers, London merchant, Quaker and philanthropist, and patron of the living of Coln St. Aldwyn. One of the witnesses to this marriage was no less a person than William Penn of Rickmansworth, the founder of Pennsylvania.

Very probably it was through acquaintance with Penn that Giles invested heavily in land in Bucks County, Pa., as well as in New Jersey. There exists an attested copy, dated February 1795, of a "lease and release dated 20, 21 April 1677 between Henry Stacey of Gracechurch Street, London, and Giles Fettiplace of Coln St. Aldwyn, co. Gloucester for [£4.3s.9d.] of 1/32 part of 1/90 part of an undivided tract of land called West New Jersey"; also an attested copy, of same date, of a lease and release between William Penn of Warminghurst and Giles Fettiplace of Coln St. Aldwyn for the consideration of £20, of "1000 acres in Pennsylvania, to be allotted, paying 1s. per 100 acres as quitrent annually" (*The Shiffner Archives*, ed. Francis W. Steer, pub. The East Sussex County Council, 1959, p. 47-49).

Giles Fettiplace did not settle on and, so far as we know, never visited, his American property. For these and further details, see the charts of J. Renton Dunlop, *op. cit.*, p. 248-249.

There was a Giles Fettiplace who was transported into Virginia by Mihill Hugill and used as a headright in taking up land in (old) Rappahannock County, 27 Jan. 1663 (Nell Marion Nugent, *Cavaliers and Pioneers*, 1934, p. 466). It does not seem likely that this was the above Giles, both because of the latter's superior social status and because he married in England in 1661 and had children baptized there in 1662 and 1664. But it is possible that the Virginia settler was his first cousin and the son of his uncle George Fettiplace. Of that Giles, it is known only that he was still living, apparently in England, in 1686 when he was named in his father's will. No further mention of Giles has been found in Virginia records.

FETTIPLACE FAMILY. In **THE REGISTER**, 123 (1969):241-257, there* was published "The Fettiplace Family," an article by A. Russell Slagle, which was edited by Donald Lines Jacobus. In a later issue of the journal, 126 (1972):26-29, John Hyde Gehrung's "Notes Pertaining to the Families of Hyde and Fettiplace" appeared. In this article Mr. Gehrung wrote, "Mr. Slagle in his article . . . states that Philip Phettiplace, a son of Walter Phettiplace of Ringwood, co. Hants, 'is in our opinion identical with the founder of the Rhode Island family Phetteplace.' This writer's comment is that such is 'possible.' Mr. Slagle's opinion is based upon common given names in both the English and Rhode Island families of Phetteplace. This cannot be said to constitute genealogical proof" (pp. 28-29).

I, A. Russell Slagle, the undersigned, did all the research for the Fettiplace article, but I did not write it. Using transcripts of the documents that I had obtained from England, Mr. Jacobus wrote it. Although Mr. Gehrung is entitled to his opinion, it seems important that the readers of **THE REGISTER** should know that the Fettiplace article, with its conclusion, was the work of Mr. Jacobus, whom many consider to have been the foremost American genealogist of our time.

The accompanying chart is offered in order that those interested can form their own opinion. The Phetteplace-Brown-Burrington connections indicated that Philip Phettiplace, baptized in Ringwood, Hants, England, 14 April 1621, was identical with Philip Phetteplace, who first appeared in Portsmouth, R.I., 22 September 1671. Christopher Phettiplace, in his will dated 12 November 1593, probated 19 June 1602, names his "nephew Walter Phettiplace," as well as "Susanna Cole," who was a niece of Parnell (Cole) (Ward) Fettiplace and later Walter's wife. Mr. Jacobus in the earlier Fettiplace article hinted that this might be the case (123 [1969]:253).

The fact that Philip Sherman, a well-known pioneer settler of Portsmouth, R.I., and nephew of Parnell (Cole) (Ward) Phetteplace's first husband, Robert Ward, chose his "buttonhole" first cousin, Philip Phetteplace, as a witness to his will in 1681 strengthens our contention that Philip Phetteplace of Portsmouth, R.I., was the son of Walter and Parnell (Cole) (Ward) Phetteplace as the distinguished genealogist, Mr. Jacobus, suggested.

Baltimore, Md.

A. RUSSELL SLAGLE

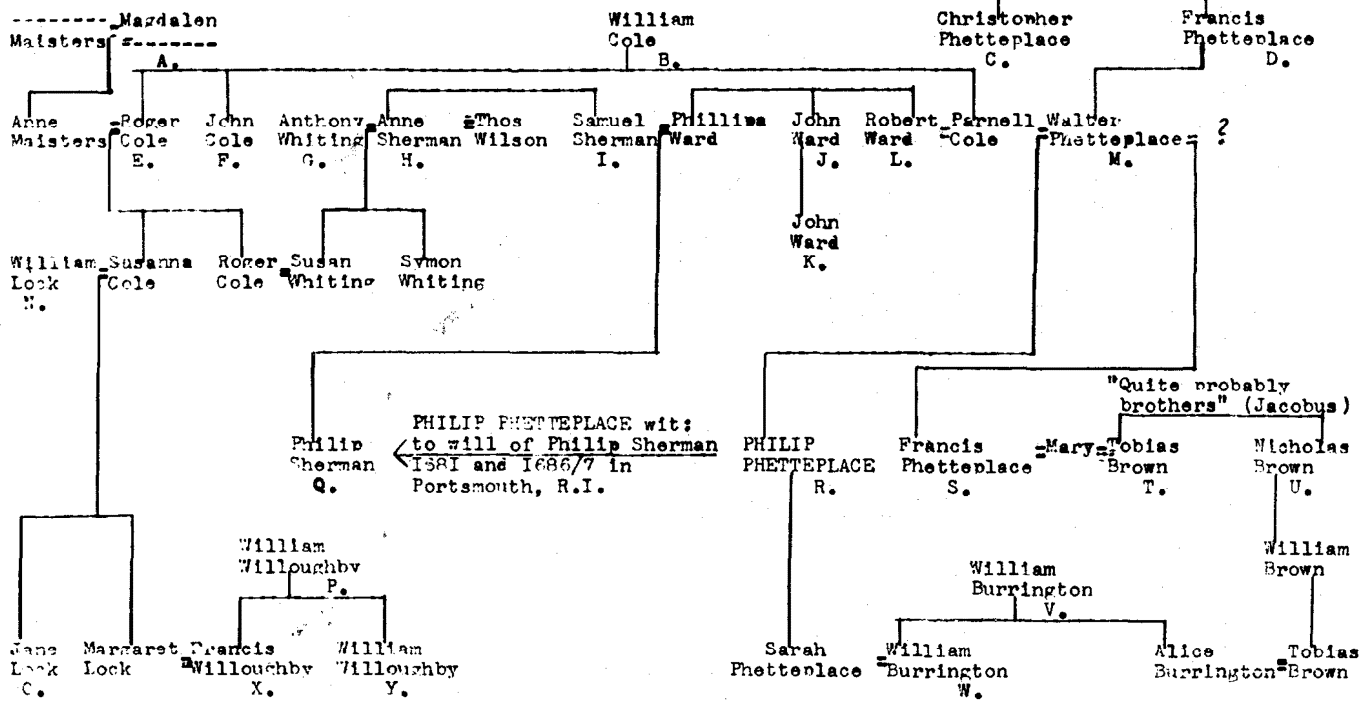
*Pp. 800-816, this volume.

NOTES TO THE CHART

These notes, abstracted from wills or estate administrations, transcripts of which are in the present contributor's files, are in the following order: name of individual as given on the chart, residence, date of will, date of probate, and specific references and/or identifications found within it.

A. Magdalen Maisters of St. Savior's, Southwark, Surrey, widow; 9 Dec. 1609, pr. 18 Jan. 1614; "daughter Anne Cole wife of Roger Cole," "Susan Cole daughter of said Roger and Anne."

Chart showing PHILIP PHETTEPLACE Baptized at Ringwood, Hants, England 14 Apr. 1691 to be identical with PHILIP PHETTEPLACE in Portsmouth, Rhode Island 22 Sept. 1671.



B. William Cole of Sudbury, Suffolk; 17 Oct. 1588, pr. 9 Jan. 1588/9; "son Roger Cole," "son John Cole," "daughter Parnell."

C. Christopher Phetteplace of Ringwood, Co. Southampton; 12 Nov. 1593, pr. 19 June 1602; "Walter Fetiplace, sonne of my brother Frauncys," "[a legacy] to Suzanne Cole." Witness: George Maisters.

D. Francis Phetteplace of Forthingbridge, England; adm. 11 Aug. 1606.

E. Roger Cole of St. Savior's, Southwark, Surrey; 2 Sept. 1625, pr. 3 May 1628; "wife Anne," "daughter Susanna Lock, son-in-law William Lock."

F. John Cole of St. Olave, Hart St., London; 25 July 1620, pr. 2 Oct. 1620; "brother Roger Cole and cousin William Lock—for use of my sister PARNELL FETTIPLACE."

G. Anthony Whiting of Dedham, Essex; 1 Sept. 1628, pr. 14 July 1629; "wife Anne," "daughter Susan Whiting," "Symon Whiting my son," "my two brothers Henry and Ezeckiel Shereman."

H. Anne Wilson of Dedham, Essex, widow; 15 Sept. 1638, pr. 13 Dec. 1638; "Susan Cole my daughter," "son Symon Whiting."

I. Samuel Sherman of Dedham and Ardley, Essex; 20 Jan. 1615/6, pr. 2 Mar. 1615/6; "wife Phillipp," "son Phillipp," "where Thomas Cole now dwelleth." Witness: Robert Warde, John Ward.

J. John Ward of Stratford, Suffolk; 19 Oct. 1629, pr. 18 May 1631; "John Ward my eldest son."

K. John Ward of Ipswich, New England; 28 Dec. 1652, pr. 1 mo. 1656/7; "cousin Philip Sherman of 'rood Island.'"

L. Robert Ward of Lexdon within Colchester; 8 Jan. 1616/7, pr. 9 May 1617; "wife Parnell, cousin Thomas Cole supervisor." Witness: Tho Cole and Phellep Sherman.

M. Walter Phetteplace, buried Ringwood, England, 13 Sept. 1657; wife was buried at Ringwood, 18 Jan. 1645/6, but her name was not given.

N. William Lock of Wimbleton, Surrey; 10 June 1661, pr. 7 June 1664; "Roger Cole my father-in-law," "Susanna my wife," "daughter Jane Lock."

O. Jane Lock, daughter of William Lock; 19 Mar. 1669, pr. 25 Oct. 1670; "my mother Mrs. Susanna Lock," "my sister Mrs. Margaret Willoughby."

P. William Willoughby, Portsmouth, England; 1 Aug. 1650, pr. 28 Nov. 1650; "son Francis," "son William."

Q. Philip Sherman, bp. Dedham, England, 5 Feb. 1610; removed to Massachusetts in 1633; a founder of Portsmouth, R. I., in 1638; 20 July 1681, pr. 22 Mar. 1687/8. Witness: Philip Phetteplace.

R. PHILIP PHETTEPLACE, bp. Ringwood, England, 14 Apr. 1621; was in Portsmouth, R. I., by 22 Sept. 1671; died after 22 Mar. 1687/8.

S. Francis Phetteplace, bp. Ringwood, England, 21 Nov. 1613; adm. granted to his widow, Mary, 1655.

T. Tobias Brown, chosen for jury duty at Portsmouth, R. I., 13 Jan. 1642; mar. in Portsmouth, England, 16 June 1656.

U. Nicholas Brown, a founder of Portsmouth, R. I., in 1638; 16 Nov. 1694, pr. 27 Dec. 1694; "son William deceased," "grandson Tobias."

V. William Burrington of Portsmouth, R. I.; 12 Mar. 1725, pr. 8 Dec. 1729; "son William," "daughter Alice Brown wife of Tobias."

W. William Burrington, mar. 10 Sept. 1700, d. 2 Apr. 1740 (see John O. Austin, *Genealogical Dictionary of Rhode Island*, [Albany, N. Y., 1887], 33).

X. Francis Willoughby, deputy governor of Massachusetts, 1665 (see James Savage, *Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England, showing three Generations of those who came before May, 1692, on the basis of Farmer's Register* [Boston, 1862]. 4:579).

Y. William Willoughby of Portsmouth, England; December 1657, pr. 5 Mar. 1658/9; "my malt house."