

Compiled by the Rev. James Edward Mullen husband of
Mary Gertrude, daughter of Francis Beville de Fox Poynter

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sent 12.5.82 to Dr. William McNair Wilson

High Trees

Kingsferden Lane

Petersfield

Hampshire England.

THE FAMILY OF PAYNTER.

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In a book entitled "They Came With The Conqueror" - a study of the modern descendants of the Normans - Mr. E.C. Pine B.A., Editor of Burke's Peerage and Landed Gentry, has fearlessly exposed the pretensions of many families claiming to have descended from William the Conqueror, or at least from one of those who came over with him. He says that "the problem is to locate the descendants of the Normans" and he doubts whether in the whole of the Peerage there are twenty genuine cases of Norman ancestry. Again, he finds that owing to the state of the English records - few family histories can be traced earlier than 1150.

The Conqueror's companions suffer somewhat from Mr. Pine's investigations also, - he writes, "William the Bastard" later to be called "The Conqueror", set himself to win the English throne. He knew he could count on a large following of needy creatures. They (the Normans) felt no kinship with the English. They behaved with the arrogance of conquerors they despised the English ...and it was only the course of time and the progress of intermarriage that made them one with the English".

Mr. Pine next asks "What of the Conqueror himself? Where are his descendants now?" He goes on to show that even the descent of the British Royal House from the Conqueror, comes from the female line after within seventy years from Hastings, with the lapse of the male line. Nevertheless, the descent of the Royal Family, even though it is through the female line, differs from other families in English history, in that we know much more about it. Mr Pine adds that all the boasts of descent by other families in an unbroken male line from even a companion of the Conqueror "are to be taken with a very great deal of salt".

One interesting ^{item} with a bearing on the above Poynter family history is that he finds that time and again in an old pedigree one comes upon a statement that after a few generations of male descent, the head of the family left issue, an only daughter, his heiress, who married John Smith! Such was actually the case with many notable families. He adds, however, that descent through the female line does not make it any the less direct. Furthermore, "to have a Royal descent" says Mr. Pine, "is a great possession". Therefore, concerning the branch of the Paynter family of which we treat, it is something to be valued that it can lay claim to Royal descents of such a

/nature

nature as not only to include the Conqueror, but can go beyond, back through English, Scottish, French and Irish kings, to Ireland's famous Nial of the Nine Hostages, if we can accept the reliability of the ancient Scottish and Irish records.

Pine, commenting concerning the English before the coming of the Normans, says that "modern historians have given us a much clearer picture of the great achievements of the English before the Conquest. In almost all the arts they had made immense progress far beyond the standards of the Normans. The old idea of a people with a higher civilization coming to raise the barbarians to their own level has long since been exploded".

We now proceed to demonstrate the Royal and other descents of the branch of the Paynter family under consideration, but first of all something about the family in general.

It would appear that the rise of this family to recognition with regard to Heraldry, occurred at a time when strangely enough, if we are to accept the findings of one writer, one would have thought that the alleged skeleton in the family cupboard would have been sufficient to have prevented such recognition. The family tree as recorded in Burke's Landed Gentry, and also presumably in the Herald's Office, begins with the statement that William Camborne, alias Paynter Esq., of Deverell, Co. Cornwall, obtained a grant of Arms from the Garter King of Arms, 22nd. July 1569.

"Camborne alias Paynter" seems rather a strange beginning to a genealogy, and one which is consequently a source of query to those who are not aware of the alleged tragedy underlying the use of the "alias". It would appear that a quarrel arose between William's ancestor - John de Camborne - and the gentleman known as Paynter; whether this quarrel resulted in a duel being fought or in a hasty blow being struck in anger, it ended in the death of Mr. Paynter at the hand of the said John de Camborne, who was also of an old Cornish family. Camborne it is said, fled to Ireland, - but later was permitted to return. He ultimately married the widow of the man whom he had killed. Whether he married her out of love, or from a desire to make some restitution to her, is not known. He also, it is stated, adopted the name of Paynter, which is, therefore, obviously the reason for the opening name on the genealogy ie "William Camborne alias Paynter". The name Paynter appears at a much earlier date in the Cornish records than that of Camborne. It is mentioned in the records of Bodmin as early as the 13th. century.

From this William Camborne alias Paynter are descended the
various

various branches of the family of Paynter, having as their crest three broken broad arrows. The Coat of Arms varies slightly among these branches, but each shows the arms granted to Paynter - "Az, three blocks arg., each charged with an annulet sa., and having the motto 'NONNI' PREMATUR IN ANNUM'.

The first branch from the main stem of the family was the Paynters of Dale in Pembrokeshire, Wales. They are descended from William Camborne alias Paynter's son David. Of this branch, an old copy of Burke's Landed Gentry (1886) makes special of David Runwa Paynter, a descendant of the aforementioned David Paynter. He married Sophia Catherine, only daughter and heir of Howell Price Esc., of Berthlewedd, Co. Carmarthen, by Catherine, his wife, who died 1805, and who was the widow of Henry, 4th. Lord Aylmer and daughter of Sir Charles Whitworth, Knight of Leybourne, Co. Kent, and sister of Charles, Earl Whitworth, Lord Lieut. of Ireland. 1813 - 1817.

The second son of the above - James Aylmer Paynter, was a Vice-Admiral. Admiral Paynter, was elected Mayor of the City of Bath. Besides other distinguished members of the family at that time, mention must be made of Admiral Paynter's sister Sophia, who married Sir Henry Caldwell Bart., Count of Milan. Another sister - Rose Caroline married in 1846, Sir Charles Brune Graves-Sawle, Bart., of Penrice, Co. Cornwall.

To revert to the main stem of the Paynter family - the eldest son of George Camborne alias Paynter - George, married in 1653[?] an heiress, Anne Antron of Sithney. Anne was descended through several ancestors from John Antron, who married Margery, sister and heir of Sir Henry Bodrigan. The Coats of Arms of these two families, Antron and Bodrigan, are usually found impaled in that of Paynter.

The above-mentioned George Paynter had a son Arthur, whose son - Francis, became the ancestor of two other branches of the Paynter family. This Francis Paynter's grandson William, had two sons, the elder of whom Samuel, was the grandfather of Major George Paynter, who married a daughter of the Duke of St. Albans, a descendant of George Beaucherk, illegitimate son of King Charles II by Eleanor Gwynn. Major George Paynter's son was General Sir George Beaucherk Paynter, of Eaton Grange, Leicester. He was at one time Equerry to King George V. He married in 1921, Alberta Diana, daughter of the late Major Sir Phillip Hunloke, G.C.V.O. Lady Paynter M.B.E., was appointed Lady-in-Waiting to Her Royal Highness, the Princess Royal, in 1951, and M.B.E.(Civil) in 1942.

/The other son

The other son of the above-mentioned Samuel Paynter - Francis was the ancestor of the Paynters of Stoke House, Guildford. An outstanding member of this branch of the family was the Rev. Francis Paynter M.A., of Stoke House, about whose godly life and ministry much has been written, for he was not only a member of the Keswick Mission Council, but a leader of great repute in evangelical circles throughout the world.

Reverting now once more to the main line of descent from George Camborne alias Paynter, we find that Francis, the fifth in line of descent, married Margaret, daughter of Sir Henry Paulett, of Kilburn Priory, Middlesex. His grandson, Francis, born 1716, had four sons - James, Francis, William and Charles. The third son, William, who was a lieutenant in the Royal Navy, died unmarried. The eldest son James, was the ancestor of the Paynters of Boskenna, Cornwall, of which family the late Lieut.-Col. Camborne Hawsis Paynter, was head. His daughter, Elizabeth, was at one time engaged to the famous Marconi, then experimenting at Poldhu. She married, firstly, M. Olaf Poulsen de Baerdemaeker, of Chateau Hemelryk, Belgium; and secondly, Mr. Jewell Hill of Penzance. Of the first marriage there was a daughter, Sonya, who married Mr. Timothy Bryant. The above Col. Paynter's brother, Lieut. Commander Hugh Hawsis Paynter, has a son, Thomas Camborne, Major R. A., and Army Commando.

The second Francis, mentioned above, was seated at Trekinning, St. Columb, Cornwall. He married Margaret, daughter and heir of John Pender of Penzance, and had issue. A fourth son of Francis - John Pender Paynter ~~of Penzance, and his issue~~ who died unmarried, was a Commander of the Royal Navy.

There now remains the fourth son of the above-mentioned Francis Paynter - Charles, born 3th. November 1757, of Clarence House, Penzance. He was a Judge of the Hundred Court. He married Judith Tyeth of Launceston on 15th. May 1784. She died on 12th. Nov. 1848, and Charles died at Alverton, Penzance, 17th. April 1822. They had a son, Francis, of Clarence House, who was a solicitor in that town. (The residence, Clarence House, is situated in Clarence St. Penzance. It is a large Manor House in its own grounds. It was sold in Francis Paynter's time, and is now used as a High School.)

Francis Paynter married Frances Augusta Coleman, second daughter of Rev. T.B. Coleman M.A. The Rev. Coleman's wife was Anne Gregory - younger of John Stackhouse, of Pendarves, who was a famous botanist, about whom more anon.

It is through the marriage of Francis Paynter to Frances Augusta Coleman, that the descendants of Francis Paynter can claim
/an illustrious

an illustrious ancestry going back to Royalty - to kings of the ~~above~~ ^{above} mentioned countries. However, before dealing with that side of the Paynter family's origin, it will be necessary to make mention of the other descendants of the above Francis Paynter, who, of course, all share in that ancestry, as do also the descendants of Frances Augusta Coleman's three sisters - Mary Anne, the eldest sister, who married John Wood, and Harriet Emma who married Rev. John Norgrave Baker, then the fourth sister, Catherine, who married Rev. Alexander Ramsey of Crewkerne, and had six children.

Seeing the name Pendarves has been mentioned in the foregoing account, it will be well to point out here, just in what way these families are related to this well-known Cornish family. Here then is something about the Pendarves family - From John Pendarves of Pendarves, is descended Richard Pendarves, who married Catherine, the daughter of William Arundell of Minedarva of the Cornish Arundell Family. Their daughter, Dorcas, married John Courtenay of Tregelles in Probus. He was a member of the famous Courtenay family, Earls of Devon. Their daughter Catherine was married to Rev. William Stackhouse D.D., Rector of St. Erme. Their son, John Stackhouse, mentioned earlier, inherited the Pendarves Estates from his cousin, Grace Percival, who was before her marriage, Grace Pendarves. John Stackhouse married Susannah Acton, daughter and heir of Edward Acton of Acton Scott, about which family, more anon. As mentioned earlier, their one daughter, Anne Gregory Stackhouse, became the wife of Rev. Thomas B. Coleman M.A., Rector of Church Stretton, and to them was born the aforementioned four daughters - Mary Anne, Frances Augusta, Harriet Emma and Catherine, who married Rev. W. Fowler Holt M.A.

The eldest Coleman Daughter, Mary Anne, married John Wood of Martock, Ashfield, Somerset. They had two sons - William Cole Wood, and Augustus Wood. The elder son took the name Pendarves, when he inherited the Pendarves estate, and the younger son assumed the name of Acton, when he inherited the Acton Scott estate. William Cole Pendarves' elder son - John Stackhouse Pendarves, died 10th. May 1929, leaving two daughters - Winifred Alice, born 1920, and Edna Grace born 1924.

The second son of Mary Anne Wood - Augustus Wood Acton, born 1842, left a daughter, Joyce Stackhouse, who married Richard Fullerton Smith, who then assumed the name of Acton. They now reside at Wood Acton, Acton Scott. They have two sons - Thomas Stackhouse, born 1925, and Richard Gregory, born 1926.

We now come to the Paynter connection with the Pendarves
/family

family. The second of the four Coleman sisters - Frances Augusta Coleman, was married to Francis Paynter in the Parish Church of Martock, County Somerset, on 9th. June 1840. There were eight children of the marriage, and as one of these children - the fifth son, Rev. T.B. Paynter, married his cousin, Fanny, the daughter of Harriet Emma Coleman, (who married Rev. J.N. Baker) one of the above-mentioned four sisters, it will be convenient to mention this marriage here too. This marriage was also solemnized in the Martock Parish Church, when the Rev. John Hargrave Baker of Shrawardine in the Co. Shropshire was married to Harriet Emma Coleman on 28th. March 1840. The Rev. Baker's father was John Baker, gent., (died 1771) who was an artist of some repute, having distinguished himself by his brilliant groups of flowers, which he contributed to the Spring Garden's Exhibition - according to the Dictionary of National Biography, which also states that he was one of the original members of the Royal Academy, where there is a very creditable specimen of his labours. He is stated to be connected to the family of Daniel Defoe, through Henry Baker, a scientist, who had married Defoe's daughter, Sophia. There were two children of the marriage of Rev. J.N. Baker and Harriet Emma Coleman - two daughters, one Catherine Isobella, was married to Henry Wallace Hornby of Ribby Hall Co. Lancaster. The other sister, Harriet Frances, (Fanny), as already mentioned, married her cousin - the Rev. Thomas Beville Paynter, fifth son of Francis Paynter and Frances Augusta Coleman.

To refresh the memory concerning this branch of the Paynter family, we will go back to Charles Paynter, Judge of the Hundred Court, Penzance, who married on 15th. May 1784, Judith Tyeth (died 12th. Nov. 1848) and (following Burke's account) - had issue :

Francis of Clarence House, Penzance, a solicitor; born 1789, died 1863, married 1840, Frances Augusta, (who married secondly, 28th. Sept., 1876, Edwin Newman, died 11th. Sept. 1880) second daughter of Rev. Thomas Bernard Coleman by his wife Anne Gregory, younger daughter of John Stackhouse of Pendarves, and died 23rd. April 1863, Having had issue :

- (1) Francis Edward (born 27th. March, 1841) married Kathleen O'Halloran (see Burke's for O'Halloran Arms etc.) leaving issue.
- (2) Charles Paulet, born 12th. April 1842, and died 12th. August 1863.
- (3) John de Camborne, born 10th. May 1844, married 4th. August, 1875 - Margaret Pattinson (d. 3rd. Sept. 1881) and died 3rd. Sept. 1915, leaving issue, four sons. (We might add here

here to Burke's account, that one of these sons is Col. William Pattinson Paynter D.S.O., born 1877. He was the second son of the above J.deCamborne Paynter of Alnwick. He married Emma Laura, second daughter of James McCutcheon. They have two daughters. He served in the European War 1914 - 17. He was mentioned in dispatches five times, and received the D.S.O., Cde G., 1914 Star and two medals. His two daughters are (1) Margaret and (2) Zoe, married to Brig. F. Lewther Leaske. They have two children.

(4) Henry Augustus of Freeland, Alnwick, Northumberland, was born 2nd. April 1846. He married 11th. April 1867, Henrietta Jekyll (died 10th. Dec. 1914) daughter of Edwin Newman, and died 16th. May 1919, leaving with other issue, Henrietta Catherine Charlotte (1868-1953), Lady of the Manor of Aston Ingham, and who married firstly, 30th. July 1891, Manly Kingsmill Manly Power of Aston Ingham and had issue. He died 24th. April 1917. She married secondly, 4th. Feb. 1926, William Thompson Of Aston Court, Ross, Herefordshire, son of W.T. Thompson of Knighton House, near Leicester. The children of the first marriage were :

(1) Captain Kingsmill Manly Power M.C. of 48 High St., Fareham, Hants. He married Lesa Frances Guise, (see Guise Bart. Burke's Peerage) on 4th. Feb. 1920, and issue, a son Manly, and a daughter Charlotte.

(2) Kathleen Blanche Manly, born 27th. Nov. 1894, married Eric Taylor Jacques (Matang F.M.S.) late Shropshire Light Infantry, son of the late John J. Jacques of Newarke, Leicester, and died 17th. Feb. 1942, leaving issue, ~~ESH~~ a son.

Besides the abovementioned, Henrietta Catherine Charlotte; (~~as~~ quoted from Burke) Henry Paynter had other children as follows :

(1) Henrietta Catherine Charlotte (as mentioned).

(2) Lily, married Walter Newman, two children - a son, Harold and daughter Aline. Harold is married and has two children, a son and daughter

(3) Evelyn (unmarried).

(4) Winifred (1878-1943), married Dr. Robert McNair Wilson M.B.Ch.B. born Glasgow, 22nd. May 1882, son of William Wilson, West India Merchant, and Helen Turner, his wife. There were three children

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by this marriage : (1) Dr. William McNair Wilson. (2) Capt. John, and (3) Robert went to Canada. Dr. Robert married secondly, Doris Fichel, and they have two sons - Patrick M.P., and Michael M.P. Both sons are Conservative Members of Parliament, and were reelected in June 1970. There is an account of Patrick in Who's Who, 1969. Their father, Dr. McNair Wilson, who was a noted author, is mentioned in the Dictionary of National Biography.

Dr. Wilson's eldest son, was formerly resident at Burnham-on-Crouch, Essex, and is now residing at Petersfield, Hants. His eldest son, William S. McNair Wilson of Salisbury Rhodesia, married his third cousin, Deirdre Frances Paynter Mullan. She is a great-grandchild of Rev. Thomas Beville Paynter M.A., brother of the above-mentioned Henry Augustus Paynter.

(5) Edwin Coleman married Margaret Ludlow, and lives in B.C., Canada.

They have six children, one of whom ^{Jackie} married Bertram Fuller and they live in Tasmania. The other five children are all married and live in Westbank B.C., Canada. They are Edwina, Henry, John, Rose, Jessica, Doris, and Henrietta.

(6) William, drowned at sea.

(7) Violet (born 1883) married Frank Lucy. They have four sons and one daughter, and reside at Maidstone, Kent.

(8) George Frederick (born 1872) married May Stevens and has two daughters: Rachael who married ~~xxxxxx Dickson~~ David Dickson. They have three sons David, Paul and Nigel. Rachael Dickson's younger sister is Marion.

As a point of interest, we would record here that the above May Stevens maternal grandfather, Peter Stuart, who formerly resided in Genoa came to Britain in 1820, and settled in Southport, near Liverpool. Through his Italian origin he knew both Garibaldi and Mazzini and helped to raise funds to support their struggle to reunite Italy as one nation during the middle of the century. Several letters asking for more funds and thanking for them, are reproduced in the biography of Peter Stuart. These are addressed to him by both Mazzini and Garibaldi. Peter Stuart was also able to interest other Liverpool businessmen in the projects of the Italian patriots. In 1857, Orsini visited Liverpool and was introduced to Peter Stuart. They became friends and Peter Stuart named two of his sons - Orsini and Mazzini.

(9) Ernest died in Canada.

(10) Olive Stackhouse married Barkley Henry of Arracher, Scotland.

/They

They have two daughters (1) Betty married Patrick Barry, and have two children - Stephen and Girlie. (2) Heather married James McFavish, and have three children - Vivien, James and Cherry.

(11) Rose married Thomas Laing of Alberta, Canada. They had one son who died, and three daughters, all married and have children.

(12) Edith (born 1889) married William Turner Wilson. They have three children (1) Helen, who married John Caldwell of Australia and have a son and daughter. (2) Dr. Ian Wilson, who resides in Australia, and ~~has a son and daughter~~ is married and has four children. (3) Betty, who married Alfred Ross and has three daughters.

Proceeding now to quote further from Burke's record, with additional comments where necessary, we come to the above-mentioned fifth son of Francis Paynter :

5) Thomas Beville (Rev.) of How Caple Court, Herefordshire, born 28th. Nov. 1847, married on 20th. May 1873, his cousin Harriet Emma (Fanny), daughter of Rev. J.N. Baker, and died 4th. Feb. 1917, leaving issue - Francis Beville de Foe Paynter, (born 1874, died 1931). and who married Caroline Louise Breslauer (1951 aged 75.). and had issue:

the late

- (1) The eldest son, Graham Bernard, born 1899, resided in Calgary, Alberta, Canada, married Corinne Heath. They have one child, a daughter, Corinne Heath, who married a Canadian judge - Judge Allard, and have issue - a son, Graham Ross Allard.
- (2) The second son of Francis Beville De Foe Paynter is Thomas Bernard Paynter, born April 1904, married Phillis Peerless. They have two children - John and Jane.
- (3) Edward Royland, born 1905, of Calgary, Alberta, Canada, married and has two children, two sons also married.
- (4) Doris, the eldest daughter, born Nov. 1898, married E.R. Pearce. They reside in Melbourne, Australia, and have a son Derek, who is married and has a daughter.
- (5) Muriel Gladys, born July 1901, married Rev. William Lewin, formerly Archdeacon of the Universities Mission, Masasi; and late Rector of Irene, Transvaal, South Africa. The Rev. Lewin's family, through intermarriage with the Babingtons and Gainsboroughs, can also claim to be of Royal descent, They have two sons, Michael and Hugh.
- (6) Eileen Denise, born 1908, died 1959, married Sydney Wicks.

/ (7) Mary Gertrude

(7) Mary Gertrude, born 24th. Dec. 1911, also married a Minister of Religion - James Edward Mullan, on 12th. Aug. 1930, there are five children of the marriage, all daughters :

- (1) Sheila Mary, born in the former Belgian Congo, where her parents were Missionaries. She married Patrick Warne on 16th. Dec. 1954. They have three children, ⁽¹⁾ Sherryl Kathleen, born 20th. Sept. 1957. (2) Colleen Ruth, born 14th. Feb. 1959, and Michael James, born 7th. Aug. 1962.
- (2) Deirdre Frances Paynter has already been mentioned, because of the fact that she married her third cousin - William Swithin McMair Wilson, a great-grandson of Henry Augustus Paynter. Deirdre Francis Paynter Mullan was born 12th. Nov. 1935, was married June 25th. 1960, and she died 30th. April 1979. They resided in Salisbury, Rhodesia. Of the marriage there is a son - James Robert and a daughter Jennifer Mary.
- (3) Maureen Lowry Pendarves, born 6th. Feb. 1939, married David Onions, 5th. July 1958. They have three children - two daughters and a son - (1) Dorothy Joy, born 9th. July 1959. (2) Barbara, born 26th. Dec. 1960, - married Russel Beaty. (3) Stephen, born 14th. March 1953. They reside in the Cape.
- (4) Patricia Margaret, born 25th. Sept. 1945. Married Fred Parsons, 18th. March 1967. They have two sons - Craig Alistair and Sean. They reside in Salisbury, Zimbabwe.
- (5) Jennifer Anne, born 13th. Oct. 1949. Married William G. Brown on 11th. April 1970. They have two children - a son Brenton and a daughter Deborah. They reside in Capetown.

We now return to the remaining children of Francis Paynter :

- (6) William Rouse, born 9th. July 1949, died 28th. June 1866.
- (7) James Bernard of Henford Manor, Yeoville, Somerset, born 28th. Dec. 1850. Died 1927. Was educated at Christ's Hospital, married 28th. April 1900, to Maud Josephine (died 10th. July 1941) sixth daughter of Joseph Becton by his wife Amelia, only of Matthew Curtis of Manchester (see Curtis, Burke's Landed Gentry) formerly of Denbury Manor, and died 8th. Dec. 1927, leaving issue : (1) William Bernard Camborne, served in World War II. Born 31st. Aug. 1901. Educated Marlborough. Resides 17 Roman Road, Southwick. (2) Edwin Pendarves, Major, late Co. of London Yeo., of ~~Edengill~~ Little Gill, Edenbridge, Kent. Born 22nd. Nov. 1903., married 5th. May 1928, Cecily Marion, only daughter of Cecil McDonald Hadow of Srinagar, Kashmere, N. India, and

/has issue

has issue : (1) Cecil de Camborne Pendarves, 2nd. Lieut. Kings
6th Hussars. Born 17th. July 1930. (2) John Bernard Pendarves,
born 16th. July 1932.

(3) James Bernard Paynter, had also a daughter - Margaret Catherine
Amelia, of Weir House, Countess Weir, Exeter.

(6) Frederick Octavius, born 1854, died 1871.

Concerning the right of the descendants of Francis Paynter and his wife
Frances Augusta to the Paynter Coat of Arms and Crest, Fox-Davies in
his work "Armorial Families", lists the following :

Francis Edward Paynter, Gentleman, married Kathleen O'Halloran. Res

John Paynter, Gentleman, married Margaret Pattinson. Res.-

Henry Augustus Paynter, Gentleman, Married Henrietta Jekyll

Newman, and has with other issue, Henrietta Catherine (married

Manly K. Power, and has issue. Res.-

Rev. Thomas Paynter, Gentleman, married (his cousin) Fanny Baker
Res.

James B. Paynter, Gentleman, married 1900, Maud Josephine,
fourth daughter of the late Joseph Becton. Res.

Fox-Davies gives the Arms of Paynter, ie of the above, as follows :
Quarterly I and 4 azure three blocks argent, each charged with an
annulet sable. (Paynter, Herald's College 1569); 2. Azure, three
faggots argent (Antron); 3. Argent, three bends gules (Bodrigant)
Mantling : gules, doubled argent.

Crest : On a wreath of the colours, three broken broad arrows, or,
knit with a lace gules.

Motto : "Nonum Prematur In Annum".

Livery : Blue, white facings, crimson piping, silver buttons and hatbands

Of the abovementioned sons of Francis Paynter, it was the fifth
son - Rev. Thomas Beville Paynter who shared in the Pendarves inheritance
becoming the possessor of How Caple Court, which estate adjoins the
River Wye, near Ross. It will be necessary to explain here how this
property came into the possession of the Pendarves family, and ultimately
of the Rev. Paynter, whose descendants through his son Francis Beville
Defoe Paynter have already been mentioned.

How Caple Court was originally, as the name indicates, the
property of the Caple family, and was in their possession for some
500 years. Edward Caple sold the How Caple and Sollershope estates
to Mr. William Gregory M.P., of Hill House, Woolhope. Mr Gregory
purchased the Manor of Fownhope in 1660, and the Manors and estates
of How Caple and Sollershope in 1667. Mr Gregory, who afterwards
/became

because the Honourable Sir William Gregory Kt., and one of the Barons of the Exchequer to King Charles II, was the ancestor through the Pendarves connection of the descendants of Francis Poynter, who as already mentioned, had married Frances Augusta Coleman of the Pendarves family.

In order to show more clearly the line of descent from Sir William Gregory, the following quotation from the "History of How Caple Church" by the present owners of How Caple Court - The Lee family - is given verbatim :

"Mr. William Gregory of Hill House, Woolhope, bought the Manor of Pownhope in October 1660, and the Manors and Estates of How Caple and Sollershope in 1677. He soon after became the Honourable Sir William Gregory Kt., one of the Barons of the Exchequer to King Charles ye 2nd." He died May 28th. 1696, aged 72, and was buried on June 6th. in the Sanctuary of How Caple Church, on the right hand side of the altar. His wife, Catherine, daughter of James Smith of Tillington, died April 19th. 1700, and was buried within the Gregory Chapel.

James Gregory, a member of Grays Inn, and only son of Sir William, during his father's lifetime, lived at Hill House, Woolhope, and married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Rodd of Foxley. He died on Dec. 24th. 1691, aged 38, and was buried in the Sanctuary of How Caple Church, on the left hand side of the altar. His wife Elizabeth died 1716.

William Gregory, eldest son of James, and grandson of Sir William, succeeded his grandfather in 1696, married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Geers Esq., Serjeant-at-Law. He died April 3rd. 1762, aged 27, and was buried on April 6th. in the Gregory Chapel. His widow Elizabeth, married secondly, Richard Honton Esq., of Cannon Frome.

William, son of William Gregory, succeeded while a minor. He married Susannah, eldest daughter of William Brydges Esq., Serjeant-at-Law and Justice of Assize, in 1734, second son of Marshall Brydges of Tyberton, also a Judge of the South Wales Circuit, in the reign of Queen Anne. William had nine children. He died Nov. 17th. 1765.

William Cope Gregory, the eldest son, who was born in 1721, was Sheriff in 1759. He exercised the right of Patronage in 1773 and 1779. He married first, Beatrice, daughter of Samuel Smith, of Ruckley, Co. Salop, who died Feb. 23rd. 1760, and secondly Jane, daughter of Rev. Stillingfleet, Rector of Hartlebury Co. Worcester, who died March 11th. 1800.

Catherine, the elder sister of William Cope Gregory, married 1750, Rev. Paul Jermyn Foley, of Stoke Edith, Co. Hereford. Anne, his younger sister, married Edward Acton of Acton Scott, Co. Salop, by whom she had an only daughter Susannah, born 1754, and ^{was} married 1773, John
/stockhouse

Stackhouse of Pendarves, Co. Cornwall.

William Cope Gregory died 1789, aged 68, without issue, and bequeathed the Manors and Estates of How Caple and Sollershope, to his niece Susannah, the wife of John Stackhouse.

John and Susannah Stackhouse had five children. The third son, Thomas Pendarves, born 1778, inherited Acton Scott at the decease of his mother in 1834, and assumed the additional name of Acton. He married in 1812, Frances, eldest daughter of Thomas Andrew Knight, of Downton Castle, Co. Hereford, and died without heirs in 1835, when the How Caple and Sollershope Estates passed to his elder Brother, Edward William, the second son of John Stackhouse, who assumed in 1815, the surnames of Wynne-Pendarves in lieu of his patronymic of Stackhouse, and was an M.P., for Co. Cornwall from 1826 to the time of his decease, July 23rd. 1853, when the Manors and Estates of How Caple and Sollershope devolved upon three daughters of his sister, Anne Gregory, who had married the Rev. Thomas Bernard Coleman, Rector of Church Stretton. Anne died 1862, aged 77, and Thomas died 1818, aged 36. The three daughters were :

- (1) Mary Anne, married 1832, John Wood Esq., of Martock, Co. Somerset, and had two sons, William Colw Pendarves, born 1841, and Augustus Wood-Acton of Acton Scott, born 1842.
- (2) Frances Augusta, married 1840, Francis Paynter of Penzance, and had seven sons, Edward, the eldest, born 1841, and Thomas Beville, the fifth, born 1848.
- (3) Harriet Emma, married 1840, Rev. John Norgrove Baker B.A., Rector of How Caple, and had issue, two daughters, Harriet Frances and Isobella. Isobella married H.W. Hornby, and Harriet Frances (Fanny) married her cousin, Rev. T.B. Paynter. The Hornbys and Paynters are buried in a vault in the churchyard of How Caple Church, (adjoining the Church at one side of it). (The fourth daughter - Catherine, who married Rev. Alexander Ramsey of Crewkerne, is omitted from this particular account.)

Edward William Wynne Pendarves M.P., exercised the right of patronage in 1847, in favour of Rev. William Fowler Holt, and again in 1851, in favour of Rev. John Norgrove Baker, who was Rector from 1851 to 1884, and was succeeded by his nephew, Rev. Thomas Beville Paynter from 1884 to 1895. Mr. Paynter, as already stated, married his cousin Harriet Frances, eldest daughter of Rev. John Norgrove Baker, and died in Feb. 1917, aged 69. His wife died in Dec. 1916, aged 76.

The Gregory Arms are : Crest ^a demi-boar, ramp, six-collared and armed "or."

Arms : or, two bars azure in chief, a lion passant of the second.
The male line of the Gregory family terminated in ~~the~~ 1789, after 110 years at How Caple; and the Estates then passed into the female Line".

This means, of course, that they became the inheritance of Catherine*? Augusta Paynter, and her sister Harriet Emma Baker, and the explanation of how this came about is as follows -

The various estates which came into the possession of the Stackhouse family of Pendarves, will be seen from the above to include Pendarves, Acton Scott, How Caple with Sollershope and Fownhope. We learn, too, from Duncomb's History of Hereford, that the former Gregory Estate of Woolhope - the Hill Court, later Wessington Court, was also the property of the Stackhouse family.

Duncomb's History states that on the death of Mrs. Stackhouse, who survived her husband, the family property was divided between her two surviving sons, the younger of whom, Thomas Pendarves Stackhouse, obtained the Manors of How Caple and Acton Scott, and thereupon he assumed the additional name of Acton. He, dying without issue, left his estates to his widow for life. She, as we have seen from the foregoing account, was Frances, the daughter of Thomas Andrew Knight, of Downton Castle. At her death, all these estates then became the property of the elder brother, Edward William Wynne Pendarves. Duncomb's History tells us that he sold the Woolhope property, and presumably he also sold Fownhope at this time.

On the death of Edward William Wynne Pendarves, according to the foregoing account of How Caple, the remaining estates devolved upon Mrs. Anne Gregory Coleman and her sister, Mrs. Holt, as co-heiresses. (Mrs. Holt was before her marriage, Catherine Stackhouse. Her husband was Rev. F. Fowler Holt M.A., who, in 1846, was the Incumbent of How Caple Church before the Rev. J.N. Baker B.A. Mrs Holt as Anne Gregory's ~~sister~~ Coleman's sister, had a share of the estate) and eventually upon three of the daughters of Anne Gregory, wife of the deceased Rev. Thomas Bernard Coleman. These three daughters were, as already mentioned, Mary Anne who married John Wood Esq., and whose two sons were William Cole Pendarves who inherited Pendarves, and Augustus Wood Acton who inherited Acton Scott. The remainder of the aforementioned estates, How Caple with Sollershope, then became the property of two of the other daughters, *Frances Augusta, who married Francis Paynter, and Harriet Emma, who married Rev. J.N. Baker B.A. The fourth daughter Catherine, is not mentioned in connection with these properties. She married Rev. Alexander Ramsey. They resided at Crewkerne, Somerset.

Now although Francis Paynter had a number of children, it was his
/fifth

fifth son - Rev. Thomas Beville Paynter who obtained the inheritance of the How Caple and Sollershope Estates. The reason becomes obvious when we remember that the eldest daughter of the third Heiress, Harriet Emma (Fanny) married her cousin, Rev. T. B. Paynter, son of Frances Augusta, the other heiress. The remainder of the inheritance came to Fanny's other sister, Isabella, who married William Wallace Hornby.

The newspaper account of the Rev. Thomas Paynter's death states that "he was laid to rest in the family vault in the churchyard of How Caple in February 1917, where his wife was buried scarcely two months previously. The chief mourners were his only child Francis Beville Defoe Paynter, his youngest brother, J. B. Paynter of Yeoville Manor, and his niece Mrs Fanny Power, of Aston Court. Mr. Paynter was formerly Curate of Crowan, Cornwall, where he undertook the restoration of the church; Curate-in-charge of Brompton Ralph, Somerset; Rector of Chiston, Somerset; curate-in-charge of Kemberton, Salop, where he rebuilt the church and Rector of How Caple with Sollershope. Mr. Paynter who was patron of How Caple, succeeded his father-in-law and uncle, the Rev. J. N. Baker, and while Rector, occupied as the then owner, How Caple Court. He was a descendant of the Gregorys of Woolhope, who were patrons of How Caple Living.

It may be stated that the Rev. Paynter spent considerable sums of money, not only on the renovation of the various churches in the parishes where he ministered, but also an amount of £3,000 on the renovation of How Caple Church, as well as further sums on the improvement of How Caple Court, which fact of this liberal spending, even in so good a cause as the renovation of churches, brought about, as it would appear, the encumberment of the How Caple property, leading to the sale of the estate by him eventually. How Caple ultimately became the property of Sir C. Lee, whose family are the present owners.

As has already been pointed out, Rev. T. B. Paynter, as well as the other children of Francis Paynter and his wife, Frances Augusta Coleman, are descendants of Sir William Gregory. Now, although much has been written concerning Sir William, we will however, content ourselves here by quoting mainly from Duncomb's History of Hereford about this remarkable man. This account from Duncomb's History, though somewhat lengthy, will be of considerable interest to his descendants. It commences on page 229 of Volume Three, where we find recorded an account

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the Gregorvys of Woolhope. It states :

"Wessington Court, formerly the Hill Court, was the residence for two centuries of the Gregory family, whose ancestor settled in Hereford early in the reign of James I.

Robert Gregory, a native of Warwickshire, resided at Pembridge, and married Miss Deyos of Hardisland. Their second son, Robert, was presented to the Rectory of Bylon in 1606, which benefice he vacated in 1619, on being instituted to the vicarage of Fownhope, and he obtained the rectory of Sutton St. Nicholas in 1633. Robert Gregory died at Fownhope in 1643, leaving a widow and one surviving son, William, born 1624, who was educated at Hereford Cathedral School, and adopting the legal profession, was admitted a student at Gray's Inn, 1640, and called to the Bar, 1650.

He rode the Oxford Circuit, on which, and also at Westminster, he obtained an extensive practise, enjoying the confidence and patronage of Vicount Scudamore, who gave him many substantial proofs of friendly anxiety for his welfare. William Gregory held the stewardship of several manors in the county, was chosen Recorder of Gloucester, 1672, called to the Bench of his Inn of Court, 1673; to the dignity of the Coif, 1677. In 1678, he entered Parliament as a Burgess of Weobley, and was reelected to the next Parliament, summoned 1679, of which he became Speaker, a result produced by the King's dislike to Sir Edward Seymour, who had been chosen by the House.

The right of the King (Charles II) was strongly contested, though after much discussion, the matter was amicably arranged and Serjeant Gregory was selected as a compromise between the King and the Parliament. His speech in excusing his acceptance was "I humbly thank you for your good opinion of me; but when I consider the weight of your debates, which require a person of the greatest wisdom and parts, my time of sitting here has not been above a year, and my experience so little, that you may suffer in your affairs, and I come with the greatest disadvantage imaginable to succeed a person of so much experience - pray consider of it, and choose a more experienced person".

Then William, Lord Russel and Lord Cavendish took him by the arms and led him to the Chair, which he did not in the least resist, and on 17th. March, he was presented to the King, who without hesitation approved the choice. - Parliamentary History.

In this Parliament parties ran so high that it used to be a hard match between the Court and County Parties, which should prevail, the one to carry through, and the other to retard, the passing of a money bill, and all the skill of both parties was employed at a

stretch to gain the point, which occasioned some diverting accounts among the folks without doors. One was that when Serjeant Gregory was the Speaker, a bill was engrossed, and having passed the third reading lay upon the table to be carried up when the House should so order, but the Country Party found ways to delay the sending it up. And length a time was privately concerted, and a member moving for the Bill, the Speaker not waiting for any debate or question, rose out of his chair and took the Bill in his hand; and the Court Party rose and closed in behind him, carried him forward, and so they went up to the Lords, and the King being in his chair, the Bill was presented, and 'il Roy il veut'. The other having no warning of this, could only cry in the House - 'Hold', but all in vain, although the majority was at the time with them. So factum valet, and the parties being well matched, no further notice was taken of it. And the justification for such an irregular step was founded on the very bad use the other party made of means they had in their hands to stop the Bill". - Roger North, Examen 466.

"The great essential and inestimable service done to the People of England by this Parliament was in perfecting the Habeas Corpus Bill, which had been so long in agitation".

The King against the advice and consent of his Council, prorogued this Parliament on 26th. May, and dissolved it 12th. July 1679. - ~~Ralph~~.

"The King went down to the House of Lords without mentioning his intention in Council and prorogued this Parliament on 26th. May 1679, a great era in our history, for on that day the Habeas Corpus Act received the Royal Assent". - Macaulay. In the next month, before the Parliament was dissolved, Speaker Gregory was appointed a Baron of the Exchequer, and knighted.

He continued a member of this Court until February 1686, when he with Sir Creswell Levintz, were dismissed from their offices for giving opinions against the King's dispensing power. In the following year, Sir William Gregory was displaced by Royal Mandate from the Recordership of Gloucester, an arbitrary proceeding, probably occasioned by an occurrence which happened in the Midlands Circuit at the Lent Assizes in Derby, 1683. - "There was a bill preferred against one for being a priest, unto the grand jury who were knights of the new order of Addressors, and who were violent Tories, but they were pleased to return "Ignoramus"; but the Judge, Baron Gregory, knowing the evidence to be plain, sent them out to consider of it again, which they did, and brought it in "Ignoramous" again; upon this, the Judge told them for the satisfaction of the Country, he would examine the witnesses in the open Court, which being done, the same jury, upon the same evidence, ^{/found} ~~found~~ ~~bona fide~~ ~~vera~~".

ound *billa vera*". Luttrell's Dairy I, 255.

Sir William Gregory's proceedings during the remainder of this melancholy reign are unknown. In January 1689, he was elected with his neighbour, Mr. Paul Foley of Stoke Edith, to the Convention Parliament for the City of Hereford, which seat he vacated on his appointment as a puisne judge of the King's Bench in the June of that year.

"When Justice Gregory was on the Circuit at Exeter (August 1691) he received a message from Bristol, of which Sir John Knight was Mayor, pretending that the citizens were so much in debt that the Judge must not expect his charges to be borne there, but must defray them himself; to which he returned that they must not fright themselves with his being burdensome to them (though he knew well enough how to construe their excuse) for he had money enough with him to ~~defray~~ bear his own expences; and after his coming to the City, he received great insolvencies from persons who were very tumultuous about the coach and threw dirt at him; and at his appearing in Court, he publicly took notice of the affronts he had received, and though he valued it not as to himself, yet he was resolved that their Majestie's Government should not be so wounded through him; so he fined the City £100 and each Sheriff £20, and said he would not fail to give the Queen an account thereof; however on their submission before he came away, he remitted the fine." Luttrell's Dairy II; 277.

Sir William purchased the Manor of How Caple in 1677, and the Manor of Fownhope, from the Executors of Frances, Duchess of Somerset, in 1681. He married Katherine, daughter and heiress of James Smith of Tillington Court, in Grimsworth Hundred, by whom he had two children, James and a daughter who died young. Lady Gregory had been twice widowed and the son of her first husband succeeded to his grandfather's estate of Tillington^{N.} Judicial duties required Sir William to be resident in London, and when Mr. James Gregory after his marriage, became the occupier of Hill House. Justice Gregory continued to perform his duties in the King's Bench to the time of his decease, which happened in London on Thursday, 28th. May 1696. (Luttrell IV, 64.), and his remains were deposited in the Church of How Caple, which his piety had rebuilt. James Gregory a member of Gray's Inn, and a Bencher of that Society, practised on the Oxford Circuit, and died in the lifetime of his father at the age of 37. His son William Gregory, married at twentytwo and died at twentysix. His widow Elizabeth, daughter of Serjeant Gears (M.P. for Hereford 1685) remarried Richard Hopton of Cannon Frome; and the children of both marriages became *jure matris* (joint owners) of the Manor of Icomb in Gloucestershire. William Gregory who was owner of his hereditary estates for the period
/of 63 years

of 63 years, had his residence in Hereford, and was excused from discharging the duties of Sheriff owing to enfeebled health. His son, William Cope Gregory, who survived his brothers and sisters, served as Sheriff in 1759, in his father's lifetime, and dying without issue, bequeathed his estates to his niece, the wife of John Stackhouse^{of Pendarves,} in Cornwall. This gentleman, second son of Rev. William Stackhouse D.D., born 1741, vacated a Fellowship at Exeter College, Oxford, to which he had been elected in 1761, on succeeding to the Pendarves property in 1764. He was a member of the Linnean Society, and devoted his leisure to that branch of literary pursuits. His published works are *Hereis Britannica*, or "A Botanical Description of the British Marine Plants in Latin and English, Accompanied With Drawings From Nature". (London 1795 : Bath 1801. folio). etc.

On the decease of Mrs. Stackhouse, the family property was divided between her two surviving sons, the younger of whom, Thomas Pendarves Stackhouse, obtained the manors of How Cable, and Acton Scott in Salop, and thereupon assumed the additional name of Acton. He graduated at Jesus College, Cambridge, M.A. 1807, and dsp., left his estates to his accomplished widow for life. The elder son, Edward William Stackhouse, graduated M.A. 1801, at All Souls, Oxford, of which Society he was Fellow and Sub-warden. At his father's death he assumed the name of Pendarves, having previously adopted the name Wynne in 1814, by the testamentary request of his cousin Luttril Wynne, D.C.L., Fellow of All Souls. Mr Wynne Pendarves sold the Woolhope property to Henry William Booth, of whom the Hill House was purchased by Mr. Thomas Williams. It eventually passed into the hands of Mr. George Booker, the present owner.

The Hill House of the 17th. Century, restored as a residence for his son by Sir William Gregory, was erected in pre-Reformation days, and when pulled down by Mr. Booth to replace it by the present mansion, arrangements adopted in the days of religious persecution were disclosed, and in a recess in one butress, large enough for the reception of a human figure, were found some bones and fragments of glass in the recess. The house had never been a religious establishment, and those hiding places, contrived by some pious owner for concealing priests from their pursuers, were imagined by several to have been secret places constructed for the punishment of female frailty this estate is now known as Wessington Court".

Volume two of Duncomb's History, dealing with the Greytree Hundred, makes mention of the monuments in the Gregory Chapel - which

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is part of the How Caple Church on the Estate. In the Gregory Chapel are found those memorials of Sir William Gregory and his son James, who, however are not buried in the Chapel, but on each side of the altar. Of those monuments in the Gregory Chapel are to be seen the various Coats of Arms of this family - Gregory impaling Brydges, Brydges impaling Noel, Gregory with Smith of Credenhall, the Arms of Gregory impaling those of Rodd etc.

Something more concerning the Gregory family is to be learned from Shirley in his "Noble and Gentle Men of England". He states that this family is derived from John Gregory, Lord of Fresley and Ashfordby in Co. Leicester, who married Matilda, daughter of Sir Roger Motun of Peculton Knt., and had a son Richard, who left a son Sir Francis Gregory, who was Standard Bearer to Simon de Montford, and was slain with him in the Baron's War". Burke's Landed Gentry also comments concerning this family as follows: "This most ancient family is authentically traced back to the year 1162, when the direct male ancestor was Lord of the Manors of Fresley and Ashfordby, Co. Leicester; his son Richard Gregory of the same place was father of Thomas Gregory, A.D. 1240, the father of Ralph, the father of Francis, A.D. 1316, whose wife was Isabella, daughter and heiress of Richard Seagrave, of Kateby. From this Thomas Gregory, Lord of Fresley and Ashfordby, and Isabella his wife, even down to the present day, this family has preserved an unbroken line of male descent, intermarrying with the ancient houses of Marmion, Dymoke, Ludlow, Harcourt, Billersby, Malyn, Ferrers of Tamworth Castle, etc., etc. The pedigree from 1162 to 1581, was compiled by Glover, and continued in the College of Arms from 1581 to the present ...".

"Arthur Gregory Esq., Lord of Styvechale and Brinklow, son and heir of Thomas Gregory of Styvechale, by Elizabeth daughter of Christopher Wade Esq., and grandson of William Gregory Esq., of Ashfordby, by Helena his wife, sister of John Malyn Esq., of Tuxford, Notts; was living 1581, at the time Glover drew out the pedigree. He married Jane, daughter and heir of Sir Humphrey Ferrers of Tamworth, and died 1604".

We learn something more concerning the branch of the above Gregory family of Woolhope, Shropshire, from "A History of the Mansions and Manors of Herefordshire" by the Rev. Charles J. Robinson M.A., 1872. He writes about Woolhope as follows: "Woolhope: the chief families connected with the place in later times have been the Ravenhills, Pryors and Gregorys... A portion of the Ravenhill property was purchased before the year 1641 by the Rev. Robert Gregory, Vicar of Fownhope ... and bequeathed to his son William, who largely augmented his paternal

/inheritance

inheritance there, and left behind him a high reputation for judicial integrity, and, in no less degree, for public spirit. William Gregory was born in 1625, and after an academical career at Oxford, became a member of Gray's Inn and was called to the Bar in 1650. He obtained the Coif in 1677, and in the same year was elected M.P. for Weobley. In the House of Commons he seems to have assumed a prominent position, for within little more than twelve months of his admission, he was chosen Speaker, and had the honour of procuring the Royal Assent to the important measure known as the Habeas Corpus Act. He vacated the Chair on being made a Baron of Exchequer in May 1679 (when he was knighted), and continued to act in that capacity until 10th. Feb. 1686, when in consequence of giving an opinion against the King's dispensing power, he was discharged from his office". (Fox's Judges). In the Convention Parliament of 1689, he was returned as M.P. for the City of Hereford, but in the same year was selected by King William as one of the Judges of the King's Bench. The latter part of his life was spent in his native county, where he endeavoured to find relief from a painful malady, in the discharge of public duties, and in the exercise of a discrete liberality. He died in 1696, and was buried in How Caple Church, but his monument is to be seen, not so much in the slab which careless feet have defaced, as in the fabric itself, which owes its reconstruction to his munificence and Christian feeling". Among other liberal gifts, it should be stated that Sir William gave a garden in Bowsey Lane, Hereford, to Lazarous Hospital.

"The father of Sir William Gregory - the Rev. Robert Gregory M.A., Fellow of All Souls, Vicar of Fownhope and Sutton St. Nicholas, was the son of Robert Gregory of Pembridge (he came from Co. Warwick). He was thrice married, and died Oct. 1643 aged 57, having had issue by his first wife Ann, daughter of John Harvey of Berkeley, Co. Gloucester, two sons (1) Robert of St John's College, Oxford, died 1641 (d.s.p.), and (2) William, born 1st. March 1624 ... He married Katherine, daughter and heir of James Smyth of Tillington, and widow of John Carpenter of the Homme, Dilwyn, and by her had one daughter, Katherine, and a son James Gregory (born 1654 and died 1691), married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Rodd of Moreton Jeffreys. The eldest son of this marriage, William Gregory, married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Geers, by Elizabeth, daughter and heir of William Cope of Icomb, and was father of William Gregory, who was created a Serjeant-at-Law".

In view of the fact that some collateral families have been mentioned in the foregoing accounts, it may be of interest to at least some readers, to mention something about them culled from various sources.

/The first

The first which shall be mentioned, is the family of Smyth of Tillington. This account is taken from "A History Of The Mansions And Manors Of Hereford": "The Smyths of Credenhall (Tillington) were a younger branch of the family of that name, settled at Keichester, the first of them being Thomas Smyth His eldest son, Hugh Smyth, had Foxley (Yazor) and the estate in Credenhall went to his second son Richard... Hugh Smyth (above) is styled of Foxley in the Herald's Visitation of Salop, 1623, and from his son or grandson it was purchased by James Rodd of Hereford, before 1646". As mention of the family of Rodd has just been made, it will be opportune to consider this family next. -"Rodd is situated in that part of the Parish of Prestygn, which lies within the limits" of Herefordshire. It gave its name to a family which was certainly seated there as early as the beginning of the fifteenth century. Offshoots from the main stem planted themselves in different parts of the County, and especially in the City of Hereford, which was represented in Parliament by John Rodd in 1621. The Rodd estates continued in the eldest line until 1673, when it devolved on Frideswide, only child of Richard Rodd of Rodd". Of the other branch of the family, it will be noted above that James Rodd purchased the estate of Foxley before 1646. James married Margery, daughter of John Ballard of The Grove. He was Mayor of Hereford in 1618, and Sheriff of Hereford in 1623. He aided the Royalist Party in the troubles of Charles II, and although he did not carry arms against the Parliament, he incurred the penalty of compounding as a delinquent in 1646, for lands he had settled on his eldest son, Thomas Rodd, enabling him to reside at Foxley after his marriage in 1635 with Anne daughter of Sir Thomas Whitney". The above-mentioned Thomas Rodd who married Anne the daughter of Sir Thomas Whitney, had with other children, a daughter Elisabeth who married James Gregory, the only son of Sir William Gregory. This means, of course, that the Gregorys, Actons, Payntors etc., of this account, are also descendants of the aforementioned Sir Thomas Whitney, whose family now comes under review. It, together with the foregoing families of Smyth and Rodd are mentioned in the "History of ^{the} Mansions and Manors of Hereford" as well as in "Duncomb's History of Hereford", from which latter we take the following concerning the Whitney family :

"Whitney was taken out of Wales and made part of Herefordshire and in 1242, the Sheriff of Co. Hereford commanded a good breach to be made through the woods of Erdesleigh, Bromleigh and Wittneye for safe passage. Thurston the Fleming, a Companion of the Conqueror, rewarded with the grant of the Wigmore district, married Agnes, Only

/child

child of Alured de Nerleburgh, who settled the Manor of Pencomb on her as a marriage portion, and her husband is credited with having obtained the Manor of Whitney. Their Eustace assumed the surname of Whitney from this Manor. Sir Eustace de Whitney occurs as Lord of Whitney in 1299, which was held of the Crown. He also held 200 acres in the Manor of Huntington. He was summoned in 1301 to march against the Scotch.

His successor, another Eustace de Whitney was dubbed a Knight in 1306, was M.P. for the County in 1312-13, and certified in the Parliamentary writ to be Lord of the townships of Pencomb, Cowarne and Whitney. In A.D. 1339, he was a Knight of the Shire for his County in the Parliaments 1350-1. Following Sir Eustace, Sir Robert de Whitney, was selected in 1368, with 200 Knights and gentlemen to accompany the Duke of Clarence to Milan on the occasion of his marriage. Baldwin de Whitney and Richard de Hurtsley were appointed by Royal Order to act as his agents during Sir Robert's absence in Italy. Sir Robert was Sheriff of the County in 1377, and one of its several representatives in several Parliaments. He was a Commissioner with William de Beauchamp, Captain of Calais and others, in negotiating a treaty with the Count of Flanders in 1388, and serving with the forces in Normandy, was appointed to hold the Castle of Cherbourg, which fortress he delivered, in 1393, to the King of Navarre. In 1394, he was Marshall of the King's Household, but in 1399, he deserted his Royal Master and joined the partizans of the Duke of Hereford, Henry IV. While opposing the forces of Owen Glendower in 1401, he was killed at the battle of Pilleth, together with his uncle and many relatives and retainers. His castle at Whitney was captured and burned.

Sir Robert de Whitney the second, (his son), had from Henry IV, in consideration of his father's services, a grant of the castles and Lordships of Clifford and Glasbury, during the minority of the Earl of March. (Pat. Rolls 5, Henry IV, no. 372). Sir took an active part in the triumph of the English arms in France under Henry V. He attended the King's forces with a company of his own retainers, and was appointed in 1422, Captain of Vire. In that year, too, he was elected M.P. for his County. He married Joan, daughter of Thomas Oldcastle of Nether Lawton and Birt's Norton, and dying March 1441, without issue, was succeeded by his brother Eustace. His younger brother is mentioned as taking part at Agincourt in 1416, for which, and for his other services, he obtained a grant of land. Eustace Whitney is mentioned in a Royal Commission in 1454, and as M.P. for Hereford in 1467. The inquest at his death has not been found. His wife was Jeanette daughter of Sir Thomas Russel, and he was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir Thomas

Whitney, who died unmarried. Sir Robert Whitney, his brother, Sheriff in 1479, married Constance, daughter of James Lord Audley, and their second son, Sir James, married Blanche, fourth daughter, and co-heir of Simon Milburn, and left at his early decease, two sons. Robert Whitney, the eldest son, succeeded in right of his mother to the Manor of Icomb, Co. Gloucester and became a resident on that estate, and his name is included in the Commission of Assize for that County in 1530 and 1537. He is described as K.B. in the Royal Proclamation for the crowning of Anne Boleyn, an honour which he declined. The second son of Robert Whitney, Robert, was his heir Robert of Icomb's will is dated 23rd. May, and was proved 11th. June 1541.

Robert, ^{his eldest son} succeeded to a plentiful inheritance, was on Oct. 2nd. 1553, one of the many gentlemen dubbed Knights, the day after the coronation of Queen Mary, before her, in her chamber at Westminster, under the Cloth of State by the Earl of Arundel. Sir Robert graduated B.C.L. at Oxford in 1532, and was M.P. for the County of Hereford in 1538, in which year he died. He had married Sybil, daughter of Sir James Baskerville, and was succeeded by his eldest son in 1567. Sir James Whitney died unmarried. He devised the family estates to his brothers, Eustace and Robert and their issue.

Eustace Whitney, Sheriff of Radnorshire in 1595, died 1608, having married Margaret, daughter and heiress of William Vaughan of Glasbury (died 1606), leaving a family of five children - Sir Robert, Thomas, Eleanor, Joan and Blanche. The eldest son Sir Robert Whitney, born 1592, knighted 1616, Sheriff 1638, married Anne, the fourth daughter of Sir Thomas Lucy, of Charlcoate, Warwickshire. Sir Robert was a strenuous supporter of the King during the Civil War, and died in 1653, leaving a numerous family - Robert, born 1615, Richard of the Inner Temple, who was buried in its Church, Francis and William, Constance who died 1628, at the age of 17, and was buried in the Church of St. Giles, Cripplegate, where a monument is placed to her memory. Lady Whitney predeceased her husband, Sir Robert, but in what year has not been ascertained. Sir Robert's estate is said to have been worth £1000 a year, but before his death in 1653, the valuable lands of Pencomb had been sold, and by the decease of his son without issue, the name became extinct and the family property was divided among his daughters and co-heirs".

It will be remembered that one of the co-heirs was Thomas, Sir Robert's ~~brother~~ brother, the only surviving son of Eustace Whitney, their father, who was born in 1602. He was included at the Restoration in the list of Herefordshire loyalists to be Knights of the contemplated Order of the Royal Oak. The rental of his estates was stated to be £2000

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per annum. He married in 1666, Elizabeth, only daughter of Col. William Cope of Icomb, and his wife, Lady Elizabeth Fane, third daughter of the first Earl of Westmoreland, and widow of Sir John Cope of Hanwell, Co. Oxen.

In 1692, being in failing health, without issue (presumably without male issue is intended) Sir Thomas Whitney decided to set aside much property for his wife, Elizabeth, including the Manor of Icomb, at her absolute disposal. The estates sold consisted of Whitney Manor and other properties. The four sisters of Sir Thomas in whom the estates were vested, included Anne, the third sister, who was the widow of Thomas Rodd. The respective shares were conveyed in due course to Mr T. Wardour, who married in 1685, the second daughter of Robert Rodd of Foxley. Mrs Elizabeth Whitney married secondly, Mr. Thomas Geers, Serjeant-at-Law, of the Marsh Estate in Bridge Sollars, and had an only child, Elizabeth, who married in 1658, William Gregory of How Caple".

It will be seen from the above that Anne, Sir Thomas Whitney's sister married Thomas Rodd and had a daughter, Elizabeth, who is stated elsewhere to have married James Gregory of Woolhorne. This account differs slightly from that of Rev. G. Robinson's genealogy of the Rodd family. He shows that Thomas Rodd of Foxley married Ann, daughter of Sir Robert Whitney. This is confirmed by the Harlean M.S., that Thomas Rodd married Ann, daughter of Sir Thomas Whitney, in 1635. Whichever way it is, and the latter seems the more likely, we know from a variety of records that Thomas Rodd and his wife, Ann Whitney, had a daughter Elizabeth, who married James Gregory, son of Sir William Gregory. A further interesting point, concerning the connection of the Whitney family with the Gregorys is that Thomas Whitney married in 1666, Elizabeth the only child of Col. William Cope of Icomb and his wife, Lady Elizabeth Fane, third daughter of the first Earl of Westmoreland. Mrs Elizabeth Whitney, as seen from the above, married secondly, Mr. Thomas Geers of Marsh, and their daughter, Elizabeth, an only child, married in 1658, William Gregory, eldest son of James Gregory, and grandson of Sir William Gregory.

At this juncture, some information concerning the other related families and their estates will also be of interest, before referring to the introduction into the family of the above-mentioned Lady Elizabeth Fane, who serves as the main link supplying the Paynter family with several Royal descents. One famous collateral family is that of Acton of Acton Scott and Aldenham. We quote, first of all, from Antiquities of Shropshire, by Rev. E.W. Byton, who tells us that Acton Scott was formerly Acton Super Mortem, or Acton in Longfield. He writes

/further

further that "About the year 1240, Walter le Scot of Acton, stands first witness of a deed, cited under Hope Bowdler ... In the Hundred Roll of 1255, occurs the name of Reginald Scot ... The Pipe Roll Of 1259, gives Reginald le Escot as paying an amercement of one mark ... A miton inquest taken about March 1262, was attended by Walter le Scot., and Reginald his son as jurors ... At the Assizes of 1272, Reginald le Scot's name is entered on the Roll. ... A sale of part of the Manor of Acton, from which Robert de Acton derived his title. Robert de Hacton acknowledges that the Manor of Hacton is the right of Malcolm de Horley, except a capital messuage and three nokes of land, which Robert is to retain for his life. The Feodary of 1284, mentions Reginald le Escot. The church of Acton le Scot is mentioned in 1254. In 1305, Isabella le Skot, (probably widow of Reginald) is mentioned. The son and heir of Reginald le Scot was named Walter (born circa 1268), and he had a son Reginald, who was married to Alice - ?, on April 4th. 1314. Walter Scot of Acton, attests a deed on April 15th. 1316. He styles himself Walter, son of Reginald de Scottes-Acton. On August 25th. 1328, Walter le Scot, then 60 years of age, was a witness at Wenlock. John de Acton, aged 41, was another witness on this occasion. John de Scottes Acton appears in 1338, as a joint-patron of Skethcott Church. A Feodary drawn in 1397-8, gives Roger de Acton as the sole tenant of half a Knight's fee in Acton."

From Wotton's Baronetage of England, we learn something more about the Actons of Acton Scot and Aldenham. It states that "Walter Acton of Aldenham Esq., son and heir of Robert Acton of Aldenham, married Frances, daughter and sole heir of Edward Acton of Acton Scott, in Salop. (by Catherine his wife, daughter of Thomas Powell Esq., one of the Council of the Marches of Wales) descended from the Actons of Acton Scott, who had been resident in that place before 39 Henry III, 1255, by whom he had issue - Edward Acton Esq., who on account of his loyalty to King Charles I, was advanced to the dignity of a Baronet, 19th. January. 19 Car. I 1643: He died 1659, aged 59, having married Sarah, daughter of Richard Mytton of Halston in Salop; by whom he had issue, five sons - (1) Sir Walter Acton Bart., eldest son and successor to his father in title and estate - married Catherine, daughter of Richard Cresset, by whom he had seven sons and three daughters. (1) Sir Edward Acton Bart., his successor, eldest son and heir of Sir Walter, married Mary, daughter and heir of Mr. Walter in Somersetshire, by whom he had three sons - (1) Sir Whitmore, his successor, (2) Edward, (d.s.p.) seated at Acton Scot, the ancient seat of the family of Acton Scott, before mentioned; he married the widow of Mr. Bird; (3) John D.D., Vicar of Clune. The Rev. John's son Edward, who married Anne Gregory, inherited Acton Scott".

/On the death

On the death of Sir Edward Acton in 1716, the Aldenham estate passed to his brother Walter. Walter's greatgrandson, Sir John Francis Edward was Prime Minister of Naples. Sir John's grandson, Sir John Emerich Edward (1834-1902) became Lord Acton. He was the famous British historian and author.

To revert to the Actons of Acton Scott, it was stated above that Edward Acton married Anne Gregory. She is buried in Camborne Parish Church Co. Cornwall, and the epitaph on her tomb reads: "Near this place are deposited the remains of Anne Acton, widow and relict of Edward Acton Esq., of Acton Scott, Salop, who departed this life on February 20th. 1780, aged 51. : Unconscious virtue, unaffected grace,

Her mind reflected and adorned her face,
Her every word as sense with candour fraught,
Her every action was by justice taught,
Superior worth could not on earth be given,
To be more perfect, Acton flew to heaven.

Among memorials to the Acton and related families found in the Acton Scott Church, are the following: first of all to the above-mentioned Edward Acton - Edward Acton Esq., departed this life July 23rd. 1755, aged 51, He married Anne, eldest daughter of William Gregory Esq., of Woolhope in the County of Hereford, by whom he left issue, one daughter Susannah, married to John Stackhouse Esq., of Pendarves in the County of Cornwall, April 20th., 1773.

Then there is the following to the above John Stackhouse: John Stackhouse of Pendarves in Co. Cornwall, youngest son of the Rev. William Stackhouse, nephew of Rev. Thomas Stackhouse, Historian of the Bible, who died at Bath, Nov. 22nd., 1819. (As a matter of interest to the family, an original copy of the above work, is preserved in the keeping of Mrs Olive Stackhouse Henry, at her residence at Arracher, Scotland.)

Then there is a memorial to "Edward Acton of Acton Scott, in the County of Salop, and Mary, his wife. He was descended from an ancient family in this County, being the second son of Sir Edward Acton, of Aldenham Bart., He was born in 1680, and in 1766, he married Mrs. Mary Bird

Next we have a further notice of the Pendarves-Stackhouse family: "In memory of Thomas Pendarves Stackhouse. He was the son of John Stackhouse and Susannah his wife, and was born at Pendarves, Co. Cornwall, Aug. 8th., 1788. Also Frances Stackhouse, the only child of Thomas Pendarves Stackhouse, and Frances, his wife. She was born Sunday, Oct. 25th., 1812.

There is also a memorial to Augustus Wood Acton, son of John Wood of Martock, Somerset, and Mary Anne, his wife, niece of Thomas Pendarves Stackhouse Acton, born 1st., November 1842. Then too: Laura

/Charlotte

Charlotte, wife of Augustus Wood Acton, born 1858, died 1941.

Mention having been made of the Pendarves family of Pendarves, Camborne, in Cornwall, it should be stated that there are several memorials to the family in the Camborne Parish Church. There is the Pendarves memorial window which displays the Coats of Arms of not only the Pendarves family, but of all the collateral families. There is also a bust of Sir William Pendarves M.P., who died in 1726.

Having several references to the Cope family in the foregoing family records, we will now give some further details concerning this family, and other related families :

Sir Anthony Cope of Hanwell, was knighted by Queen Elizabeth, and created a Baronet, 29th. June 1611. Sir Anthony was High Sheriff of the County of Oxford, 1581 and 1590; represented Banbury in seven Parliaments in Queen Elizabeth's reign, and the County of Oxford in that of her successor. He married Frances, daughter of Rowland Lytton of Knebworth, and had (1) Sir William, his successor, who received the honour of Knighthood from James I, and (2) Anthony, who settled in Ireland, and whose eldest son, Henry Cope, resided at Loughgall, Co. Armagh. (3) Richard, the third son of the above, Sir Anthony Cope of Hanwell, also settled in Ireland. He married Anne, sister of Sir William Walton of Wimbledon, Surrey, and had issue, with other children, his second son - Col. William Cope of Icomb in Gloucestershire, who married Lady Elizabeth Cope, widow of his kinsman, Sir John Cope, the third Baronet, and was ancestor of the Copes of Icomb. Lady Elizabeth Cope was, before her first marriage, Lady Elizabeth Fane, daughter of Francis, first Earl of Westmoreland,

About the origin of the Cope family, Burke's Peerage (1891) gives the following information - "In very remote periods this family possessed considerable estates in Northamptonshire, whence the descendants of John Cope, the first on record, extended themselves into Oxfordshire, Hampshire, Staffordshire, Gloucestershire and Ireland. This John Cope was a very important person in the reigns of Richard II and Henry IV. In the latter reign, he represented the County of Northampton, and was twice High Sheriff. He died 1415, and from him is lineally descended, Sir Anthony Cope, Knt., Vice-chamberlain to Catherine Parr. He was one of the most learned men of the era in which he lived. He was knighted on 1st. Edward VI, and served the office of Sheriff for Oxfordshire and Berks the next year. He married Jane, daughter of Matthew Crews, of Pynne, Co. Devon, and had, with a daughter, Anne, married to Kinelm Digby Esq., of Drystoke, Co. Rutland, an only son, his successor in 1551, Edward Cope Esq., of Hanwell". With him the history of the Copes of Hanwell begins, for his son was

/Sir Anthony

Sir Anthony Cope of Hanwell as already recorded.

Another interesting family, mentioned in connection with the marriage of Sir Anthony Cope, is the family of Lytton of Knebworth. It will be remembered from the foregoing that Sir Anthony Cope married Frances, daughter of Rowland Lytton Esq., of Knebworth. Thus it is that through this marriage, this famous family of Lytton comes into the ancestry of the Paynters also. The early history of the family is as follows, quoting again from Burke's Peerage :- "Sir Robert Lytton in the county of Derby, Comptroller of the Household to King Henry IV, Receiver-general of the Queen's rents in her honour of High Peak, and Agister of that forest, was father by his wife, Agnes, daughter of Sir John Hotoft, Sheriff of London, - of Sir Robert^{de} Lytton of Lytton, Under-treasurer of the Exchequer to Henry VII, Keeper of the Great Wardrobe, a Member of the Privy Council and a Knight of the Bath. He purchased, 7th. of Henry VII, the demesne of Knebworth of Sir Thomas Bouchier. Sir Robert married Elizabeth, daughter and co-heir of John Andrews, of Weston, Norfolk, and relict of Thomas Windsor of Hanwell, by whom he had a son, William de Lytton of Knebworth, Governor of the Castle of Bulloigne, in France, and Sheriff of the Counties of Herts and Essex, who married Audrey, heiress of Sir Phillip Booth of Shrubland Hall in Suffolk, by Margaret, daughter of Sir Witton Hopton of Swillington, and was succeeded by his son, Sir Robert Lytton, Knight of Knebworth, and Shrubland Hall.

Sir^{Robert} Lytton served the office of Sheriff for the Counties of Herts and Essex, and was made a Knight of the Bath at the coronation of Edward VI. He married firstly, Frances, daughter of Anthony Cavaley; and secondly, Elizabeth daughter of Thomas Munden, and relict of Robert Burgoyne. Sir Robert died 4 Edward VI., leaving by his first wife, three daughters. Sir Robert was succeeded at Knebworth by his brother Rowland Lytton Esq., of Knebworth, Governor of Boulogne, who married firstly, Margaret, daughter of John Tate of Calais, son of Sir John Tate; and secondly, Anne, daughter of John Carlton Esq., of Brightwell, Oxfordshire. Rowland Lytton died in 1582, leaving a daughter, Frances, married to Sir Anthony Cope".

Now, a little about the Family of Geers of Marsh. It was mentioned earlier that Thomas Geers married Elizabeth, daughter of Col. William Cope of Icomb. She was the daughter of Lady Elizabeth Fane, wife of Col. Cope. We read about the Geer family in "A History of the Mansions and Manors of Hereford," and their connection with the Manor of Brugge on Wye - "Richard Monington was Lord of the Manor of Brugge upon Wye in 1552, at which date Sir Michael Lyster held the Manor of Bridge Solars under him. In later times the chief

family was that of Geers (the name of Geers occurs at an early period in the registers of Bromyard and Mordifort, but the family is said to come from Shropshire) whose residence was the Marsh, a picturesque site on the left bank of the river. William Geers who died in 1631, left two sons, Thomas, a Proctor in London, who died in 1653, and Francis, who appears to have purchased the adjoining estate of Garnons, and who died in 1658, leaving Bridge to his oldest son, Thomas Geers, (died 1675) whose son of the same name, Thomas, was a serjeant-at-law and Deputy Steward of the City of Hereford. He enriched his family by his marriages, first with Sarah, daughter and co-heir of Timothy Colles of Hatfield, and secondly, with Elizabeth, daughter and heir of William Cope of Icomb and the Lady Elizabeth Fane".

Duncomb's History of Hereford, tells us further that Thomas Geers of Doctor's Commons, London, purchased the Manor of Bridge Colzars in 1622. Francis Geers succeeded his brother, and bequeathed this estate to his son, Thomas Geers, whose son Thomas Geers was a Bencher of the Inner Temple, and Deputy High Steward of Hereford, and a member for that City for the Parliament of 1685. When called to the dignity of the Coif in 1686, he gave rings with the posy "Deus-Lex-Rex". As has already been stated several times, it was this Thomas Geers of Marsh, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Col. William Cope ^{of Icomb} and his wife, who was, before her first marriage, the Lady Elizabeth Fane. This lady by this marriage became the ancestress of that section of the Paynter family of which we treat in particular.

Before proceeding to show how the introduction of Lady Elizabeth Fane into this branch of the Paynter family, gives its members a Royal descent, it should be pointed out here, that this is not the only section of the Paynters which can lay claim to a Royal descent, for General Sir George Beauclerk Paynter, is a descendant of Charles II, and Eleanor Gwynne. Then too, his family together with that of the Rev. Francis Paynter M.A., mentioned earlier, are the descendants of Edward I., through Grace Vivian, who married their ancestor - Francis Paynter on 27th. June 1715.

Anyone consulting Burke's Peerage etc., will have no difficulty in discovering that Lady Elizabeth Fane, third daughter of the first Earl of Westmoreland was descended through the Fanes, Nevilles, Manners, St. Legers, Mortimers, Plantaganets etc., from William the Conqueror and other Royal ancestors. From Lady Fane, it will be remembered that the descent continues as follows ; The daughter Elizabeth, of Col. William Cope and Lady Elizabeth, married Thomas Geers of Marsh, /and their

and their daughter, Elizabeth Geers, married William Gregory, son of James Gregory, the grandson of Sir William Gregory. The descent continues further as follows - William Gregory married Susan Brydges, and their daughter, Anne Gregory, married Edward Acton. The daughter of this marriage, Susannah Acton, married John Stackhouse, and their daughter, Anne Gregory Stackhouse, married Rev. T. B. Coleman M.A.; then the daughter of this marriage, Frances Augusta Coleman, married Francis Paynter of Penzance, and so the descendants of the said Francis Paynter share in this descent from various Royal Families. Then, as will be seen later, they are descended from Royalty, not only through Lady Fane, but also through the Acton family and the family of Courtenay.

The following pages contain the different lines of descent from various Royal Houses, as pertaining to this branch of the Paynters, as well as lines of descent from several famous and illustrious families, commencing on the following page, with the descent from Niall of the Nine Hostages, famous King of Ireland. - (379 to 405 A.D.).

I think it advisable, before commencing the pages containing the different lines of descent from different Royal Houses etc., to end here this history of the Paynter Family by the present writer; the history, however continues, and is to be brought up to date later, perhaps by someone else.

It is to be hoped that future members of the family will leave something worth recording, for although for the most part the family fortunes have suffered reversal, nevertheless greatness does not depend on the possession of wealth, but on the sterling character of the individual.

True nobility of character can best be produced through the surrender of the life to the Lord Jesus Christ, who purchased that life with his own blood, shed on the cross for the forgiveness of our sins. We trust that those of the Paynter Family who read this, will give due consideration to the claims of Christ upon them.

NIAL OF THE NINE HOSTAGES & KING OF IRELAND. (379 - 405 A.D.)

Eoghain (From whom Tir-Eoghain i.e. Co. Tyrone.)

Muiradach=Erc, Dau. of Loarn Mor, K of Dalriada.	Eochaidh-Binnigh	Fergus
Muirchertach-mac-Erc, King of Ireland(513-533).	Cinnel Binnigh,	GlanFergus
Domangart K of Ireland (533-566).	Domhnall Icealgach	Aedh Coelbad,
Domangart		Tuadan from
Gabran	Aedh Ua'fidnach, K. of Erin	Mellan Whom
Aedan	Mael Fithrig " "	From O'Hagan
Eochaidh	Maelduin " "	whom
Domhnall I	Fergal, K. of Erin	O'Mellan
Domangart	Nial Frossach, K. of Erin	Conchobar (later O'Mullan
Echach	Aedh Ordride	from whom Keepers of St.
Echach	Nial Caille, K. of Erin.	the O'Kanes Patrick's
Aedh Finn	Aedh Findliath " "	Bell with which
Echach	Nial Glundubh from	they officiated or
Alpin	whom descended the	the Mount of Inauger
Kenneth mac Alpin -	O'Neills - Kings of Ulster,	ation, in conjunctic
(King of Picts & Scots)	And often of Ireland.	with the O'Hagans &
Constantine		O'Kanes in crowning the
Donald II	William the Conqueror	Kings of Ulster, who
Malcolm I	Matilda = Henry I. K. of England	were frequently
Kenneth II	Matilda = Geoffrey Plantaganet	Kings of Ireland.
Malcolm II	Henry II K. of England.	
Bethog	John. K. of England	
Durcan I	Henry III. K. of E.	
Malcolm III	Edward I. " "	
Davie I Matilda	Edward II " "	
Earl Henry	Edward III " "	
William the Lion, K of Scots.	John " "	
1 Isobel = Robert de Ros	Henry III	
2 William de Ros	Edward I	
3 Robert de Ros=Lady Isobel	Edward II	
d'Albani	Edward III	
4 William de Ros= Matilda dau.	Lionel of Antwerp	
of John de Vaux	Lady Phillipa Plantaganet = E. Mortimer	
Thomas de Ros = Beatrice dau.		King of S. Wales
of Ralph Stafford, 1st.		Howell Dha
Earl of Stafford	Prince of Powis	
William de Ros = Marjory Arundell	Griffiths=Lettoce	Enyon an Vane=Angharad
Sir T. de Ros= Eleanor dau.	R. Mortimer, 4th Earl	Enyon
of Richard Beauchamp, Earl	4th Earl of March	Henry
of Warwick	Lady A. Mortimer+=	Henry
Thomas = Phillipa dau. of Earl of	Richard Plantaganet	John
Worcester	Richard, Duke of York	Sir H. Fane
Eleanor de Ros = Sir Robert Manners	Anne = Sir T. St. Ledger	John
+George Manners = Anne St. Ledger	Anne= George Manners.	Richard
Thomas Manners, Earl of Rutland		Henry
Frances Manners = Henry Neville, Lord Abergavenny.		Henry
Mary Elizabeth Neville = Sir Thomas Fane		John
Francis Fane, 1st Earl of Westmoreland		Richard
Lady Elizabeth Fane = William Cope of Icomb.		George Fane
Elizabeth Cope== Thomas Geers		Sir T. Fane
Elizabeth = William Gregory		
William Gregory = Susan Brydges		
Anne Gregory = Edward Acton of Acton Scott		
Susannah Acton = John Stackhouse of Pendarves		
Anne Gregory Stackhouse = Rev. Thomas Bernard Coleman		
Frances Augusta Coleman = Francis Paynter		
Rev. Thomas Beville Paynter = Fanny Baker		
Francis Beville de Foe Paynter = Caroline Louise Breslauer		
Mary Gertrude Paynter = James Edward Mullan		

(2) Sheila Mary = P. Warne (2) Deirdre = W. McN. Wilson (3) Maureen = Patricia = P. Parsons (5) Jennifer = W. R. G. Brown. D. O'Neil

DESCENT FROM MALCOLM II, KING OF SCOTLAND.

Malcolm II = Margaret of England.
 David I, King of Scotland
 Henry, Prince of Scotland
 David, Earl of Huntingdon
 Henry, " " "
 Henry de Bohun, Earl of Hereford
 Humphrey de Bohun = Maud dau. of Earl of Ewe
 Humphrey de Bohun
 Humphrey de Bohun Edward I, King of England
 Humphrey de Bohun == Elizabeth dau. of Edward I.
 Margaret de Bohun = Hugh Courtenay, Earl of Devon
 Phillip Courtenay, 4th. son = Anne dau. of Sir Thomas Wake,
 Of Powderham Castle(d.I406)
 Phillip Courtenay = Elizabeth, dau. of Walter, Lord Hungerford.
 William Courtenay = Margaret, dau. of Lord Bonville(dI485)
 Edward Courtenay = Alice dau. of John Wotton (d.I509).
 Edward of Lanroke
 Walter " " == Katherine Reskimer
 Reskimer Courtenay = Zenobia Cosworth
 John of Tregelles = Dorcas dau. of Richard Pendarves.
 Catherine Courtenay = John Williams of Trehane.
 Catherine Williams = Rev. William Stackhouse D.D.
 John Stackhouse = Susannah Acton
 Anne Gregory = Rev.T.B. Coleman
 Frances Augusta Coleman = Francis Paynter
 Rev. Thomas B. Paynter = Fanny Baker.
 Francis B.de Foe Paynter = Caroline Louisa Breslauer.
 Mary Gertrude Paynter = James Edward Mullan and had issue .
 Sheila Mary, Beirdre, Maureen, Patricia, Jennifer.

oOo

DESCENT FROM KING OF SOUTH WALES

Howell Dha, King of South Wales

Prince of Powis Griffiths

Griffiths = Lettuce

John Fane of Hilden

Richard Fane

George Fane

Sir T. Fane = Mary E. Nevill

Francis Fane, 1st Earl
of Westmoreland

Lady Elizabeth = William
Gore of Icomb etc.

Enyon ap Vane = Angharad

Enyon ap Vane

Henry " "

Henry " "

John " " = Sister of Sir J. Harley

Sir Henry Vane

John

Richard

Henry

DESCENT OF PAYNTER FROM KINGS OF FRANCE? SCOTLAND, CASTILE
AND WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR :

William the Conqueror=Matilda dau. of Baldwin, Count of Flanders.
 Henry I, King of England=Matilda dau. of Malcolm III. K. of Scotland.
 Matilda (Maud) = Geoffrey Plantaganet, Count of Anjou
 Henry II, King of England=Eleanor, dau. and Co-heir of William, Duke
 John, King of England = Isobel dau. of Aymer, Count of ^{of Aquitaine,} Anjou & Normandy.
 Henry III. K. of England = Eleanor, dau. of Raymond, Count of Provence
 Edward I. K. of England = Eleanor, dau. of Ferdinand III, K. of Castile
 Edward II. K. of England = Isobel, dau. of Philip IV, King of France.
 Edward III. K. of England = Philippa, dau. of William, Count of Hainault
 Lionel, Duke of Clarence=Lady Eliz. de Burgh, dau. of William, Earl
 Lady Philippa Plantaganet=Edmond Mortimer 3rd. Earl of March. ^{of Ulster.}
 Roger Mortimer, 4th. Earl = Lady Alinore Holland, dau. of Thos. Earl of
 of March ¹²⁹⁷ Kent.
 Lady Anne Mortimer = Richard Plantaganet, Earl of Cambridge, son
 of Edmond Duke of York. ¹⁴¹⁵
 Richard, Duke of York = Lady Cecily Neville. ¹⁴¹⁵
 Anne = Sir Thomas St. Ledger
 Anne St. Ledger = Sir George Manners
 *Thos. Manners, Earl of = Eleanor, dau. of Sir William Paston
 Rutland ¹⁵²³
 Frances Manners = Henry Neville, Lord Abergavenny
 Mary Elizabeth Neville = Sir Thomas Fane ¹⁵⁴⁷
 Francis, Earl of = Mary Mildmay
 Westmoreland
 Lady Elizabeth Fane = William Cope of Icomb ¹⁵⁹¹
 (3rd. dau.) ¹⁵⁹¹
 Elizabeth Cope = Thomas Geers
 Elizabeth Geers = William Gregory
 William Gregory = Susan Brydges
 Anne Gregory = Edward Acton
 Susannah Acton = John Stackhouse
 Anne Gregory Stackhouse= Rev. Thomas B. Coleman
 X Frances Augusta Coleman= Francis Paynter
 Rev. T.B. Paynter B.A. = Fanny Baker
 Francis B. de Foe Paynter= Caroline Louise Breslauer
 Mary Gertrude Paynter = James E. Mullan

Descent of Rev. Wm. Lewin = Muriel Paynter from the above mentioned *
 *Thomas Manners, Earl of Rutland= Eleanor dau. of Sir William Paston
 Sir John Manners
 Sir George Manners
 John Manners
 John Manners, Earl of Rutland
 Lady Dorothy Manners = Baptist Noel, Lord Gainsborough
 Jane Noel Noel = J. EDWARDS
 Augusta Julia Edwards=Thos. Babington
 Augusta Diana = Fredrick Lewin
 Rev. William Lewin = Muriel Paynter
 Michael Hugh

PAYNTER DESCENT FROM WILLIAM THE LION OF SCOTLAND

of FURSON, MIDDLETON

Isobel = Robert de Ros (Turfan) d, 1227.

William de Ros

Robert de Ros = Lady Isobel d'Albini d'ARBISNY

William 2nd Baron de Ros = Matilda, dau. of John de Vaux

William de Ros.

Thomas = Patrice Dau. of Ralph Stafford, 1st. Earl of Stafford

William = Marjory dau. of Sir J. Arundell

Sir Thomas = Eleanor, dau. of Richard Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick

Thomas = Phillipa, dau. of the Earl of Worcester

Eleanor = Sir Robert Manners

George Manners = Anne St. Ledger dau; of Anne Plantaganet and Sister of King Edward IV

*Thomas, Earl of Rutland = Eleanor Paston

Frances Manners = Henry Neville, Lord Abergavenny

Mary Elizabeth Neville = Sir Thomas Fane

Francis Fane, Earl of Westmoreland = Mary Mildmay

Lady Elizabeth Fane = William Cope of Icombe

Elizabeth Cope = Thomas Geers

Elizabeth Geers = William Gregory (1698)

William Gregory = Susan Brydges

Anne Gregory = Edward Acton

Susannah Acton = John Stackhouse

Anne Gregory Stackhouse = Rev. T.B. Coleman

*Frances Augusta = Francis Paynter (see Paynter family)

DESCENT FROM CHARLEMAGNE THROUGH DUKE OF NORTHUMBERLAND.

The House of Percy was founded in England by one of the Norman Chiefs-

William Percy - who accompanied William the Conqueror in 1066

William de Percy - being in high favour with the Conqueror was made a Baron and thus became a Feudal Lord of the Realm from the Conquest. He was called "William of the Whiskers".

Alan de Percy - 2nd. Baron, surnamed "The Great Alan", married Emma dau. of Gilbert de Gaunt, son of Baldwin, Earl of Flanders, nephew of Queen Maud, wife of William the Conqueror.

William de Percy, 3rd. Baron Geoffrey Barbatus, was a descendant of CHARLEMAGNE.

Agnes de Percy = Joceline of Louvain, son of Geoffrey of Barbatus, Duke of Lower Brabant, Joceline's sister was Queen Adalisa, second wife of Henry I.

Henry de Percy = Isobel dau. of Adam de Brus, Lord of Skelton of Cleveland

William de Percy = Elena de Balliol Surrey

Henry de Percy = Alinore dau. of John Plantaganet, Earl of Warren and

Henry de Percy = First Lord Alnwick and 9th. Feudal Lord.

Henry de Percy, second " " = Idonia, dau. of Lord Clifford.

Henry de Percy, 3rd. Lord Alnwick = Lady Mary Plantaganet.

Thomas Percy, Earl of Worcester

Phillipa Percy = Thos. de Ros

Eleanor de Ros = Sir R. Manners

George Manners = Anne St. Ledger

Thomas Manners, which see in the above genealogy for the remainder of the descent.

d. 1198 ✓
d. 1272 ✓
d. 1511 ✓
d. 1551 ✓
TICTOFT ?
1470 b

THE FAMILY OF GREGORY OF WOOLHOPE AND HOW CAPLE COURT. ETC.

Arthur Gregory of Styvechale, Co. Warwick, living 1593, married Jane, daughter and heiress of John Ferrers of Tamworth.

Robert of Pembroke, Co. Hereford = Margery Deyos
 Rev. Robert M.A. Vicar of Fownhope = Anne Harvey 1654)
 Sir William Gregory = Katherine Smith of Tillington (born 1st March)
 James Gregory = Elizabeth Rodd of Foxley
 William Gregory = Elizabeth Geers of March, heiress to her mother,
 Elizabeth Cope dau of Wm. Cope of Icombe
 whose wife was Lady Elizabeth Fane.

William Gregory = Susan Brydges.
 Anne Gregory = Edward Acton
 Susannah Acton = John Stackhouse of Pendarves
 Anne Gregory = Rev. T.B. Coleman
 Francis Augusta = Francis PAYNTER OF PENZANCE.
 Rev. T.B. Paynter = Harriet Fanny Baker
 Francis B. Paynter = Caroline Louise Breslauer
 Mary Gertrude Paynter = James Edward Mullan.

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FAMILY OF PAYNTER

William Camborne alias Paynter		George = Anne Antron of Antron (Arms		
David ancestor of		Arthur		impaled with
Paynters of Dale,		William		Paynter)
Pembroke		Arthur Francis		
		Francis Francis		
		Francis William		
Francis	James	Francis	Samuel	Francis
Francis	Thomas	Charles	William	Rev. Samuel
Charles	Reginald	Francis	Maj. George	Rev. Francis
George	Col. Camborne	Rev. T.B. Paynter		Walter of Stoke Ha
Charles of	ELIZABETH =	Francis B. de Foe		
Manor House,	J. Hill ::	Mary G. = J.E. Mullan		
Kilmington.	of Boskenna,			Gen. Sir George of
	Penzance.			Eaton Grange,
				Leicester.

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RODD OF FOXLEY

Hugh Rodd = Margaret Price
 Richard Rodd = Mary Savory
 James Rodd = Marjory Ballard
 Thomas Rodd = Anne dau; of Sir T. Whitney
 Elizabeth Rodd = James Gregory
 William Gregory = Elizabeth Geers
 William Gregory = Susan Brydges
 Anne Gregory = Edward Acton of Acton Scott
 Susannah Acton = John Stackhouse
 Anne Gregory = Rev. T.B. Coleman
 Augusta Frances = Francis Paynter
 Rev. T.B. Paynter = Fanny Baker
 Francis Beville de Foe Paynter = Caroline Louise Breslauer
 Mary Gertrude Paynter = James Edward Mullan

Sheila Mary, Deirdre Francis, Maureen Pendarves, Patricia, Jennifer

(visitation of London 1634 : of Hereford 1683).

Thomas Geers of Batton, Salop

William = Elizabeth Spratt

Francis = Susan Cannock

Thomas = Sarah Snowdon

Thomas = Elizabeth dau. of William Cope of Icombe (d. 1781 at Canon Frome).

Elizabeth = William Gregory*

William Gregory = Susan Brydges (see below for Brydges).

Anne Gregory = Edward Acton of Acton Scott

Susannah Acton = John Stackhouse

Anne Gregory Stackhouse = Rev. T. B. Coleman

Augusta Frances Coleman = Francis Paynter of Penzance.

COPE OF ICOMBE. (This family possessed considerable estates in Northampton).

John Cope, High Sheriff of Northampton (d. 1415) from whom is descended Sir Anthony Cope, Vice-Chamberlain to Katherine Parr, and one of the most learned men of his era, was Sheriff of Oxford and Berks.

Edward Cope = Elizabeth Mohun

Sir Anthony Cope Bart. High Sheriff = Frances Lytton of Knebworth of Oxford and M.P. in Parliaments (see family of Lytton

Richard (3rd. son settled in Ireland) = Anne sis. of ~~Richard~~ overleaf) Sir W. Walter

William Cope of Icombe (2nd. son) = Lady Elizabeth Fane (widow of Sir Eliz = Thos. Geers of March (see above). John Cope, Lady Eliz. was dau. of Francis, 1st. Earl of West-Moreland).

BRYDGES OF TYBBERTON COURT? HEREFORD.

William Brydges = Margaret dau. of John Vaughan of Courtfield

William = Anne dau. of Edmond Marshall

Marshall = Mary dau. of Francis Kemp - of All Souls, Oxford.

Marshall, (b. 1634) He was High Sheriff of Hereford.

William = Susan dau. of Edward Noel

Susannah = William Gregory (see above).

VAUGHAN OF COURTFIELD (see Duncomb's Hist. on Hundred of Womerlow. Courtfield was formerly Welsh Bicknor).

Sir Roger Vaughan = Gladys Verch, dau. of Sir David Gam, slain at Agincourt. The Vaughans descend from Moreidig Warwyn, Prince of S. Wales. The Vaughans, Gams and Herberts were cousins.

Thomas Vaughan of Hergest

Roger Vaughan of Cleiro

Roger Vaughan

Roger Vaughan (1588).

John Vaughan of Cleiro

Baynham Vaughan = Eliz. Dau. of Sir N. Guildford

John Vaughan = Anne Lingen of Courtfield

Margaret = William Brydges (b. 1584 d. 1627).

William Brydges

Marshall Brydges

William Brydges

Grace = William Wynne, S.L. Eliz = R. Middlemore Susannah = Wm. Gregory* (see above).

LE DESPENCER

Hugh le Despencer, son of Thomas Despencer (who was 6th in descent from Robert Despencer, Steward to William the Conqueror and one of his Barons. He was summoned to Parliament, 14th. Dec. 1294, when he was constituted by patent, Justiciary of England. This personage, one of the most powerful barons of his time, fell at the battle of Evesham, 5th. Aug. 1265, and was succeeded by his son Hugh, by Alicia dau. and heir of Phillip, Lord Basset, of Wycombe, Bucks.

Hugh, well-known in history as Hugh le Dispencer, senior, 2nd. Baron, who was summoned to Parliament, 23rd. June 1295, and appointed governor of Marlborough Castle, 2nd. Edward II. He was further promoted to the dignity of Earl of Winchester, 10th. May 1322. This nobleman was banished the realm, through the influence of the barons in 1320, but returning the ensuing year, and adhering staunchly to the cause of his oppressed sovereign, was beheaded after the landing of Queen Isabel and the Prince of Wales, in Oct. 1326, without the formality of a trial. His Lordship married Isabel, dau. of William de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, by whom he had an only son and daughter, Eleanor (nee Courtenay).

Sir Hugh le Despencer, who having married Eleanor, daughter and co-heir of Gilbert Earl of Gloucester, and niece of Edward II, was summoned to Parliament as a Baron, from 1314 - 1325, and was commonly called Earl of Gloucester. In 13th. Edward II, he was nominated Lord-Chamberlain. He was eventually, however, beheaded at Hereford, in 1326, and his honours became forfeited. His second son Edward, married Anne, daughter of Henry, Lord Ferrers of Groby, and died in 1342, leaving a son Edward - who inherited on the death of his uncle, Hugh, commonly called Lord Glamorgan.

Sir Edward le Despencer (above-mentioned) being summoned from 1357 to 1372 was installed a Knight of the most noble order of the Garter. He married Elizabeth, heiress of Sir Bartholemew Burghersh Knt., and dying in 1375, was succeeded by his son Thomas, commonly called the Dispencer of Glamorgan. This nobleman was beheaded, and his son and heir died during minority, when his Lordship's sister Isabel le Dispencer, became his heir and married Richard Beauchamp, Earl of Worcester and Baron Abergavenny, by whom he had an only daughter.

Elizabeth Beauchamp = Edward Neville, 4th. son of Ralph,
 Earl of Westmoreland
 Henry, 4th. Baron Abergavenny
 The Hon. Mary Neville = Sir Thomas Fane
 Francis Fane = Mary dau. of Sir A. Mildmay,
 1st. Earl of Westmoreland.

MILDWAY

Hugh de Mildmay (living 1147).
 Sir Robert
 Roger
 Sir Roger de Mildmay
 Sir Henry Mildmay
 Rayffe Mildmay
 Henry 2
 Robert "
 Robert "
 Thomas "
 Thomas Mildmay

Thomas Mildmay = Marjory Cornish
 Walter " = Marjory Everard (1483).
 Sir Thos. " = Agnes Reade
 Walter (4th. son) Principal Councillor
 Chancellor & Treasurer to Queen
 Elizabeth
 Sir Anthony, Ambassador at Paris, married
 Grace, dau. of Sir H. Sheringham.
 Mary Mildmay = Sir Francis Fane
 Lady Eliz. Fane = Wm. Cope of Icombe
 Elizabeth Cope = Thomas Geers
 Elizabeth Geers = William Gregory
 William Gregory = Susan Brydges
 Anne Gregory = Edward Acton
 Susannah Acton = J. Stackhouse
 Anne Stackhouse = Rev. T.B. Coleman
 Catherine Augusta Coleman = Francis

PAYNTER

DESCENT FROM KING EDWARD III.

William Fitz Adelm de Burgh, Norman Lord sent by King Henry II, to
 Richard de Burgh = Hodierna, grand-daughter of the King of Ireland
 was the Lord of Connaught.
 Walter de Burgh, Lord of Connaught and first Earl of Ulster.
 Richard de Burgh - the Red Earl, second Earl of Ulster
 William, third Earl of Ulster.

Edward III, K. of England's son
 Lionel of Antwerp, Duke of Clarence, 4th. Earl = Lady Eliz. de Burgh.
 Lady Phillipa Plantaganet = Edmund Mortimer, 3rd. Earl of March
 Roger Mortimer = Lady Alinore, Holland dau. of Thomas, Earl of Kent
 Earl of March (This Earl of March held the leading Ulster Princes
 prisoners in his house, among these was the O'Mellon
 afterwards O'Mullin.)
 Lady Anne Mortimer = Richard Plantaganet, Earl of Cambridge
 Richard Duke of York = Lady Cecily Neville, dau. of Ralph, 1st. Earl
 of Westmoreland
 Anne Plantaganet = Sir Thomas St. Ledger
 Anne St. Ledger = George Manners
 Thomas Manners, Earl of Rutland = Eleanor Paston
 Frances Manners = Henry Neville, Lord Abergavenny - 1564
 Mary Eliz. Neville = Sir Thomas Fane
 Francis Fane = Mary dau. of Sir A. Mildmay, 1st. Earl of Westmoreland
 Lady Elizabeth Fane = William Cope of Icombe
 Elizabeth Cope = Thomas Geers
 Elizabeth Geers = William Gregory
 William Gregory = Susan Brydges
 Anne Gregory = Edward Acton of Acton Scott
 Susannah Acton = John Stackhouse
 Anne G. Stackhouse = Rev. T.B. Coleman
 Catherine Augusta Coleman = Francis Paynter

FAMILY OF MANLY POWER OF HILL COURT.

Captain Evans of Hill Court was succeeded by his nephew - Captain
 Kingsmill Manly Power, the second eldest son by his marriage of
 Lieut. General Sir Manly Power K.G.B.

Manly Power of Hill Court.

Sir Henry Power, Master of the Horse in Ireland	= Miss Bullen (1658).
Sir Henry Power, Lord Valentia	John Power
Sir Manly Power	Robert Power
Kingsmill Manly Power	John Power
Kingsmill "	Thomas Power
Manly Kingsmill Manly = Henrietta	Thomas Bolton
Catherine Charlotte eldest	Sir Manly Power, Lieut.
daughter of Henry Augustus Paynter.	Governor of Malta.
Kingsmill Manly Power M.C.	

COURTENAY

Visitation of Cornwall, Vivian, p105

Malcolm II. K. of Scotland =	Richard I, King of England
Margaret of England	Geoffrey Earl of Ewe
David I, K of Scotland	Gilbert " "
Henry Prince " "	Lord Baldwin Bryonis
David Earl of Huntingdon	Alice = R. Avenell
Henry de Bohun Earl of Hereford	Matilda = Robt. d'Abrincis
Humphry " " = Maude dau. of	Reginald de Courtenay = Hawise
Earl of Ewe	Robert = Mary dau. of Wm. Redvers,
Humphrey Edward I, K of E.	Earl of Devonshire
Humphrey England	John de Courtenay = Isobel de Vere,
Humphrey de Bohun = Elizabeth	dau. of Earl of Oxfor
Margaret de Bohun = Hugh de	Sir Hugh de Courtenay = Eleanor dau.
Courtenay, Earl	of Hugh le Dispencer, Earl
of Devon	of Winchester.
	Hugh de Courtenay, Earl of Devon = Agnes-
	dau of Lord St. John.
	Hugh de Courtenay, Earl of Devon, b1303.
Sir Phillip Courtenay (4th. son) = Anne dau of Sir Thomas Wake	
of Powderham Castle d1406.	
Sir Phillip Courtenay of Powderham = Eliz. dau. of Walter, Lord Hungerford	
Sir William Courtenay (d. 1485) = Margaret dau of Wm. Lord Bonville.	
Edward Courtenay * Alice dau. of John Wotton	
Edward Courtenay of Lanroke	
Reskimer Courtenay = Katherine Reskimer	
Reskimer Courtenay = Zenobia Cosworth	Probus
John Courtenay = Dorcas dau of Richard Pendarves of Tregelles in	
Catherine Courtenay = John Williams of Trehane	
Catherine Williams = Rev. William Stackhouse D.D. (see Pendarves	
	pedigree next).

PENDARVES OF PENDARVES

Arms: sa. a Falcon
rising between three
Mullets. Or.

John Pendarves
 David Pendarves = Mary Sparnon
 Thomas Pendarves
 Alexander Pendarves
 Richard = Katherine, dau of Wm. Arundell
 Dorcas = John Courtenay
 Catherine Courtenay = John Williams
 Catherine Williams = Rev. Wm. Stackhouse D.D.

(for remainder of ped.
see Paynter).

ARUNDELL OF LANHERNE

Roger de Arundell (described in Domesday Book as holding lands
in Dorset and Somerset).

Gilbert
 Richard
 Humphrey de Arundell
 William Arundell
 Sir Renfrey Arundell of Trefry
 Sir Oliver de Arundell of Carhayes
 Ralph Arundell of Carhayes
 Ralph Arundell
 Nicholas Arundell of Tretrice
 Sir John Arundell of Tretrice = Anne dau. of Sir A. Moyle
 Sir John " " " = Jane dau of Sir Thos Grenville
 Sir John Arundell of Tretrice
 Robert Arundell = Eliz. Cäapton
 Christopher " = Catherine Chilverton
 William Arundell of Camborne Minedarva (d. 1631)
 Katherine Arundell = Richard Pendarves (see Pendarves Pedigree).

ACTON OF ACTON SCOTT AND ALDENHAM

Walter Acton of Aldenham Esq., son and heir of Robert Acton of Aldenham, married Frances, daughter and sole heir of Edward Acton of Acton Scott in Salop, descended from the Actons of Acton Scott who had been resident in that place since before 1255. Acton Scott Hall, the seat of the Lord of the Manor is an Elizabethan Mansion, said to have been built in 1567. The above-mentioned marriage united these two families, as will be seen from the following joint pedigree.

ACTON OF ACTON SCOTT AND ALDENHAM.

William the Conqueror

Henry I. K. of England

Geof. Plantaganet = Matilda

Henry II. K. of England

John K. of England

Henry III, K. of England

Edward I, K. of England

Joan of Acre = Gilbert de Clare

Earl of Gloucester

Eleanor de Clare = Hugh Despencer

Edw. Despencer = Anne Ferrers

Edw. Baron Despencer K.G =

Eliz. Burgarsh

Margaret Despencer = R. Ferrers

Edmond Ferrers = E. de la Roche

Wm. Ferrers = Eliz Bellknap

Anne Ferrers = Sir W. Devereaux

Eliz. Devereaux = Sir R. Corbet

Reg. Corbet = Alice Gatewood

Anne Corbet = Edward Mytton

Richard Mytton = Margaret Aven

Sarah Mytton = Sir Edward Acton

Thomas le Scott of Acton

Walter

Reginald

Walter

John

Roger

Walter

Edmond

William

Richard

Thomas

Thomas

Richard

Edward = Catherine dau of T. Powell

one of the Council of the

Welsh Marches.

9th in lineal descent

from Wm. de Acton Burne

Sir Edward Acton = Sarah dau of

Richd Mytton.

Sir Walter M.P.

Sir Edward M.P. = Mary Walter

Sir Whitmore
of Aldenham

Edward
Esq.

Rev. John D.D.
Edward of Acton Scott =

Sir Richard (B.S.P)

Anne Gregory house,

Theresa Susannah = J. Stack

Anne Gregory Stackhouse = Rev. T.B.

Coleman

Walter, a merchant in London

Edward, a banker

Edward = Catherine Boys de Gray

Sir John F. Edward (Prime Minister

of Naples 1736-1811)

Sir Ferdinard

Lord John Edmrich M.P. 1834-1902

(1st Baron was British

Historian).

Lord Richard M. Dalberg Acton

Lord Henry E. Dalberg Lyon-Dalberg Acton

Frances Augusta Coleman = Francis

Paynter

Rev. T.B. Paynter of How Caple Court

Francis B. de Foe Paynter = L. Breslauet

Mary G. Paynter = James E. Mullan.

Enitaph on tomb of Anne Gregory, wife of Edward Acton of Acton Scott in
Camborne Parish, Co. Cornwall.

Near this place are deposited the remains of Anne Acton, widow and relict of Edward Acton Esq., of Acton Scott, Salop, who departed this life on Februaary 20th. 1780, aged 51.

"Unconscious Virtue, unaffected grace, her mind reflected and adorned

Her every word was sense with candour fraught, her face,

Her every action was by justice taught

Superior worth could not on earth be given,

To be more perfect, Acton flew to Heaven."

ACTON SCOTT

HOW CAPLE COURT

PENDARVES

Sir Edward Acton
Sir Walter Acton
Sir Edward M.P.
Rev. John D.D.
Edward = Anne Gregory
Susannah = J. Stackhouse
Anne G. Rev. T.B. Coleman

Sir Wm. Gregory
James = Eliz. Rodd
Wm. = Eliz. Geers
William = Susan Brydges
Arne G. = Edward Acton
Susannah = J. Stackhouse
Anne G. = Rev. T.B. Coleman

Alexander Pendarves 11
Ricd. = Katherine Arunde
Dorcas = J. Courtenay
Catherine = J. Williams
Catherine = Rev. W. Stackhouse D.D.
J. Stackhouse = Susannah Acton
Anne G. = Rev. T.B. Coleman

Edward B. (dsp) Bernard Alex. John E. (dsp) Mary A. = J. Wood Frances = F. Paynter
(dsp.) Cath = J. Ramsey Harriet = Rev. Baker
Wm. Cole Pendarves Augustus W. Acton Rev. T.B. Paynter = Fanny Baker
John S. Pendarves Joyce Stackhouse Acton Francis B. = C.L. Breslauer
W. Alice Edna Grace Thos. S. Richard G. Graham Doris Muriel Thos. Eileen Mary

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BRYDGES == GREGORY (see above).

William the Conqueror
Adela = Earl of Blois
Stephen, Earl of Blois
Emma = Count Herbert
Herbert of Winchester = Sybil dau. of Sir Robt. Corbet
Herbert Fitzherbert
Reginald "
Peter Fitzreginald
Herbert Fitzpeter
Adam Fitzherbert Ichon
William Ap Jenkins alias Herbert = Grace dau. of Howell
Thomas Ap Gwyllym = Maud dau. of Sir J. Morley
Howell Ap Thos. Ap Gwyllym = C. dau of Grono Ap Ivor
William W. = ? dau. of J. Pye
Thomas = L. Gwyllym
James V. = Sybylla Gwyllym
William Vaughan = Jane Clark
John Vaughan = Anne Lingen
Margaret Vaughan = William Brydges
Susan Brydges = William Gregory.

KING WILLIAM THE LION OF SCOTLAND

Isbbel = Robert de Ros (Turfan) d. 1227.

William de Ros

Robert de Ros = Lady Isobel d'Albini
Wm. 2nd. Baron de Ros = Matilda de Vaux
William
Thomas = Beatrice dau of Earl of Stafford
William = Marjory Arundell
Sir Thos = Eleanor Beauchamp
Thomas = Phillipa, dau. Earl of Worcester
Eleanor = Sir Robert Manners
George Manners = Anne St. Ledger dau.
of Anne Pantagane, Sis. of Ed. King
Thomas Earl of Rutland = Eleanor Paston
Frances Manners = Henry Neville, Lord Abergavenny
Mary Eliz. Neville = Sir Thomas Fane
Francis Fane, Earl of Westmoreland
Lady Eliz. Fane = William Cope of Icombe
Elizabeth Cope = Thomas Geers

Eliz. Geers = Wm. Gregory (1698).
William Gregory = Susan Brydges
Anne Gregory = Edward Acton
Susannah = J. Stackhouse
Anne Stackhouse = Rev. T.B. Coleman
Frances Coleman = Rev. J. Baker
Rev. T.B. Paynter = Fanny Baker
Francis B. Paynter = C. Louise Breslauer
Mary Paynter = J. Mullan

ANOTHER DESCENT OF THE PAYNTER FAMILY FROM WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR

William the Conqueror
Adela = Earl of Blois
Stephen, " " "
Emma = Count Herbert

Herbert of Winchester = Sybil, dau. of Sir Robert Corbet
Herbert Fitzherbert
Reginald Fitzherbert
Herbert Fitzpeter
Adam Fitzherbert
William ap Jenkins alias Herbert = Grace dau. of Howell Ichon
Thomas ap Gwylm = Maud, dau. of Sir John Morley
Howell ap Thomas ap Gwylm = Catherine of Grono ap Ivor
William Vaughan = dau. of J. Pye
Thomas Vaughan = dau. of L. Gwylm
James Vaughan = Sybylla Gwylm
William Vaughan = Jane Clark
John Vaughan = Anne Lingen
Margaret Vaughan = William Brydges
Susan Brydges = William Gregory
Anne Gregory = Edward Acton
Susannah Acton = John Stackhouse
Anne G. Stackhouse = Rev. T. B. Coleman
Frances A. Coleman = Francis Paynter
Rev. T. B. Paynter = Fanny Baker
Francis Beville de Foe Paynter = Caroline Louise Breslauer

Graham Doris Muriel Thomas Edward Eileen Mary Gertrude =
James Edward Mullan

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THE FAMILY OF BRESLAUER

This family were Ashkenazic Jews, and were for a time resident at Ravietz in Prussia, where Mauris Breslauer was Born.

MORRIS BRESLAUER

Louis Breslauer = Fanny Lyons. They were married
born Ravietz in the Great Synagogue, London,
19th. May 1840 by Chief Rabbi Adler on 29th. May,
1861, after Louis Breslauer's
arrival in England. He prospered,
and eventually became a shipowner.
They Had fifteen Children.

Phillip b. 20th. April 1862 at 42 Southgate Rd. London
Matilda b. 5th. June 1863 " " " "
Bertha b. 27th. Jan. 1865 at 34 Marquis Rd. London
Henry b. 25th. Sept. 1866 at 2 " " "
Celia b. 9th. Nov. 1867 = H. M. Rait Sen. of Cowley Grove, Uxbridge -
Their son married a dan. of Sir J. Alexander

Edward George
Charles
Sydney
Arthur

Ernest Frank - took name of Bertram, his son Major Anthony Bertram
was a lecturer at Oxford University. He was author of a number of
books.

Louise Caroline = Francis Beville de Foe Paynter
Gertrude
Florence
Blanche
Richard.