



The Falstone Day Book By Jay Waylen 1894

The object of this paper is to exhibit some of the various methods of raising money put in practice in Wiltshire during the Civil War by such of the resident gentry as were favourable to the Parliament's cause.¹ The first standing Committee for the county was organised at the close of the year 1642, in pursuance of a Parliamentary Ordinance applicable to the whole of England, and levying a weekly assessment of so much in the pound; though this by no means represents the various forms of appeal made from time to time as the struggle went on. On the other hand, the King also had his Committee. At least he occasionally nominated local groups of his friends for a variety of objects in his own behalf; but their action was spasmodic and their existence very brief. The poor people, meanwhile, whenever this double action was put in force, found themselves ground between two millstones. If the Royalist visitations were sweeping and desolating, those of the Committees were systematic and perennial.

The first Wilts. Committee acting for the Parliament comprised only the fifteen following names:-²

Surname	Given Names	Title	Residence
Ashe	John		Heytesbury
Baynton	Edward		Bromham
Baynton	Edward	Sir	Bromham
Evelyn	John	Sir	West Dean
Goddard	Edward		Marlborough
Hollis	Denzil		Haughton
Hungerford	Edward	Sir	Farley
Jennour	Robert		Marston Meysey
Moore	Thomas		Heytesbury
Poole	Edward		Wootton Bassett?
Poole	Nevill	Sir	Oaksey
Thistlethwayte	Alexander, Jnr.		Winterslow
Tooker	Edward		Maddington
Wheeler	William		Westbury
White	John		Grittleton?

¹ The source from which the matter printed here is derived is the original manuscript, contained in two small vellum-covered folios which were copied by myself some forty years ago, when they were in the possession of a professional gentleman at Salisbury whose name I do not accurately remember - nor do I know what subsequently became of them.

² OPC Note - the tables in this transcription replace lists of text of names involved. The names have also been listed alphabetically rather than as in the originally documents.

The town of Malmesbury, as the spot in the county the most susceptible of fortification, became at first the most attractive place of meeting; but in the course of a few months the Committee greatly reinforced, in order to secure the combined object of maintaining a garrison at Malmesbury and securing the county generally. The names constituting this enlarged Committee are all set forth at page 637 of the sixth vol. of the Lords' Journals, and are as follows:-

Surname	Given Names	Title	Residence
	Charles	Lord Cranbourne	
	Philip	Earl of Pembroke & Montgomery	
	Philip	Lord Herbert	
	William	Earl of Salisbury	
Ashe	Edward	Esq.	
Ashe	John	Esq.	
Bailey	Thomas	Gentleman	
Baynton	Edward	Esq.	
Baynton	Edward	Sir	
Bennet	Thomas	Esq.	Norton
Brown	Robert	Gentleman	
Danvers	John	Sir	
Ditton	Humphrey	Gentleman	
Gifford	Richard	Gentleman	
Goddard	Edward	Esq.	
Goddard	John	Gentleman	
Goddard	Thomas	Gentleman	
Good	Robert	Gentleman	
Hippisley	Robert	Esq.	
Hodges	Thomas	Esq.	
Hollis	Denzil	Esq.	
Hungerford	Edward	Sir	
Jennour	Robert	Esq.	
Jesse	William	Gentleman	
Long	Robert	Gentleman	Whaddon
Long	Walter	Esq.	
Ludlow	Edmund, Jnr.	Esq.	
Ludlow	Edmund, Snr.	Esq.	
Martin	Edward	Gentleman	
Martin	Gabriel	Gentleman	
Moore	Thomas	Esq.	
Nicholas	Robert	Esq.	
Poole	Edward	Esq.	
Poole	Neville	Sir	
Popham	Alexander	Esq.	
Popham	Francis	Sir	
Sadler	William	Esq.	
Smith	Philip	Esq.	
Stokes	Edward	Gentleman	
Talboys	Richard	Gentleman	
Thistlethwayte	Alexander	Esq.	
Warneford	Edmund	Esq.	
Wheeler	William	Esq.	
Whitehead	Richard	Esq.	

Of this body three of more might at any time constitute a quorum, thus enabling them to act in sections in different parts of the county, as the exigencies of the war might require. Eventually they seem to have thought they would be more out of harm's way in a fortified house than in a town; and accordingly made choice of Falstone House, a little south of Wilton (the property of Sir George Vaughan). In this they were undoubtedly right; for in fact Malmesbury, as well as Marlborough and Devizes, was taken and re-taken half-a-dozen times in the course of the war. This

establishment was made in the spring of 1645. In the autumn of the same year Longford Castle, having been reduced by Cromwell, was occupied in a similar manner.

While this Falstone conclave dealt principally with the southern half of the county, other portions of the Committee were occasionally sitting and acting in Marlborough, Malmesbury, Devizes, and Salisbury; but I am inclined to think that this was the central place of business; for the Falstone, treasurers' accounts deal also with financial matters in the north of the county, though to a less extent; and further, because the county troops received their pay at Falstone; and, after the occupation of Longford Castle, William Ludlow, who commanded the horse, took up his station in and around the fortalice.

The names of some of the Falstone treasurers in succession were:-

Surname	Given Names
Cox	Thomas
Poulton	Thomas
Ditton	Humphrey
Good	Robert
Hill	Richard

- Salisbury men apparently; nomination to office by the month. The Committee's clerk was Mr. John Strange at a salary of £8 a month.³ In 1649 Mr. Strange was succeeded by Jonathan Hill.

When gathering for private use the memoranda here bearing the general name of The Falstone Day-Book, I had no expectation of their ever coming under the notice of your archaeological experts. A few miscellaneous entries have in consequence found place, which could not now be detached; but, as all the matters are homogeneous, it is hoped no objection will be taken. The verbiage is of course in numberless cases abbreviated; but no names are omitted; and the whole may form a sort of prelude to the narrative of the final settlements effected at Goldsmiths' Hall, already set forth in our Magazine, under the title of Wiltshire Compounders. (See vol. xxiii., 314; xxiv., 58, 308). To include a transcript of the various treasurers' accounts would have made the affair far too bulky. Neither have the charges been recited which were brought against some of the resident clergy, by which so many of them were displaced from their livings - those charges being creditable to neither party.

These County Committees had no authority to compound with Royalists by levies on real property; but they could deal with personals in the form of stock or rent, and re-let sequestered estates. A few more explanatory notes must close this introductory chapter.

"Delinquency" meant adherence to the King's party. A "Recusant" was a Romanist. The word "parsonage" must be taken in the modern sense of rectory. "A rowless thing," an expression often occurring in the terriers, otherwise spelt a "rowlist thing" and a "rowlass thing," seems to indicate wasted or unregistered land [?]. Money advanced "upon the propositions" was understood to rely on the public faith for re-payment - to what extent ever realized it were hard to say. "The twenty-fifth part," so called, was a direct levy on a man's personal property, if not under £200. "Illegal Assizes," another term of frequent occurrence refers to an action on the King's part, which the Parliament never forgave, namely, that of opening a commission at Salisbury to arraign for high treason the Earls of Salisbury, Pembroke, and Northumberland, and divers other friends of the Parliament. The "Negative Oath" was a promise not to take up arms against the Parliament. The "Covenant" embraced polemical issues of a far wider sweep.

THE LOG BOOK

1645 10th May. Morris Green, of Salisbury, brewer, hath subscribed upon the Propositions £20, to be paid 4th June, when he is to appear to make his further composition.

10th May. Thomas Lawes, of New Sarum, gent, hath paid £20 in part of composition for delinquency. He had previously paid £15 to Colonel Edmund Ludlow, £7 to Sir William Waller, and £8 to Sir Edward Hungerford, as appeareth by several tickets from them. He promiseth to pay £20 more, the half in money, the rest in plate at five shillings the ounce, to be sent to Falstone by 23rd May. All which amounting to £70, we accept in full for his delinquency. (Subsequent entry.) Nothing of delinquency being published against Mr. Lawes, the above is accepted as his five and twentieth part.

³ OPC Note £8 in 1642 would equate to more than £1500 in 2015

Thomas Hancock, of Castle Street, Salisbury, gent., has delivered for the use of the garrison fifty quarters of malt, and promises to send in £10 worth more by the 30th May; which the Committee accept as a full discharge of his delinquency.

16th May. Whereas we have, according to the Ordinance of Parliament seized the sum of £50 of Major Francis Ranger which is in the hands of Mr. Robert Jole [or Chowles] of Sarum, brewer, the said Mr. Jole undertakes to pay the same to us within fourteen days. And it being afterwards found that £28 more of the Major's money was in Mr. Joles' hands, this also was surrendered to the use the State. [Somewhat later, Christopher Brathwayte, of The Dolphin, makes a further delivery of £11 7s. 9d., money of major Ranger in his hands.]

28th May. Thomas Hancock, Jnr., of Salisbury, subscribes £16 upon the Propositions; five to be paid by Thursday next; the rest he hath laid out for contributions for others, as appeareth by the return of a rate made for £336 upon the City of Sarum for three months' contribution, out of which return we are to reserve £11 for Mr. Hancock.

Thomas Hancock, medius, of Salisbury, gent., resided in the King's garrison of Bristol, and forsook the City of Salisbury, although he was the mayor thereof. He also greatly furthered the proceedings of the Royalists while they were at Salsbury. For these offences he compounded at Falstone by the payment of [this is left blank]. But the Committee did not at that time know that he had any land or living; and as he subsequently became a leader forth of the people in the Club-business, they thought fit he should be again sequestered. (Subsequent entry.) Seized of Thomas Hancock one pound for the winter-lease of a ground which he rented of Dr. Nicholas at the hospital at Harnham.

John Johnson, of the Close, gent., hath promised to pay to Mr. Gauntlet £30, which money is to be returned to Southampton with £20 more of the said Gauntlet's, there to be deposited in the hands of Mr. Thomas Mason or Mr. Carter for the use of the State. The £30 was the money of Mr. Spencer, a delinquent at Oxford, and being in Mr. Johnson's hands was seized by us and sequestered. (Subsequent entries.) This £30 is to be returned by Saturday 7th June. Which was done accordingly. [But] Captain [William] Ludlow intercepting the latter was, by promise, to have £15 [of it], it being, as he conceived, all prize to the soldier. Subscribed by the said Mr. Johnson £10 on the Propositions, received in part for his delinquency. 2nd June.

2nd June. John Weeks, of Salisbury, gent., £20 upon the Propositions. His brother hath, for his estate which he now holdeth, formerly paid before his death £60, as appeareth by several tickets from Sir William Waller, Sir Edward Hungerford, Colonel Ludlow, and Major Dowett. And £15 more was paid to Colonel Ludlow without ticket, as appeareth by testimony. All which sums are to be allowed towards his five and twentieth part. Received the said £20 by Captain Ward and carried away.

10th June. John Wetcombe, Richard Oldis, and George Conington, all of Sherbourn, in Dorset, being taken in arms and saying they were for the King, were first pillaged by our men and brought prisoners in arms against the Parliament. But afterwards it appearing unto us that they were tradesmen and no listed soldiers, we compounded with them for £20 to be paid tomorrow, whereunto they have set their hands, William Cooper, of Sarum, engaging himself for the payment thereof. Received the same; whereof was paid to the Marshal for his fees, thirty shillings.

1st September. John Windover, of Salsbury, gent being brought before us, hath for his present enlargement subscribed £80, and bond for re-appearance £1000. (He was a captain in arms for the King).

3rd October. William Collis, of Sarum, subscribes upon the Propositions £10. Received 4th October an ingot of silver weighing 44½ oz., and allowed him 16 shillings as overplus. We sold the ingot for £10 8s. 2d., at 4s. 8d. the oz. The ingot fell short of eight shillings, which Collis is to allow. [William Collis had distinguished himself by acting as receiver of delinquents' rents, in order to forestall the Parliament's collectors.] (Subsequent entry.) Mr. Collis hath appeared a second time before us, and given bond to pay £87, which was the Lord Cromwell's rents, taken up by him from Anthony Tropenell, of Amesbury. The condition of the bond is that if Collis bring not a warrant from under Sir Thomas Fairfax's hand to enable the Lord Cromwell to receive his said rents, then Collis is to pay the said money. He is to bring the warrant by 2nd February.

2nd November. The case of the widow Eleanor Trimbeay attended by Col. Edmund Ludlow, and his Sergeant, Samuel Adams. The Committee sitting at Salisbury are urged to allow her 2s. 6d. a week.

10th November. Francis Swanton, of Sarum, gent. His estate and stock being sequestered and inventories, they yearly value is £30. The stock is worth £100. (He had been formerly Clerk of the Assize, and he acted in the affair of the Illegal Assizes.)

29th November. William Wastfield, of Sarum, gent, for his personal estate in Wiltshire, pays £50, and is to have a certificate to London. (He was in arms for the King, besides serving on the Illegal Assizes.)

29th November. Edmund Benson, of Sarum, detained here four months as a delinquent in arms, now pays for his enlargement in person and estate, £40, and takes the Negative Oath. (He signs his mark.) £7 more seized in one of his trunks at Sarum, with several bonds and writings, now delivered to him.

Christopher Brathwayte, of Sarum, subscribes upon the Propositions six muskets at 30 shillings apiece, and £4 10s. in money; and in testimony of his affection to the Parliament hath taken the Covenant. The money was paid through Mr. Commissioner Stone.

10th December. Edmund Willis, of Sarum, a soldier in the King's Army, is fine £5, and gives security to appear at three days' warning. Samuel Bell, of Sarum, tanner, kept the enemy's guard at Sarum, being a soldier in the Commission of Array. He now pays £10 upon the Propositions.

11th December. Rowland Plott, of Tollard Royal, subscribes £10 upon the Propositions. (This gentleman figures largely in the pages of John Aubrey, who claims him as a cousin. Happening to be aboard the same ship in which Lord Cottington, of Fonthill, was sailing to Spain to negotiate the Spanish match, Plott by his personal accomplishments so attracted the ambassador's notice that he was forthwith nominated his Gentleman of the Horse. In the Civil War, so soon after following to England, we find Plott first siding with his patron for the King, then subscribing for the Parliament, and finally publishing his marriage banns in the Market Place of Salisbury. At the date of which we are now treating the report is as follows:- "Mr. Plott sat in the Salisbury Commission at the Illegal Assizes in 1643, but as it appears that he did it not out of malice, but carried himself very moderately, and did many good offices for the Parliament's friends during the time he sat; and hath since suffered much by plunder and the loss of one of his arms, being wounded, and hath of late shewn himself very friendly to the Parliament's forces by giving intelligence; and hath, moreover, taken the Covenant, and now gives £20 and three cases of pistols; which, considering his good services afterwards and his former sufferings, we think a considerable sum, we accept it in full discharge not only of his delinquency but of his twenty-fifth part.")

17th December. James Parham, of Stratford, gent. In regard of the weakness of his estate and his having taken the Covenant, we accept £20 in discharge of his delinquency - abating thirty shillings for hay for the (county) troop when they lay at Sarum. He was a grand juryman at the Illegal Assizes.

23rd December. Thomas Grove, of Salisbury, hath taken the Covenant and subscribed one good horse of the value of £10, to be sent in by Candlemas.

26th December. Christopher Brathwayte is become tenant to the State for a garden of Mr. John Penruddocke of Hale, at 40 shillings. And William Smith holds the Dolphin Inn, belonging to Mrs. Jane Penruddocke at £8.

(Upon complaints made in London as to the management of delinquent's estates two of the Wilts. Committee, together with Mr. Coles, the Salisbury sequestrator, are ordered to attend the Committee for advance of moneys, and explain.)

29th December. Mr. Robert Jole, of Sarum, tenant to Mr. John Young, gives bond for the payment of the last of the last half-year's rent. It was £120, but we accept £30, allowing the rest for losses, free quarterings, &c.

1646. 5th January. We have sequestered the "old-rents" of Benedick Hall, Esq., at Laverstock, who is seised of the manor there. (The follow receipts of about £45.) William Nash, of Salisbury, subscribes upon the Propositions £10. Thomas Cutler, of Salisbury, £20. Arthur Saunders, of Salisbury, £20. George Marshal, of Milford, gent., for his delinquency, in serving as a grand juryman at the Illegal Assizes, compounds for £100, and takes the Covenant. (Subsequent entries of receipts up to £55; then the words:- "He is acquitted the remainder for that he is found to be in debt.")

6th January. Mr. Samuel Barwick, of Sarum, was formerly in arms for the King, but hath sat still for twelvemonths and more. He now takes the Negative Oath and subscribed £5 - promising to do more for his five and twentieth part if he shall be enabled; which we accept, conceiving him to be under the value of £200.

Mr. George Duke, of Psalterton, subscribes upon the Propositions £20 in money and £10 in two horses. Mr. Maurice Green, jun., £20 upon the Propositions, besides £3 arrears of the three months' contributions assessed on his for Sarum. William Stockman, Esq., engages to take the Covenant when tendered, and further to lend the sum of £150. He formerly gave to Col. Edmund Ludlow £30 and a horse. This frees him from his supposed delinquency.

8th January. Francis Roberts, of Sarum, gent., gives £10 payable on 2nd February, when he will give us his answer whether he will take the Covenant. Mr. Lawrence St. Lowe £30 upon the Propositions. Christopher Vine, of Salisbury, £5.

9th January. Mr. William Clements, of Sarum, subscribes for his five and twentieth part £10. Isaac A'Court £5. Mr. John Mervin, in behalf of his father, Mr. George Mervin, £50. William Slann, of Sarum, £10. Henry Seaward of Sarum, £5. Thomas Botley, of Sarum £7. Mr. Richard Banks, of Sarum, £15, having formerly lent £5 to Edward Hungerford, £5 to Sir William Waller, and £5 over and above his share of the Salisbury three months' contribution.

During this winter of 1645-6, while the people of Wiltshire were nursing the fond belief that the war was at an end, they were suddenly undeceived by the irruption of a body of about eight hundred horse from Oxford, under the command of Sir John Cansfield, and Sir James Long. This was about the 20th of January; and it so happened that a portion of the Wilts Committee was just then sitting in the conclave at Marlborough, protected by Colonel Eyre, the Governor of Devizes, with three troops of horse and a hundred foot soldiers. These were all captured; and by the aid of the newspapers we can then track the further advance of the invaders through the south of the county, gathering as they went along horses, money, and prisoners. Skippon, then at Bristol, strove hard but in vain to come in contact with them; till at last they were intercepted and scattered by Mr. Sheriff Thistlethwayte at the heads of the posse comitatus, probably near Salisbury.

"The mischievous horse from Oxford," writes one of the newspaper correspondents, "that took the Committee and gentlemen at Marlborough, of whom I told you last week, have since been beaten by the High Sheriff of the County, gallant Master Thistlethwayte. Would that we had more such sheriffs and fewer committees, for they make divisions in most counties." - *Scottish Dove*, 4th Feb.

The "gallant" sheriff here memorialised, namely Alexander Thistlethwayte, Jnr., of Winterslow, was not, it need hardly be said, the nominee of the King, though, like many other of the great families at that crisis, the Thistlethwaytes were a divided house. Besides the two Alexanders, father and son, Peregrine and Henry are conspicuous on the Parliament's side as early as November, 1642. In February, 1646, Mrs. Thomasine petitions the House for arrears due to her deceased husband. See also under 1st May, 1647, for the case of Bridget, the widow of Captain Francis Thistlethwayte. On the other hand, John Thistlethwayte, Esq., belonging, like the Alexanders, to Winterslow, was witnessed against before Falstone House Committee by Henry Thistlethwayte and Timothy King. The charges, it is true, were of a very slight nature, just sufficient to indicate his Royalist tendencies; for though he donned a buff coat and pistols, he does not appear to have gone into action. The witnesses told how he had been seen associating with King's officers at the White Bear, in Salisbury, and that his man carried a "snaphance-piece"⁴. And they add a graphic touch to their narrative which may as well be recited for its singularity. Lord Clarendon tells us that when Sir Ralph Hopton's musket-match was running short during his occupancy of Devizes, he replenished that article by collecting all the bed-cords and bedding throughout the town and converting the material into regulation-fusees. So it came to be said that Sir Ralph had "held out Devizes with bedcords"; and a piece of hempen cord worn as a hat-band continued for some brief period among the Royalists to be an emblem of triumph. Mr. Thistlethwayte, it was shown, had been guilty of indulging in this species of decoration, and his delinquency was therefore unchallenged. This examination at Falstone House took place on 13th October 1646; but no fine is recorded.

Alexander's successor in the shrievalty was his friend Sir Anthony Ashley Cooper, afterwards Lord Shaftesbury. Leave was given him by Parliament to reside out of Wiltshire during his shrievalty; he nevertheless spent much time here, and accordingly rented Mr. Hyde's house in the Close next to the Deanery. When he revolted from the King, the Goldsmith's Hall Committee proposed the moderate composition of £500, which the house confirmed; but it does not appear to have been ever levied. There is a note among the Shaftesbury papers, says Mr. Christie, his biographer, stating that this fine was discharged by Cromwell in 1657. On 16th December, 1646, soon after his nomination as sheriff, he was, by ordinance, added to our Wilts and Dorset Committee for contribution to Sir Thomas Fairfax's army. See Sir Anthony's private journal, an interesting record of events in Wiltshire, during the period now under review.

10th January. Vaughan Friend, accused of detaining in his custody certain arms belonging to the Parliament, disbursed for his enlargement £6. John Sweetapple of Chalk, £10 upon the Propositions. John Gilbert, of Sarum, £10. Elise Haseall, of Semley, £10. Seized by Mr. Sanger, the collector of Richard Hawkins, tenant of Sir John Webb, at Odstock, £80. (Among other particulars of the Odstock seizure occurs this:- Received for two books of the seized goods of Mr. Smith, the minister, 15 shillings.

14th January. Matthew Bee, of Salisbury, Esq., and alderman there, sends his son-in-law, Isaack A'Court, who proves Mr. Bee's previous payments to Parliamentary Generals, and now adds £30 for his twenty-fifths.

Mr. William Bowles, of Sarum, compounds for delinquency in £20, his estate being under £200. [His crime was, going to Oxford, proving wills and suing forth pardons under the Great Seal, contrary to the Ordinance of Parliament, and practising there as an attorney. He confessed that he sued out a pardon from the King for one Mr. Franklin, of

⁴ A snaphance or snaphaunce is a type of lock for firing a gun or is a gun using that mechanism
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Warminster, which cost Mr. Franklin forty or fifty pounds. He knows also that the same thing was done for Francis Dove through the influence of his wife and of his brother, Robert Dove; the injurious character of such pardons being that the recognised the adherents of the Parliament as in a state of rebellion. Two days later Mr. Bowles comes again before the Committee in behalf of Mistress Henchman, to compound for that part of the annuity due unto Dr. Henchman out of her estate, being £100 per annum, half of which the Dorset Committee had seized. The other half Mr. Bowles undertakes to farm at £40 de claro, besides the lady's fifths.]

16th January. Sundry subscriptions, either upon the Propositions or for the twenty-fifths:- William Barfot, of Sarum, £5. Henry Gilbert, of Sarum, £5. George Page, of Sarum, £10. Mr. John Mompesson, Jr., a grey mare, worth £7. Mr. Francis Dove, of Sarum, a bay nag, worth £5. Robert White, of Sarum, £5. Leonard Cockey, £5. Edmund Chandler, £10. Rawlence Allen, £20. John Rowden, formerly in arms for the king, now takes the Covenant and sends in a horse. John Batt, of Sarum, who formerly served under Capt. Windover, takes the Negative Oath and promised £5. Mr. Morris Green, two horses worth £8.

19th January. John London, of Sarum, vintner, and William Viner, of Sarum, both charged with holding correspondence with the enemy by trading to Oxford; their estates being under £200, we accept £5 from London and £10 from Viner. Richard Noate, of Idmiston, £40. Richard James, of Sarum, £5. William Snow, of Winterbourne Stoke, £30. Henry Miles, Snr., a bay nag, worth £4, and £26 in money. Mr. Thomas Harris, of, Orcheston St. George, £20. Alexander Percy, for himself and his mother, a horse worth £12. Abel Rosewell, £20. Mr. Richard Miles, £15. John Fishlake, £14 and a horse, given to the Governor of Longford Castle [William Ludlow], for his trumpeter.

20th January. Nicholas Johnson, of the Close, Sarum, gent., by his own confession served as an ensign under Capt. Windover in the Commission of Array, and acted as receiver of moneys levied by the King's Commissioners. His estate being weak, we accept £5. – Roger Bedbury, of sarum, a delinquent; in taking the King's Oath of Association; his estate being under £200 we accept £10.

23rd January to 31st. John Strugnel, of Bemerton, for his twenty-fifth, £5, - Thomas Harwood, of Sarum, £50. – John Bushell, of Compton Chamberlain, £20. – Mistress Ellen Mompesson, of Cheese Grove, £50, she having formerly lost £7 in two horses taken from her tenant at Corton Farm for the use of the State.

2nd February. Received from Mr. Giles Sadler a white mare, a case of pistols, a sword and a carbine, value £6. – Jervoise Hillman, of Quidhampton, and Moses White, of Sarum, each subscribe £10. – John Brooks, of Wilton, £5. – Thomas Coward, of Wyford, £5. – Mr Thomas Belly, of Sarum, £50.

February 12th to 17th. On the Propositions or for their twenty-fifths. George Minety, of Hannington, £5. – Mr. Nicholas Grove, £5. – Robert Munday, of Great Durnford, and John Blandford, of Marten, £5. – Mr. John Lynch, second appearance. He formerly paid to Capt. Francis Thistlethwayte £20 by Sir Edward Hungerford's order. He now gives more £6 10s. – Mr. John Penny, of Bulford, £5. – Robert Wansborough, of Shrewton, £5. – Mr. Jerome Topp, £10. – Robert Wadman, *alias* Typper, of Sarum, a King's soldier, imprisoned here three weeks, is discharged, on his taking the Covenant, paying £1, and promising another £1 in a month. – Mistress Susan Hobbes, of Downton, widow, £4. She formerly sent in to the garrison stationed at West Dean House six quarters of malt, worth £6. – (*Subsequent entry.*) Received by Mrs. Hobbes a double salt, three pieces, and three spoons. *Note.* Remember to sequester £5 per annum which Mrs. Hobbes doth pay to her son dwelling in the King's garrison. – William Carter, of Gurston, £5. – John Bailey, of Sarum, £3 15s. in a horse and £4 in four fat hogs. – John Frowde, of Sedghill, £5. – Mr. Goddard, of Sedghill, £10. – William Grey, of East hatch, £10. He had a horse worth £8 pressed for service by Captain Francis Thistlethwayte. – William Grey further appears, together with Thomas Blandford, in the behalf of Thomas Grey, of Semley, and subscribes to £7. – Elias Francis, £7.

February 21st to 26th. Mrs. Elizabeth Snow, of Berwick St. James, widow, £5. A horse worth £5 from John Newman, of Pensworth. – John Soyers, £5. Henry Castle, of Sarum, William Lucas, of Fovent, Mr. Robert Eyre, of Box, £10 each. – William Cantelow, of Tisbury, John Scammel, of Tisbury, and Thomas Burden, of Donhead, £5 each. – Henry Hewitt, tenant for the *King's Arms*, in Sarum, to Sir Giles Mompesson, hath brought in his bill, and is to discharge the old-rent £8, and pay us £4 more on the 25th March – the future rent to be £16.

26th February. Mr George Pope, minister of Donhead St. Mary, hath sent his tenant John Lush to compound for his five-and twentieth part. He formerly paid £40 to Captain Bean when assisting Edmund Ludlow in defending Wardour Castle. He now subscribes £40 more. [This aged minister was a great sufferer. Supposed to be wealthy, he had shortly before the war been victimised by Charles the First's compulsory loan system, to the amount of £100, by writ of Privy Seal: besides being harassed by a political adversary, William Burleton, of Heath Farm, who refused his tithes. Mr. Pope's liberality to the Parliament's cause ought to have secured him more respectful treatment, for he had held the living forty-nine years; but he was turned out in 1646, we must suppose on the ground of "Insufficiency" by reason

of age; for nothing else was brought against him. His death occurred about two years later. See 12th March, 1646, for Burleton.]

27th February. Sold out of Langley Wood for the use of the State to William Bowles, of Sarum, six oaks for £7, and to William Whittyer, of Sarum, four hollow oaks for firewood, for £3.

4th March. For or towards their twenty-fifth parts, Mistress Agnes Ritson, of Falstone, in the parish of Bishopstone, £12. – Mr. Thomas Pyle, of Baverstock, £45, by his wife, Mrs. Lucy Pyle, who showed that he had formerly paid £50 to Sir Edward Hungerford and £5 upon the Propositions. – Mrs. Anne Hude, of Hatch, £5, paid through her kinswoman, Mrs. Luttrell. – Robert Jole, of Sarum, brewer, £20.

10th March. Edward Ring, of Semley, pays £5 upon the Propositions. – Mr. Richard Good, of Sarum, £40, besides £10 in a horse sent to Sir Edward Hungerford.

11th March. Mrs. Marian Leicester takes a tenement and garden attached to “the King’s Arms,” in Sarum at £2, belonging to Sir Giles Mompesson.

March 13th to 24th. William Chandler, of Warminster, took the King’s Oath through “timorousness.” We accept £5 as for his twenty-fifth part. – John Walters, of Great Durnford, £5. – Mr. William Maton, £10 for the estate of his father, Mr. Francis Maton, at Tidworth, and £20 for his father’s and his own estate at Lavington. – John Hascall, of Chalkton, near Donhead, in the name of his mother, Grace Hascall, widow, £5. – Thomas Dunham, of Sarum, Thomas Ray, of Salisbury, William Gauntlet, in behalf of his aunt, Mrs. Susanna Nicholas, of Winterbourn, £10 each.

1646 Between March 13th and 26th March. John Benger, of Sarum, though formerly assessed for his twenty-fifth part, brings £10 more. Matthew Gumbleton, of Britford, subscribes to send in eight bushels of wheat, accepted to the value of 35 shillings. – John Roffe of Enford, £5; but he being a constable and forward in the Parliament’s service, this is respited. – William Goldsney, of Sarum, 40 shillings. – Thomas Warr, of Sarum, gent., £50 for his twenty-fifth part, abate £10 for five tons of hay delivered here. – Mr. Thomas Chafin, of Sarum, £25. – John Hopkins, £5. – Mr. Francis Perry, of Whiteparish, and Roger Langley, of Harnham Hill, £10 each for their twenty-fifths. – Mr. William Bennett, of Berwick St. John, £20 on the same amount. Matthew Poore, of Britford, subscribes upon the Propositions £15; accepted in full for this twenty-fifth; and because it is disbursed within ten days it is to be repaid upon the public faith according to the Ordinance in that behalf.

26th March. Dr. Stephens compounds in £5 for arrears of rent due for a house in Brown Street, Sarum, which he holds of Sir Gabriel Dowse, a delinquent; besides £3 6s. 8d. for goods left by Sir Gabriel in the house.

For their twenty-fifths – Thomas Clarke, of Westbury, £3. – William Wilkins, of Westbury, Thomas Hancock, of Westbury, and John Bucher, of Sarum, £5 each. John Seymour, of Compton Chamberlain, compounds for delinquency by paying £8 in money, sending in a horse £2, and takes the Covenant. – Thomas Burden, in the name of his father, Roger Burden, £2 for his twenty-fifth part.

March 27th to 31st. Sequestered and seized £2, the half-year’s rent of Mr. Hackman’s land at Sarum. – William Antrim, of Sarum, his assessment is thought fit to be taken off. – Mr. George Vennard, of Goveley, in Hants, takes the Covenant and pays £10. – George Turner, of Corsley, £5. – William Wilson, of Sarum, £10 – Thomas Hancock is to pay £5 a year for a meadow of three acres next West Harnham parsonage, as it belongs to Dean Nicholas, a delinquent, and not to the hospital, as we are informed. – William Walwyn takes the Negative Oath. – George Hascall is become tenant for “a rowlass thing” called Dawes-Frowd, land of Lord Arundel and estated out to Mrs. Morley, a recusant. He is to pay £18 and allow Mrs. Morley £8 for her thirds – and to take for hedge-bote and fire-bote only the lopps of such trees as have been usually lopped and may be conveniently spared. – John Lush, jun., of Donhead, subscribes 50 shillings; his father, John Lush, sen., two quarters of oats and £3 in money. – John King, of Dinton, is assessed £50. This is paid to the other Committee, Quaere. – Walter Bennett, of Chalk, subscribes £10. – Mr. George Dyer, of Heytesbury, a steady friend of the Parliament, maintaining his son in the service with horse and arms to this day – and suffering much by plunder from the Cavaliers. We therefore accept 40 shillings in lieu of his five and twentieth part, and do acquit him upon the Ordinance made in that behalf.

Mr. Walter Barnes is now tenant for the Lord Stourton’s manor and demesnes called Stourton, with the old-rents there, and also the old-rents of Penley manor, at £100 for the term ending next Michaelmas. He also takes “The Lamb,” in Sarum, and the old-rents in Wilton, Newton, and Wiley, at £5. – (*Subsequent entry* in August, 1647.) William Coles undertakes Barnes’s bargain.

Roger Thorpe, of Sarum, acted as chirurgion in the King’s army. He has now signed the Negative Oath, and his estate being mean we accept of £5. – Raynaldo Thorpe, of Sarum, holds £100 of his brother John Thorpe’s money, and is to pay for the twentieth part £5 – altered to £10.

Mr. John Falconer subscribes £5 for his twenty-fifth, and engages to take the Covenant when tendered publicly in Sarum. – Roger Upton, of Sarum, a soldier in Capt. Windover's band, has taken the Negative Oath; and his estate being under £100 we accept of £5.

7th April. Mr. Taylor, of Sarum, formerly paid divers sums to Waller and Hungerford. He now adds £10 for his twenty-fifth part.

20th April. William Stone, of Salisbury, Esq., is become tenant for the Falstone Farm, at £210 till Michaelmas, including the stock of corn, ploughs, carts, and oxen. Next Year the contract was renewed at fourscore pounds.

21st April. [A group of delinquents here find place. Denzil Hollis, a Salisbury physician, very forward in Club business.- George Tattershall, of Stapleford; his parsonage and means sequestered, his widow petitioned in London, and obtained an order for relief in Wilts. – Lawrence Tattershall, of Odstock, was a recusant, but not in arms. – Thomas Gardiner, of Sarum, was a receiver of plate and money for the King. – William Hayter, of Little Langford, Edward Fowle, of Stanton. – Edmund Brimsden, a bailiff, Roger Bedbury, of Sarum, George Barber, of Ashgrove, Nicholas Barry, of East Harnham, , John Bath, of Idmiston, William Gould, of Alvediston, and Henry Blackman, of Salisbury, were other adherents of the King. – No fines recorded.]

8th May. By the Committee for the safety if the Western Associated Counties. *Ordered* – That all the goods of the Lord Henry Pawlet, seized at or near Salisbury by the Wilts Committee, be re-delivered to him forthwith. Signed by Pembroke and Montgomery, Sir John Danvers, Sir Edward Hungerford, Thomas Earle, Sir John Evelyn, John Bingham, and Richard Rose.

26th May. [In the early part of this month of May the local Committee sitting at Salisbury, consisting of Alexander Thistlethwayte, John Dove, John Bele, Humphrey Ditton, and Robert Good – *Ordered*, That in accordance with directions from the House of Commons the garrisons of Longford Castle and the Devizes be slighted (levelled) with convenient speed. – That the soldiers remaining at Longford march to the Devizes and there be disposed of to the best advantage of the State. – That the goods remaining at Longford, belonging to the State, be removed to the Dean's house in Sarum. – That the ammunitions and arms be conveyed to Malmesbury. – That the several hundreds adjacent to this garrison be warned to come in to slight the works belonging to it, taking special care to preserve the house, and the sheds set up as stable be taken down; Mr. Stone to have the oversight thereof.]

16th June. The Committee of the West to the Wilts Committee. – Gentlemen, Sir John Evelyn [of West Dean], in regard of the great spoil of his houses in Wiltshire, will be destitute of fit accommodation for himself, wife and family, when he shall come down upon the service of the Parliament. We desire that whomsoever he may appoint may be put into possession of the houses, gardens, orchards, and option thereunto belonging, late in the occupation of Dr. Nicholas, in the Close of Sarum, there to remain till further order from this Committee or the two Houses of Parliament. So we rest. Your loving friends,

<i>EDMUND PRIDEAUX.</i>	<i>WILLIAM SYDENHAM.</i>
<i>EDWARD HUNGERFORD.</i>	<i>EDMUND HUGHES.</i>
<i>RICHARD ALDWORTH.</i>	<i>THOMAS MOORE.</i>
<i>JOHN DOVE.</i>	<i>THOMAS NORTHCOTE.</i>
	<i>THOMAS HODGES.</i>

25th June. Henry Whitmarsh, of Sarum, delinquent. His house, near St. Thomas's Church, is now rented by Anthony Maynard for £3, and allowed him for arrears, he being a soldier in the Parliament's service.

The 22nd September being a thanksgiving day appointed by the Parliament, a party of young men, viz., John Gomelton, John Banister, Anthony Maynard, Thomas West, and John Peaslyn, confederated to buy faggots for a bonfire in Katharine Street, Salisbury; whereupon John Beckham, a Royalist, coming into Banister's house, upbraided them for making such a demonstration against the King, saying that for his part he was a Cavalier, and so would live and die. When the fire was lit, Beckham, being joined by young Smith, the tailor, Mark Hancock, Richard Lovell, Hasey, Curtis, and others, armed with heavy staves and swords, scattered the bonfire into the water; and this being followed by a personal conflict Thomas West received a cut in the hand. [Examined at Falstone House – result not stated. Abridged.]

24th September. An order arrives from the Committee of Lords and Commons for Sequestrations directing that the Vicars-choral of Salisbury should still receive all their former rents and profits. Signed by John Wyld.

6th October. George Stanhope, gent., is tenant for the year ending next Michaelmas, for the temporal estate of Mr. William Jay, of Fittleton, which he is to manage and keep in repair in husbandly manner, at £20. [This bargain he

renewed next year.] – Mr. James Harwood, of Sarum, who formerly showed his affection to the Parliament by setting forth a horse and arms, and furnishing the rider with money, now gives £10 more for this twenty-fifth part.

30th October. Richard Young, of the Close' of Sarum, is this day become tenant to the State until Michaelmas, for a house and garden in the Close, called Common Hall, formerly belonging to the Vicars of the Cathedral, but now standing sequestered according to the Ordinance of Parliament in that behalf. He is to pay £4 by equal proportions, and also ten shillings in hand for the time past in the house. – *Note.* – This bargain was let before by the Vicars.

5th December. Major Francis Tooper, who was in arms against the Parliament, had two livings in the parish of East Knoyle, being "rowlist things" [sic]. The Committee has let them to Nicholas Rowe, of Sarum, for £15, reserving the fifths for the Major's wife and children.

29th December. Daniel Hale, of Sarum, physician, made his submission before this Committee for delinquency in having abetted the Club-rising, and secreting arms in his house. Having now taken the Covenant and the Negative Oath, and his estate being small and indebted, £40 is accepted.

1647. 25th February. Concerning Lieut.-Col Harry Henne, ex-Governor of Highworth garrison, where he held the Church till taken by Fairfax in 1645: - On his petition to the Committee for the Safety of the Western Counties, praying an order for the enlargement of himself, being committed to prison by the Wilts Committee, then sitting at Salisbury; and also for the release of his horses, which are likewise detained by their order, it was this day – *Ordered,* That he be dismissed this Committee and referred back again to the said Committee of Wilts, to whom it is wholly left to do therein as they shall see cause.

6th March. Received of Mr. Jacob, of the excise money towards the payment of twenty of the Marlborough party of horse, with their two officers, a trumpet, and a corporal, £30. – More from him per John Westbere, for the two parties of horse, £. – 18th March, from the commissioners of Excise for the service of this garrison of Longford, £40. [Many similar payments and receipts follow. Some of the Parliamentary officers then service in Wilts were as follows:- Lt.-Col. William Eyre at Malmesbury, Capt. Collyer at Salisbury, Capt. William Ludlow at Longford, Col. Thomas Eyre at Devizes, Captains Green, Salmon, Stokes, and Gabriel Martyn, and Cornets Yardley and Wren.]

1st June. Letter from sundry inhabitants of the parish of Covent Garden to the Wilts Committee. – Gentlemen, whereas we are informed that John Fenn, late of the Cathedral Church of Salisbury was constrained about two years since to leave his abode and family there, by reason he had manifested his faithfulness to the cause of God and his good affections to the proceedings of the Parliament, the clergy of the Cathedral Church being his chief persecutors; - he then, by the advice and assistance of some friends who are Members of the House of Commons, came to have his abode in Covent Garden parish; where, after live six months without employment and being brought into great necessities, he was by their assistance made clerk of that parish so soon as it was made parochial. The premises considered, and finding him a person of merit by his good comportment in this place, we have thought fit upon his request to recommend him to the plans considered of the Committee of that county; that so the house wherein he formerly dwelt in Sarum, with a convenient stipend during his life, may be settled upon him for his more comfortable subsistence with his family, as in their judgments and wisdoms they shall think fit. Signe by the following inhabitants of the said parish of Covent Garden, the first six being also Members of the House:-

*DENZIL HOLLIS.
TANFIELD VACHELL.
PETER NICHOLLS.
ROBERT WALLOP.
EDWARD CANTER.
JOHN ANSTIE.*

*JOHN EVELYN.
JOHN TRENCHARD.
RICHARD BINGHAM.
ANTHONY WITHERS.
OBADIAH SEDGWICK.
BENJ. CUNNINGHAM.
SAMUEL SMYTH.*

[No date, but apparently in 1647. Nor is there anything to show what office Mr. Fenn filled in the Cathedral.]

30th October. Falstone farm is let to Thomas Harry, of the Close, for £170.

1648. 4th March. Mr. Richard Goddard, of the Close, Sarum, hath been assessed for his twenty-fifth part, and compounded for £25, payable in ten days, for his estate as well in Hants as in Wilts.

During the month of June orders arrive from London directing the imprisonment of Sir George Penruddocke, William Fisher, Sir Walter Smith, Michael Tidcombe, Richard Goddard of Sarum, Sir Willima Button, Richard Davy, William Kent, and Sir Thomas Windebank, unless they avert it by promptly paying the remainder of their several fines.

23rd November. [*Resolved*. That this House doth approve of what hath been done by Mr. Francis Dove, the Mayor of Sarum, in pursuing and re-taking the prisoners who escaped out of the gaol there; and that Sir John Danvers, Colonel Ludlow, and Mr. William Stevens, the Recorder of Sarum, do return the thanks of this House to the mayor for his good service therein; and that the Sheriff of Wilts be required to take care to satisfy the charges of the persons employed in that service; and that the same be allowed to him upon his accounts in the Exchequer. *Commons' Journals*.]

[1650. 15th January. At a General Sessions for the peace of the county, held at New Sarum. – Whereas this Court is informed by the humble petition of Daniel Drake, keeper of the gaol at Fisherton Anger, that by reason of the several desperate insurrections and mutinies of the fellows committed to his charge, in securing them for the good of the Commonwealth, and his own trust in bringing them to lawful trial, hath been at great loss and expence, amounting in the whole to threescore pounds, four shillings, and sixpence, he payeth this Court to take the same into serious consideration, there having never been the like attempts of prisoners to escape which enforced the said Daniel Drake to be at that charge. The Court, knowing the faithful service which the petitioner hath performed, think fit that he be allowed fifty pounds towards his said charges, to be paid him by the Sheriff of Wilts. And they humbly desire the Hon. Committee of Revenue to give allowance thereof to the said Sheriff. (*Signed by*) *William Coles*, Clerk of the Peace to the said county. – (*Endorsed by*) *Thomas Bond*, Esq., Sheriff in 1650.]
