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Editorial

Our lead article is **Who Was Ursula Woodgate? Identifying the Wife of Francis Quarles and Mother of Joanna¹ (Quarles) Smith of Boston, Massachusetts, and Lyme, Connecticut**. Author Robert Battle's initial research expected to find that Ursula Woodgate's father, John Woodgate, was related to various New England colonists with Woodgate ancestry. Although John's ancestry was not determined, his wife's Hall ancestry was (including royal descents). Their daughter, Ursula Woodgate, married the poet Francis Quarles and had at least twelve children, including Joanna Quarles, baptized in 1633. The arguments that Joanna was identical with Joanna (Quarles) Smith are presented in note 17.

Robert Battle's research also resulted in a companion article, **Magdalen (Hall) Camp Was Not the Grandmother of William¹ Curtis and Mary¹ (Curtis) Ruggles of Roxbury, Massachusetts**. The parish of Nazeing, Essex, had many families named Camp — and men approximately the same age who had the same first names. The author shows that the Curtis siblings were the grandchildren of Richard and Elizabeth (____) Camp, not of Richard and Magdalen (Hall) Camp.

In **James¹ Lane of North Yarmouth, Maine, and His Daughter Ann² (Lane) (Bray) Shed of Billerica, Massachusetts**, Nathaniel Lane Taylor analyzes the lives of brothers James and Job Lane of Massachusetts and of Edward Lane, their alleged brother. James moved to Maine perhaps about 1658, and died about 1680. His only daughter was Ann Lane, whom the author shows was identical with Ann, wife of John Bray, and subsequently of Zachary Shed.

David Holmes of Milton, Massachusetts, was a Scottish prisoner who arrived in Massachusetts in 1652. Helen Schatvet Ullmann identifies his wife and children (despite the use of some odd variants of "Holmes"). By 1664 David and his wife had moved to Milton, where he died in 1666.

In **Captain William¹ Terrett of Stonington, Connecticut, and Some of His Descendants**, Eugene Cole Zubrinsky gives an account of the life of William Terrett, probably the child of that name baptized in Gloucestershire in 1747. William Terrett was in New York City by 1771, when he married a girl of French, Dutch, and German ancestry. By 1775 they had settled in Stonington, where William was a "leather breeches maker and glover," and later a merchant and shipowner. The connection to New York City was continued after the Revolution (in which William served as a private), and two of his children were married there.

Scott Andrew Bartley has found the Yorkshire ancestry of Nathan¹ Halstead of Concord, Massachusetts, based on **Letters to Ezekiel and Edna (Halstead) (Bailey) Northend of Rowley, Massachusetts, in 1650 and 1652**. The letters are from Henry² Halstead to his sister and brother-in-law, and give enough family information that research in parish registers and probate records resulted in a three-generation account.

Gregory Connell Lawrance inherited the family Bible of Margaret Rice (Connell) Phillips of Connellsville, Fayette County, Pennsylvania. Family members continued to record births, marriages, and deaths, resulting in

Who Was Ursula Woodgate? Identifying the Wife of Francis Quarles and Mother of Joanna¹ (Quarles) Smith of Boston, Massachusetts, and Lyme, Connecticut

Robert Battle

The first name of the poet Francis Quarles's wife appeared in print in 1645, when "Ursula Quarles, his sorrowfull Widow" wrote an account of his life that appeared in his posthumously-published *Solomon's Recantation*.^[1] In 1880 Alexander Grosart identified her as Ursula Woodgate, daughter of John Woodgate, who at the age of "about 17" married Francis Quarles 28 May 1618 at St. Andrew's, Holborn, London.^[2] No other records of this Woodgate family appear in the registers of St. Andrew's, Holborn, despite John Woodgate being described as of that parish in 1618; so his residence there was apparently not of great duration or consistency. A search in the International Genealogical Index at FamilySearch.org returned the baptism of an Ursula Woogate [*sic*], daughter of John, 30 January 1602 in Waltham Abbey, Essex;^[3] and subsequent

¹ Francis Quarles, *Solomon's recantation, entituled Ecclesiastes, paraphrased. With a soliloquie or meditation upon every chapter . . . With a short relation of His life and death.* (London, 1645). In that account Mrs. Ursula Quarles said of her late husband that "He was the Husband of one Wife, by whom he had eighteen children."

² Rev. Alexander B. Grosart, *The Complete Works in Prose and Verse of Francis Quarles . . .*, 3 vols. (Edinburgh: T. and A. Constable, 1880), 1:xix. As authorities he cited two items provided by "Colonel Chester, London . . . and Mr. Sage," namely the Bishop of London's marriage license issued 26 May 1618 to "Francis Quarles, Gent, of Romford, co., Essex, bachelor, aged about 26, and Ursely Woodgate of St. Andrew's, Holborn, Spinster, about 17, daughter of John Woodgate, of the same parish, Gent, who consented, to marry at St. Andrew's, Holborn" and the 28 May 1618 entry in the registers of St. Andrew's, Holborn, of the marriage of "Francis Quarles and Ursula Woodgate." Joseph Lemuel Chester (and George J. Armytage) would later publish the marriage license in their *Allegations for Marriage Licenses Issued by the Bishop of London, 1611 to 1828*, Harleian Society Publication, Vol. 26 (London, 1887), 60. An image of the original can be seen in *London and Surrey, England, Marriage Bonds and Allegations, 1597-1921*, online at Ancestry.com. Francis Quarles's signature on this allegation is apparently one of only three extant examples of his autograph. Höltinger wrote that there were only two, not being aware of this one: the initials "F. Q." after a handwritten poem on a flyleaf of a book published in 1616, and the signature on a letter written from Quarles to Archbishop James Ussher, dated "London: 20 March 1629[/30]" (Karl Josef Höltinger, "Two Francis Quarleses: the Emblem Poet and the Suffolk Parson," in *English Manuscript Studies, 1100-1700*, 7 [1998]:131-161, especially 135-137 and 142-144).

Edward J. Sage had previously published the marriage of Francis and Ursula in 1867 among a series of items about the Quarles Family (*The East Anglian*, 3 [1869]:172). The page which should contain this marriage record was skipped in the images of the St. Andrew's, Holborn, parish registers on Ancestry.com (London Metropolitan Archives, P69/AND2/A/002/MS06668/001).

³ The actual entry, for 30 January 1602/3, reads "vrsula woodgate the Daughter of mr. John woodgate" (see below).

searching in the Waltham Abbey parish registers and other records yielded strong circumstantial evidence that this is the correct Ursula Woodgate.

Francis Quarles and his family had a fairly itinerant life, and at several points they lived in the same places at the same times as the extended family of the Ursula Woodgate of Waltham Abbey. This will be demonstrated in the following sections, followed by a royal descent for this family. The article that follows contains a correction of a widely-accepted but incorrect connection of some Massachusetts descendants of the Camp family of Nazeing, Essex with the Hall family of Waltham Abbey.

Francis Quarles was baptized 8 May 1592 in Romford, Essex,^[4] and buried 11 September 1644 at St. Olave, Silver Street, London.^[5] His widow was probably the Ursula Quarles who was buried 22 November 1652 at St. Saviour, Southwark, Middlesex.^[6] As noted above, according to Mrs. Ursula Quarles's own account, she was the only wife of Francis Quarles, and together they had eighteen children. Of those eighteen, twelve can be identified with certainty:^[7]

- Frances Quarles, born about 1619; married (license 25 April 1636) Euseby Marbury.^[8]

⁴ Registers of St. Edward the Confessor, Romford, Essex, 1561–1609 (Essex Record Office, D/P 346/1/1; images at essexcc.gov.uk), Franciscus filius magistrj Jacobj Quarrilus.

⁵ Registers of St. Olave, Silver Street, London, 1561–1770 (London Metropolitan Archives, P69/OLA3/A/001/MS06534; images on Ancestry.com, Mr. Francis Quarles). The administration of the estate of “Francis Quarles, late of Ridley Hall in com. Essex,” was given to his widow Ursula 4 February 1644/5 (John Gough Nichols and John Bruce, eds., *Wills from Doctors' Commons: A Selection from the Wills of Eminent Persons Proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 1495–1695* [London: Camden Society, 1863], 159).

⁶ Registers of St. Saviour, Southwark, 1609–1653 (London Metropolitan Archives, P92/SAV/3002; images on Ancestry.com), Ursula Quarles a woman. She was perhaps living with her son, the poet John Quarles, after his return to England. According to his entry in Brian Harrison and H.C.G. Mathew, *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, 60 vols. (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2004), 45:663–664, he returned from his banishment by 1648 and left again the following year, leaving “the date of his ultimate return to this country . . . unknown.” Other entries in the parish registers of St. Saviour, Southwark, include the baptism of “John s. of John Quarles, a Gentleman” 22 June 1651 and the burials of “Ursula Quarles an Inf[ant]” 17 June 1650, “John Quarles an Infant” 1 July 1651, and “Ursula Quarles an Inf[ant]” 17 June 1659.

⁷ In addition to children whose baptismal or other records have not yet been discovered (especially for those possibly born while Quarles was in Ireland), Mrs. Ursula Quarles may have included in that number stillbirths, for which there was no record. On 9 June 1645, she attempted to sue for the proceeds of her late husband's works “for the use and benefit of yo' Oratrix & of her nyne children” (Karl Josef Hölting, *Francis Quarles 1592–1644, Mediatiser Dichter, Emblematischer, Royalist* [Tübingen, Germany: Niemeyer, 1978], 292, citing Public Record Office, C. 2.Chas. 1 Q 1/23). Apparently by this time nine of the eighteen children were dead or in households of their own. For the life of Francis Quarles, see also *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* [note 6], 45:659–663.

⁸ Chester and Armytage, *Allegations for Marriage Licenses Issued by the Bishop of London* [note 2], 226, “Eusebey Marburie, Gent., of S' James, Garlick Hithe, Bachelor, 30, & Frances Quarells, of Cotford [*sic*, should be Deptford], Kent, Spinster, 17; consent of her father [*blank*] Quarrells, of same, Gent., attested by Charles Marburie, of Deptford, Kent, Gent.; at S' Peter's, Paul's Wharf, or S' James, Clerkenwell.” That this is the right family is evident from the fact that Francis Quarles named his son-in-law Euseby Marbury in a 1641 lawsuit (John Horden, “The Publication of the Early Editions of Francis Quarles's Emblemes [1635] and Hieroglyphikes [1638]” in *The Library: The Transactions of the Bibliographical Society* 8 [2007]:25–32, at 25). Horden points out that the lawsuit was first brought to light in 1934 by Gordon S. Haight. Their probable first child was baptized 11 October 1637 in Roxwell, Essex, where Francis Quarles and his family were living,

- Elizabeth Quarles, baptized 28 August 1622 in Stapleford, Hertfordshire;^[9] buried there 24[?] April 1626.^[10]
- Francis Quarles, baptized 29 October 1623 in Stapleford, Hertfordshire.^[11]
- John Quarles, baptized 7 April 1625 in Stapleford, Hertfordshire.^[12]
- Anne Quarles, baptized 28 September 1626 in Godmanchester, Huntingdonshire;^[13] buried 22 April 1633 at St. Dunstan in the West, London.^[14]
- Mary Quarles, baptized 22 August 1630 at St. Dunstan in the West, London.^[15]
- Joanna¹ Quarles, baptized 17 June 1633 in Roxwell, Essex;^[16] married 2 August 1654 in Boston, Mass., Richard Smith.^[17]

"Elizabeth Daughter of Euseby Marborow" (Registers of St. Michael and All Angels, Roxwell, Essex, 1559–1666 [Essex Record Office, D/P 288/1/1; images at essexcc.gov.uk]). She was perhaps the unnamed "Daughter of Mr. Marlebury" buried 24 January 1643/4 in Roxwell. The Marburys apparently continued living with the Quarles family for a while, as another daughter was baptized 13 July 1640 in Terling, Essex, where Francis and his family were then living: "Ursula, the daughter of Mr. Eusebius Malbury and of Francis his wife" (Registers of All Saints, Terling, Essex, 1538–1688 [Essex Record Office, D/P 299/1/3; images at essexcc.gov.uk]). Meredith Colket suggested that this Euseby Marbury may have been a close relative (possibly grandfather) of Francis¹ Marbury of Maryland, due to the latter's having a son named Eusebius (Meredith B. Colket, Jr., *The English Ancestry of Anne Marbury Hutchinson and Katherine Marbury Scott* [Philadelphia: Magee Press, 1936], 50–52).

- ⁹ Registers of Stapleford, Hertfordshire [FHL 0,991,324, item 11], Elizabeth, daughter to Francis Quarles gent. and Ursula his wife.
- ¹⁰ Bishop's transcripts of Stapleford, Hertfordshire [FHL 0,569,758, item 2], Elizabeth, a child, daughter to Francis Quarles gent., & Ursula his wife. The entry in the parish registers [note 9] is mostly too faded to read.
- ¹¹ Stapleford registers [note 9], Francis, son to Francis Quarles gent. & Ursula his wife.
- ¹² *Ibid.*, John, son to Francis Quarles gent. & Ursula his wife.
- ¹³ Registers of Godmanchester, Huntingdonshire [FHL 1,040,993 item 8], Anna Quarles the daughter of Frances Quarles Esqr. According to Hölting, *Francis Quarles 1592–1644* [note 7], 55, Archbishop Ussher, who had hired Francis Quarles as his secretary, moved to Ireland in August 1626. Ursula (Woodgate) Quarles would have been far along in her pregnancy at this time; perhaps she was temporarily staying with her aunt Elizabeth (Hall) (Goldsborough) Osborne or cousin John Goldsborough (Jr.) (see below) during this period of transition, until she was ready to travel.
- ¹⁴ Registers of St. Dunstan in the West, 1632–1670 (London Metropolitan Archives, P69/DUN2/A/004/MS010345, images at Ancestry.com), Anne Quarles daughter of Francis Quarles was buried.
- ¹⁵ Registers of St. Dunstan in the West, 1558–1632 (London Metropolitan Archives, P69/DUN2/A/001/MS010342, images at Ancestry.com), Mary the daughter of Francis Quarelas was baptized. Francis Quarles was known to be in London in 1629/30, when he wrote a letter from there to Archbishop Ussher (see note 2).
- ¹⁶ Roxwell registers [note 8], Joanna of Frances Quarles.
- ¹⁷ No direct evidence has been found that Joanna Quarles, baptized 17 June 1633, daughter of Francis and Ursula (Woodgate) Quarles, was the "Johanna Quarlls" who married in Boston, Massachusetts, 2 August 1654, Richard Smith ("Early Records of Boston," *Register* 11 [1857]:199). However, this identification is probable for the following reasons:
- (1) Joanna and Richard named their first son John (presumably for his father whose name was John) and their second son Francis — and son John named a son Quarles ("Richard Smith of Lyme," *The American Genealogist* 25 [1949]:140–143).
 - (2) No other Joanna/Hannah/Anna Quarles the right age has been found, despite extensive work on the English family.
 - (3) Francis Quarles died in 1644 and his widow Ursula died presumably in 1652, leaving Joanna Quarles orphaned and poor. It would have made sense that Joanna would have been

- Robert Quarles, baptized 2[?] June 1634 in Roxwell, Essex;^[18] buried there 7 May 1636.^[19]
- Edward Quarles, baptized 20 July 1635 in Roxwell, Essex;^[20] buried there 26 May 1638.^[21]
- Philadelphia Quarles, baptized 6 July 1637 in Roxwell, Essex.^[22]
- William Quarles, baptized 13 January 1639/40 in Terling, Essex.^[23]
- Charles Quarles, baptized 10 April 1641 in Terling, Essex.^[24]

Francis Quarles and his family, the John Woodgate whose daughter was baptized in Waltham Abbey, and the latter's Hall in-laws lived in several of the same places. The following table illustrates when those people lived in the parishes of Romford (Essex), Bishop's Stortford (Herts), Godmanchester (Hunts), and St. Dunstan in the West (London); fuller details and citations appear in the next section:

taken into the household of a well-to-do family who knew or knew of her father, the poet. At least three such households in and around Boston, Massachusetts, in 1654, existed — that of the widow of the Rev. John Cotton (he was named in the 1616 will of Francis Quarles's aunt, Mabel Whittingham, cited by John G. Hunt [see below], and was the recipient in 1638 of correspondence from Francis Quarles [John Josselyn, *An Account of Two Voyages to New-England, Made during the years 1638, 1663* (Boston: W. Veazie, 1865), p. 20]); that of Simon Bradstreet (whose wife was the poetess Anne Dudley and whose family was also acquainted with the Whittinghams); and that of the Rev. John Norton of Ipswich, who in 1654 was filling in for the deceased Rev. Cotton at the Boston church (and who as a native of Bishop's Stortford, Hertfordshire, was probably acquainted with Mrs. Ursula Quarles's extended family [see below], and as a former chaplain to Sir William Masham was probably acquainted with Francis Quarles [see Rev. Norton's entry in Robert Charles Anderson, *The Great Migration: Immigrants to New England, 1634–1635, Volume V, M–P* (Boston: NEHGS, 2007), 272–280]). Francis Quarles was a godson of Sir Francis Barrington, father-in-law of Sir William Masham, and maintained relations with the Barrington family throughout his life (including composing *Threnodes On the Lady Marsham [sic], late wife to Sir William Marsham of High Laver in the County of Essex Bnt . . . in 1641*) (Karl Josef Höltgen, "New Verse by Francis Quarles: The Portland Manuscripts, Metrical Psalms, and the 'Bay Psalm Book' (with text)," *English Literary Renaissance* 28 [1998]: 118–141).

This identification has been suggested as possible in Lillian L. M. Selleck, *One Branch of the Miner Family . . .* (New Haven, Conn.: D. L. Jacobus, 1928), 160–162, and John G. Hunt, "The Identity of Joanna Quarles of Boston, Mass.," *Register* 111 (1957): 72. A chart published in 2010 shows Joanna Quarles "bapt. 1633, Roxwell, Essex, m. 1654, Boston, Mass." Richard Smith (David H. Kelley, Don C. Stone, and David C. Dearborn, "Among the Royal Servants: Welby, Browne, Quarles and Related Families," *Foundations: Journal of the Foundation for Medieval Genealogy* 3 [2010]:303–324, at 322). Citing Selleck, Hunt, and Quarles notes by Edward J. Sage in *The East Anglian* 3 (1869):173, 341, 243, Clifford L. Stott, "In Search of 'Mr.' Overton: The Ancestry of Rev. Valentine Overton and His Connections to New England Immigrants . . .," *Register* 172 (2018):221–237; 323–331; 173 (2019):82, 91, shows Joanna (Quarles) Smith as the daughter of Francis and Ursula (Woodgate) Quarles at 232 (text) and 331 (chart). At 232 John G. Hunt's article (see above) is cited incorrectly, an editorial error.

¹⁸ Roxwell registers [note 8], Robert of Frances Quarles.

¹⁹ *Ibid.*, Robert Quarles an infant.

²⁰ *Ibid.*, Edward of Mr. Frances Quarles.

²¹ *Ibid.*, Edward sonne of Mr. Francis Quarles.

²² *Ibid.*, Philadelphia Daughter of Mr. Franc. Quarles.

²³ Terling registers [note 8], William the sonne of Mr. Francis Quarles & of Ursula his wife.

²⁴ *Ibid.*, Charles the sonne of Francis Quarles & of Ursula his wife.

	Quarles	Woodgate	Other Halls
Romford	1592–1618 ^[25]		1606–1632 ^[26]
Bishop's Stortford ^[27]		1608 ^[28]	1607–1610 ^[29]
Godmanchester	1626 ^[30]		1618ff ^[31]
St. Dunstan in the West	1630, 1633 ^[32]	1612, ^[33] ?1633 ^[34]	1612–1618 ^[35]

John Woodgate and the Hall Family of Waltham Abbey, Essex

John Woodgate and his wife and four children were legatees in the will of his mother-in-law, "Anne Haule of Waltham Abbey in the Countye of Essex Widowe," dated 24 January 1619/20 and proved 25 October 1620:

To daughter Bert 20 marks, her father's wedding ring, gilt silver spoon, and clothes; to daughter Goldesburgh £5 for a ring; to **daughter Woodgate** ring with a death's head and clothes; to **son-in-law Mr. John Woodgate** £5 for a ring; to nephew John Goldesburgh and niece Ann his wife £5 each for rings; to daughter Goldesburgh gold bracelet and 10 silver spoons with a sheaf on the

²⁵ Francis Quarles was baptized there in 1592, and listed Romford as his residence in his marriage license in 1618. His residence there was not uninterrupted, however, as according to the biography written by his widow (see above), he spent part of his young adulthood abroad; also, his family may have spent some time at his mother's properties in Much/Great Hadham, Hertfordshire (see below).

²⁶ A child of Susan (Hall) Birt was baptized in Romford in 1606, and Susan was buried there in 1632. Note that Waltham Abbey and Romford are fairly close (about 12 miles apart), in the same section of Essex. It is likely that the Quarles and Hall families would have had some contact even without Susan Hall marrying into another Romford gentry family, but with this connection such contact was even more likely.

²⁷ Bishop's Stortford is also nearly adjacent to Much/Great Hadham, Hertfordshire, where the Quarles family had holdings (Francis Quarles's mother was an heiress of property there; see below). Three of Francis Quarles's older siblings were baptized in Great Hadham: Martha (9 October 1578), Robert (25 May 1581), and Priscilla (17 January 1584/5), and an unnamed brother was buried there 29 December 1586 (registers of Great Hadham [FHL 0,991,376]). Francis Quarles's parents, James Quarles and Joan Dalton, were married on 27 January 1571/2 in Farnham, Essex, which borders Bishop's Stortford (Registers of St. Mary the Virgin, Farnham, Essex, 1559–1634 [Essex Record Office, D/P 290/1/1, images at essexcc.gov.uk]), James Quarles and Joan Dauton.

²⁸ Son Edward Woodgate was baptized in Bishop's Stortford in 1608.

²⁹ Four children of Martha (Hall) Slywright were baptized there 1607–1610; a daughter of Elizabeth (Hall) Goldsborough was buried there in 1610. The poor of Bishop's Stortford were remembered in Anne (Newman[?]) Hall's 1620 will, probably indicating that she had connections there as well.

³⁰ Daughter Anne Quarles was baptized in Godmanchester in 1626.

³¹ A house in Godmanchester was listed in the 1618 will of John Goldsborough, husband of Elizabeth [Hall] Goldsborough; children of their son John Goldsborough, Jr., were baptized there 1621–1637; Elizabeth (Hall) (Goldsborough) Osborne was buried there in 1635; John Goldsborough Jr. was buried there in 1640; and Edmund Birt (possible husband of Martha [Hall] Birt) was buried there in 1619.

³² Daughter Mary Quarles was baptized at St. Dunstan in the West in 1630; daughter Anne Quarles was buried there in 1633. It is worth noting that St. Dunstan in the West is only about a quarter mile from St. Andrew's, Holborn, where John Woodgate was living in 1618.

³³ Son John Woodgate was baptized at St. Dunstan in the West in 1611/2, from John Goldsborough's house.

³⁴ John Woodgate was perhaps buried at St. Dunstan in the West in 1633.

³⁵ John Goldsborough's house in St. Dunstan in the West was mentioned in the baptismal record of John Woodgate (see note 33), and in Goldsborough's own will in 1618.

top; to daughter Bert's five children 20 nobles each; to daughter Braddocke's five children 20 nobles each; to **daughter Woodgate's four children** 20 nobles each; to daughter Slywright's five children 20 nobles each; to Anthony Goldesburgh, son of nephew John Goldesburgh, 20 nobles; to son-in-law Thomas Sliwright £10; to nephew Reignold Braddocke furniture; to niece Mabell Berte a cupboard; to niece Anne Birte, daughter of daughter Birte, a chest; to **daughter Woodgate** and daughter Berte all plate and household stuff not bequeathed in **my son Woodgate's** dwelling house or mine, equally divided; to the poor of Bishops Stortford, Hertford, £5; to the poor of Waltham Abbey, Essex, £5; residue to be sold by executors and divided into 4 parts, one to daughter Goldesburgh and her children, one to the children of daughter Braddocke, one to **daughter Woodgate and her children**, and the last to the children of daughter Slywright; executors son-in-law Thomas Sliwright and daughter Goldesburgh; signed by mark; witnesses Jo. Cotes and Ric. Monck; proved by executors Thomas Slywright and Elizabeth Goldesburgh.¹³⁶¹

The will of her husband, "Robert Hall of Waltham Holy Crosse in the Countie of Essex gent" was dated 14 August 1615 and proved 22 September 1615:

To the poor of Waltham £5; to the children of my daughters £3 apiece; to brother Richard Hall 40 shillings yearly; to servant Thomas Lane 20 shillings; to servant Isabell Pukle 40 shillings; to servant George Betenson £5; residue to wife Anne Hall, she to be sole executrix; witnesses Thomas Slywright, Mathewe Bridges, and Rice Jones; proved by Anne Hall, widow and executrix.¹³⁷¹

The following Hall-related entries were extracted from the registers of the adjacent Essex parishes of Waltham Abbey and Nazeing:

Waltham Abbey (Waltham Holy Cross), Essex¹³⁸¹

Baptisms

1571 [1570/1]	Feb 11	kateren halle the daughter of Thomas halle
1574	Oct 28	Elyzabeth the hall the dowghter of Mr Robert hall the younger
1575 [1574/5]	Feb 10	John hall the sonne of John hall
1580	May 24	Mr Robart Halle [and] Mr Thomas Halle the sonnes of Mr Robart Halle of clarenburye
1581/2	Mar 11	Ursula Haule the daughter of Robert Haule gent
1583	Apr 3	Martha Hall the daughter of mr Robert Hall Jn.
1586	Apr 15	Susan Hall the daughter of Robt Hall gent
1593	May 20	Willm Hale sonne to John Hale
1595	Apr 27	Issabell hale Daughter to John hall
1596	Aug 19	John gouldsborrow sonne of John gouldsborrow
1596	Sep 15	John Gouldsborrow the sonne of John gouldsborrow gent
1597/8	Jan 15	John heale the sonn of John heale
1598	June 15	Robart Gouldsborrow the sonne of John gouldsborrow gent
1600	May 11	Alce Haale the daughter of John hale

¹³⁶ Prerogative Court of Canterbury Wills, 88 Soame, PROB 11/136/187. "Niece" and "nephew" could also mean granddaughter and grandson, as these terms did in this will.

¹³⁷ Prerogative Court of Canterbury Wills, 82 Rudd, PROB 11/126/125.

¹³⁸ Registers of Waltham Holy Cross, Essex, 1563–1579, 1580–1607, and 1607–1642 (Essex Record Office D/P 75/1/1–3; images at essexcc.gov.uk). Waltham Holy Cross is the official name of the parish commonly referred to as Waltham Abbey.

1602 Oct 21	Elizabeth slyewright the daughter of mr Thomas slyewright gent
1602/3 Jan 31	ursula woodgate the daughter of mr John woodgate
1603 Mar 27	Katheren Haale the Daughter of John Haale
1604 Apr 2	Elsabeth woodgate daughter to mr John woodgate
1605 May 2	Martha Slywright daughter to mr Thomas slywright
1607 June 22	Robart Bradocke son to Mr. Renowld Bradocke
1608 Aug 7	Elizabeth braddoke daughter to mr. [blank] bradoke
1609 [1608/9] Mar 12	Joseph Hale son to mr. Joseph Hale minister & preacher
1609 Nov 23	Francis bradoake son to Renould bradoake gent
1611 June 16	Elsabeth Halle the Daughter of the Right worshipfull Doctor Halle
1613 Aug 24	Mr George Hale the sonne to Doctor Halle
1614 Oct 28	Samuel Hall the son of ye worll. Do: Hall
1615 June 2	Elisabeth Goldsbarrow daughter of Mr Goldsburrow of Clarinbury
1617 Dec 21	Mary Halle Daughter too the Right worshipfull Mr. Joseph Halle Doctor of divinity at Waltham Abby And Deann of Worster
1618 Nov 18	John Hall sonn too the Right worshipfull Mr. Joseph Hall
1620 July 23	Edward Hall son to the Right worshipfull Mr. Joseph Hall Doctour of divinity and Deane of Worster and to Elizabeth his wife
1622/3 Jan 19	Ann Hall daughter to the Right worshipfull Mr. Joseph Hall Docter of divinity and deane of worster and to Elizabeth his wife

Burials

1565 Aug 20	Elyzabeth Haele the dowter of [blank] Haele
1568 July _ (binding)	Marye Halle the daughter of thomas Halle
1570 Apr 25	thomas halle the sonne of thomas halle
1570 Nov 25	John Evedore[?] the late servant of John Hall
1571 [1570/1] Mar 5	John hall one of the Quenes men
1575 June 18	John halle the sonne of John halle a breach[?] child
1579 June 11	Robart Hall gent late of Elye or theraboute
1583 Sep 13	Robert Haule iustice
1586 Nov 25	Goddard Hall gent
1595 Dec 9	Umfre Hall
1596 Sep 21	Willm Haule sonne to John h.
1597 July 13	Thomas Hall gentl
1597 Nov 21	Thomas the servant unto mr Robart Hale
1598 Dec 4	Thomas barker servant to Mr. Robart Hale
1598/9 Feb 2	Margerye simpson servant to mr gouldsburrow
1599 Aug 6	Robart gouldsburrow the sonne of John gouldsburrow
1609/10 Jan 15	mistris Mary bradoake ye wyffe of Renould bradoake gentellman
1615 Sep 8	Mr. Robt Hall de clarenbury
1617 Nov 18	Joan Halle Sister too mr Heall of Stiorston[?]

Marriages

1570 Aug 20	William haele & chrystyan Eydye
1571 Nov 15	William Halles & kateren breagman wedowe
1571 Nov 29	John Hall & Margaret macoune widow

1573 Dec 3	Mr Robert hale & mrs Anne Nueman[?]
1582 Oct 8	John Shelly & Elizabeth Hale
1589 June 18	Thomas Hale & Alce Shelly
1613 Apr 8	Mr John Sturman & mistris An Hale
1624/5 Feb 13	lenard Cockes & Joan Hall

Nazeing, Essex^[39]*Baptisms*

1576/7 Mar 24	Bridgett Hall (R halles)
1578 May 11	Edward Hall
1578 Nov 16	Mary Hall (young Mr Rob Halls)
1579/80 Jan 10	William Hall (R Halles)
1581 Oct 15	Goddard Hall

Burials

1571 May 17	Mrs Hall
1580 Jul 12	Thomas Hall (Robr Halles infans)
1581 Aug 9	Mr Robrt Hall
1582 Apr 9	Ann ye wife of Mr Goddard Hall
1597 Jul 4	Margery Hall (Mr Wm H Wife)

Marriages

1562 Jul 12	John Meade & Mary Hall
1562 Sep 24	Richard Camp & Magdalen Hall
1566/7 Mar 3	Giles Haynes & Susan Hall
1575 Oct 9	Richard Hall & Margrett Williams
1585/6 Feb 6	Robrt Perry & Margett Hall
1588/9 Feb 26	John Hale & Katharen Nore

From these and other records we can construct the family of John Woodgate and his Hall in-laws:

ROBERT HALL, born say 1548, third son of Goddard and Cecily (____) Hall (see below); buried in Waltham Abbey 8 September 1615; married in Waltham Abbey 3 December 1573, **ANNE NEWMAN**[?] She died between 24 January 1619/20 and 25 October 1620 (dates of her will and probate).

Children of Robert and Ann (Newman[?]) Hall:

- i. ELIZABETH HALL, bp. Waltham Abbey 28 Oct. 1574; bur. Godmanchester 28 March 1635;^[40] m. (1) by license dated 1 Sept. 1594, JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH.^[41] According to his entry in the online *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, John Goldsborough, legal reporter, was b. 18 Oct. 1568

³⁹ Registers of All Saints, Nazeing, Essex, 1559–1688 (Essex Record Office D/P 321/1/1, images at essexcc.gov.uk).

⁴⁰ Godmanchester registers [note 13], “The Right worsp: Lady Elizabeth Osberne the wife of Sir Robert Osberne.”

⁴¹ Chester and Armytage, *Allegations for Marriage Licenses Issued by the Bishop of London* [note 2], 218, “John Gowldesborough, of London, gent., & Elizabeth Hall, of Waltham Abbey, Essex, Sp’, dau. of [blank] Hall, of same, Gent.; Gen. Lic.”

and d. 9 Oct. 1618.^[42] Elizabeth m. (2) as his second wife, in Southoe, Hunts, 12 Feb. 1625/6, SIR ROBERT OSBORNE, who d. between 11 Jan. and 19 Feb. 1651/2.^[43]

Elizabeth was called “daughter Goldesburgh” in her mother’s will, of which she was one of the executors (and listed as “Elizabeth Goldesburgh” in the probate clause). The will of “John Goldesburgh the elder” was dated 12 Sept. and proved 15 Oct. 1618: only son John executor; mentions houses in Godmanchester and Fetter Lane; to wife Elizabeth gilt tankard; goods in house in Fetter Lane divided between wife Elizabeth and son John; to wife Elizabeth £200; £20 to the poor; to maidservants a year’s wages; to Thomas Basill £10; to Isaacke Harsenet £30.^[44]

Children of John and Elizabeth (Hall) Goldsborough:

1. *John Goldsborough*, bp. Waltham Abbey 15 Sept. 1596;^[45] called “nephew” in the will of his maternal grandmother, which also named his wife Anne and son Anthony; executor of his father’s will. John Goldsborough of Godmanchester, Hunts, was a member of Parliament in 1626.^[46]

⁴² David Ibbetson, “Goldesberg [Goldsborough], John (1568–1618),” in *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, online at oxforddnb.com. These dates probably came from the monumental brass inscription formerly over his tomb in the Temple Church, “Here lieth buried the body of JOHN GOLDESBERGH, of the Middle Temple, Esq., one of the Prothonotaries of the Court of Common Pleas: who had by his first wife Elizabeth, the daughter of Robert Haule, of Waltham Abbey, in the County of Essex, Esq., four children; two sons and two daughters. He was born on the 18th day of October in the yeare of our Lord, 1568, and died the 9th day of October in the yeare of our Lord, 1618” (Albert Goldsbrough, *Memorials of the Goldesborough Family* [Cheltenham, England: E. J. Burrow, 1930], 141).

⁴³ Registers of Southoe, Huntingdonshire [FHL 1,040,750], “Robertus Osborne Miles uxorem duxit Elizabetham Goldsborough viduam.” The will of “Robert Osborne of Godmanchester in the County of Huntingdon knight” was dated 11 January and proved 19 February 1651/2 (Prerogative Court of Canterbury Wills, 39 Boywer, PROB 11/220/308–309). His first wife was buried in Godmanchester 30 September 1625 (Godmanchester registers [note 13], “The Ladie Lucie Osborne the wife of Sir Robt Osborne knight”).

⁴⁴ Prerogative Court of Canterbury Wills, 94 Meade, PROB 11/132/225.

⁴⁵ He was possibly also the John Gouldsburrow baptized the month before — perhaps an emergency baptism followed by a more formal one.

⁴⁶ Andrew Thrush and John P. Ferris, eds., *The History of Parliament: The House of Commons 1604–1629*, 6 vols. (Cambridge: History of Parliament Trust, 2010); online at historyofparliamentonline.org. According to *Memorials of the Goldesborough Family* [note 42], 148, John Goldesborough Jr. was married twice, first to _____, and second to “Anne natural dau. of Sr. Robert Payne, Kl.” This second marriage is supported on pp. 152–153 in the abstract of a 1648 lawsuit: “John Goldesborough, deceased (having issue by his first wife, the said defendant Anthony Goldesborough only, and by his second wife Anne, widow, still living, the other plaintiffs . . .).” This second marriage took place 13 May 1619 in Southoe, Hunts (Southoe registers [note 43], “Johannes Goldsburrough generosus uxorem duxit Agnetem Pain.” John Goldsborough (Jr.) had the following children baptized in Godmanchester (Godmanchester registers [note 13]): *Elizabeth* (25 April 1621), *Lucy* (13 July 1623), *John* (8 Sept. 1624), *Mary* (8 June 1626), *Robert* (23 July 1628; buried there 29 Aug. 1628), *Thomas* (17 July 1630; buried there 19 July 1630), *Anne* (17 June 1631), *Priscilla* (29 March 1633), *Capell* (19 May 1634), *Grevill* (12 August 1635), *Cotton* (30 May 1637), and *Sibyl/Sibilla* 21 July 1638). John Goldsborough (Jr.) was buried in Godmanchester 24 March 1639/40 as “John Goldsburge Esqr.”

2. *Robert Goldsborough*, bp. Waltham Abbey 15 June 1598; bur. there 6 Aug. 1599.
 3. *Margaret Goldsborough*, bp. Cheshunt, Hertfordshire, 19 Feb. 1603/4.^[47]
 4. *Mary Goldsborough*, bur. Bishop's Stortford, Hertfordshire, 24 June 1610.^[48]
 5. *Elizabeth Goldsborough*, bp. Waltham Abbey 2 June 1615.^[49]
- ii. MARY HALL, bp. Nazeing 16 Nov. 1578; bur. Waltham Abbey 15 Jan. 1609/10; m. REYNOLD BRADDOCK. While the five children of "daughter Braddocke" were legatees in their maternal grandmother's will, neither Mary nor Reynold were.

Children of Reynold and Mary (Hall) Braddock (order of the first two uncertain):

1. *Reynold Braddock*, called "nephew Reignold Braddocke" in his maternal grandmother's will.
 2. _____ *Braddock*.
 3. *Robert Braddock*, bp. Waltham Abbey 22 June 1607.
 4. *Elizabeth Braddock*, bp. Waltham Abbey 7 Aug. 1608.
 5. *Francis Braddock*, bp. Waltham Abbey 23 Nov. 1609.
- iii. ROBERT HALL, bp. Waltham Abbey 24 May 1580 (apparently twin of Thomas); d. before his father wrote his will; possibly the [child of] "Mr Robrt Hall" bur. Nazeing 9 Aug. 1581.
- iv. THOMAS HALL, bp. Waltham Abbey 24 May 1580 (apparently twin of Robert); bur. Nazeing 12 July 1580.
- v. URSULA HALL, bp. Waltham Abbey 11 March 1581/2; m. JOHN WOODGATE.^[50] She was called "daughter Woodgate" in her mother's will, and was a legatee, as were her husband John Woodgate and her four (unnamed) children. John Woodgate and his family were living in the house of his brother-in-law John Goldsborough in Fetter Lane, London, when his son John was baptized (see below). John Woodgate, like his brothers-in-law Goldsborough and Slywright, was in the legal profession.^[51] He was probably the John Woodgate of Clifford's Inn, gent., who gave a deposi-

⁴⁷ Registers of Cheshunt, Hertfordshire [FHL 0,991,371], Margret the dau of John Goulsbrough.

⁴⁸ Registers of Bishop's Stortford, Hertfordshire [FHL 0,991,366], Mary the daughter of Mr. Gouldsbury.

⁴⁹ According to the monumental inscription mentioned above, John and Elizabeth (Hall) Goldsborough had two sons and two daughters. There is a chance that this third daughter was actually a daughter of their son John by his first wife (although he would only have been about 19 when she was born, and he later had another daughter named Elizabeth).

⁵⁰ The identity of Ursula as the Hall daughter who married John Woodgate is deduced from the fact that she is the only known daughter whose husband is unaccounted for (the fact that one of Woodgate's daughters was named Ursula is a weak point in favor of this identification, as she could have been named after an aunt just as well as after her mother). None of the baptisms of John Woodgate's children gives the mother's name.

⁵¹ J. S. Cockburn, "Seventeenth-Century Clerks of Assize—Some Anonymous Members of the Legal Profession," in *The American Journal of Legal History* 13 (1969), 315–332, especially 323–324: "Most, probably all, associates were attorneys . . . Appointments [of associates] . . . were made by the clerk of assize . . . In June 1613 John Woodgate was summarily removed from the Norfolk Circuit commission . . . [citing Public Record Office, C 181/2, f. 188]." On p. 329, the clerk of assize

tion May 1612 at age 34 (so born about 1577).^[52] He was perhaps the “Mr John Woodgatt” who was bur. 13 June 1633 in St. Dunstan in the West, London.^[53]

Children of John and Ursula (Hall) Woodgate:

1. *Ursula Woodgate*, bp. Waltham Abbey 31 Jan. 1602/3; m. Francis Quarles (see above).
2. *Elizabeth Woodgate*, bp. Waltham Abbey 2 April 1604.
3. *Edward Woodgate*, bp. Bishop’s Stortford, Hertfordshire, 11 Dec. 1608.^[54]
4. *John Woodgate*, bp. St. Dunstan in the West, London, 28 Feb. 1611/2.^[55]

vi. *MARTHA HALL*, bp. Waltham Abbey 3 April 1583; d. apparently before 24 Jan. 1619/20; m. St. Botolph Aldgate, London, 17 Dec. 1601, *THOMAS SLYWRIGHT*,^[56] b. ca. 1574, a barrister.^[57] In the will of Martha’s mother,

for the Norfolk Circuit for 1612–1613 is listed as John Goldesburgh; most likely Woodgate was removed from the commission when his brother-in-law left the clerkship.

⁵² The deposition was given on behalf of Richard Chalke and others (Essex Record Office, D/DB L1/9/4; catalogued at essexcc.gov.uk). Clifford’s Inn, one of the inns of chancery, was located on Fetter Lane. According to the parliamentary biography of John Goldsborough, Jr. (see above), John Goldsborough Sr. was at one point also a member of Clifford’s Inn. According to Gordon Woodgate and Giles Musgrave Gordon Woodgate (*A History of the Woodgates of Stonewall Park and of Summerhill in Kent, and Their Connections* [Wisbech, England: Balding and Mansell, 1909], 497), “In 1629, land at Much Hadham, Herts, is conveyed to John Woodgate of Clifford’s Inn, Gent., and William Shrimpton of Whitchurch, Southampton, Gent. (Close Rolls, Record Office).” If accurate, this might represent another point of contact with the Quarles family, as Joan Dalton, the mother of Francis Quarles, was an heiress of property in Great/Much Hadham (Grosart, *Complete Works of Francis Quarles* [note 2], 1:xii–xvii). John Woodgate of Clifford’s Inn was perhaps the John Woodgate who “matric[ulated] pens[ioner] from St. John’s, c. 1594” (John Venn and J. A. Venn, *Alumni Cantabrigienses . . . , Part 1 (From the Earliest Times to 1751)*, 4 vols. [Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1922–1927], 4:458).

⁵³ Registers of St. Dunstan in the West, London, 1623–1645 (London Metropolitan Archives, P69/DUN2/A/003/MS010344, images on Ancestry.com). There was a Mr. John Woodgate “an aged man” who was buried 19 August 1623 in Stapleford, Hertfordshire, while Francis and Ursula (Woodgate) Quarles were living there (Stapleford registers [note 9]), “John Woodgate a[rest of word and line too faded to read]”; cf. Stapleford bishop’s transcripts [FHL 0,569,758, item 2], “Mr. [blank] Woodgate an aged man.” The description of “aged” makes it unlikely that this was Ursula (Woodgate) Quarles’s father; perhaps he was her grandfather or other elderly relative.

⁵⁴ Bishop’s Stortford registers [note 48], Edward ye sonne of Mr. John Woodgate.

⁵⁵ Registers of St. Dunstan in the West, London, 1558–1622 (London Metropolitan Archives, P69/DUN2/A/002/MS010343, images on Ancestry.com), “John the sonne of John Woodgate from Mr Golsberies in Fetter lane.”

⁵⁶ Registers of St. Botolph, Aldgate, London, 1593–1616 (London Metropolitan Archives, P69/BOT2/A/003/MS09223; images on Ancestry.com), Thomas Slywright and Martha Hall.

⁵⁷ Joseph Foster, *Alumni Oxonienses: Members of the University of Oxford, 1500–1714*, 4 vols. (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1891–1892), 4:1366, “Slywright, Thomas, of Kent, pleb. Magdalen Hall, matric. 25 Oct., 1589, aged 15; bar.-at-law, Inner Temple, 1606, as of Tenterden, Kent. See Foster’s *Judges and Barristers*.” Thomas Slywright was the executor of the will of his mother “Margery Brocke of the p[ar]ishe of St. Buttolphes without Algate London widowe” (dated 7 August 1619 and proved 6 November 1621), which names among others late husband Geoffrey Brocke, gentleman, daughters of son Thomas Slywright (oldest Elizabeth Slywright, second Martha Slywright, and youngest Anne Slywright), and sons of son Thomas Slywright (elder Thomas Slywright and younger James Slywright) (Prerogative Court of Canterbury Wills, 97 Dale, PROB 11/138/267–268).

dated 24 Jan. 1619/20, she was called “daughter Slywright” but (unlike most of her sisters) was not a legatee, though her husband and five (unnamed) children were, implying that she was dead by the time the will was written. Thomas Slywright was an executor of his mother-in-law’s will and a witness to the will of his father-in-law.

Children of Thomas and Martha (Hall) Slywright:

1. *Elizabeth Slywright*, bp. Waltham Abbey 21 Oct. 1602.
 2. *Martha Slywright*, bp. Waltham Abbey 2 May 1605.
 3. *Thomas Slywright*, bp. Bishop’s Stortford, Hertfordshire, 18 Jan. 1606/7 (apparently twin of James).⁵⁸
 4. *James Slywright*, bp. Bishop’s Stortford 18 Jan. 1606/7 (apparently twin of Thomas).
 5. *Sarah Slywright*, bp. Bishop’s Stortford 14 Aug. 1608;⁵⁹ d. before 7 Aug. 1619, when she was not named in her paternal grandmother’s will).
 6. *Anne Slywright*, bp. Bishop’s Stortford 11 May 1610.⁶⁰
- vii. **SUSAN HALL**, bp. Waltham Abbey 15 April 1586; bur. Romford, Essex, 26 April 1632;⁶¹ m. **EDMUND[?] BIRT**,⁶² apparently as his second wife.⁶³ She was called “daughter Bert” in her mother’s will, in which she and her five children were legatees. The will of “Susan Birt of Colliers Rowe in the County of Essex and p[a]rish of Hornechurch widdowe” was dated 16 Feb. 1632 (new style) and proved 17 Sept. 1632: To be buried in the chapel of Rumford; to the poor of Collier Rowe ward 5 shillings; to eldest son Edmund Birt furniture; to the two children of son Edmund (Edmund and Mary) 10 shillings divided; to daughter Anne Lewis linens; to the two daughters of daughter Anne Lewis 5 shillings divided; to son Anthony Birt 10 shillings; to son Edward Birt 10 shillings; to Thomas Howe and his wife household items; to the children of Thomas Howe 12 pence apiece; residue to daughter Mabell Birt, she to be executrix; overseers good neighbors and friends William Broadriffe, gentleman, and William Addames, tanner (to Broadriffe a pewter basin

⁵⁸ Bishop’s Stortford registers [note 48], Thomas & James ye sonnes of Mr. Thoms. Sleawrite. From their paternal grandmother’s will (see above), Thomas was older than James.

⁵⁹ Bishop’s Stortford registers [note 48], Sarah, ye daughter of Mr. Thomas Sleawright.

⁶⁰ *Ibid.*, An the daughter of Mr. Thomas Slywrighte gentlem.

⁶¹ Register of St. Edward the Confessor, Romford, Essex, 1561–1609 and 1610–1732 (Essex Record Office, D/P 346/1/1-2; images at essexcc.gov.uk), Mrs. Byrt widow.

⁶² Edmund “Berte” and Robert Hall were witnesses to the will of John Campe of Nazeing, dated 28 April 1592 (London Commissary Court, original wills, 1592 [filmed in order of the probate date of 2 June 1592] [FHL 0,818,369]). He was perhaps the “Mr. Edmund Bert a stranger” who was buried 17 March 1618/19 in Godmanchester, Huntingdonshire (Godmanchester registers [note 13]). An unfortunate event in the history of the family was recorded in a 1614 list of prisoners, “Alice Thackewell late servant to Mr. Birte of Collier Row, for running from her master, and carrying away his daughter . . .” (Essex Record Office, Q/SR 205/119, catalogued at essexcc.gov.uk).

⁶³ Romford registers [note 61] record the burial and baptisms of the following children, all too early to be Susan’s: William (“filius Mr Birt”) bur. 18 March 1600/1, Mable “filia Mr Bert of Nokhill” bp. 25 September 1597, and Joan “fil[i]a Mr Birt of Noke Hill” bp. 17 December 1598.

and Addames 5 shillings); witnesses William Roche (scribe), William Broadrife, William Addames (by mark), and Thomas How.^[64]

Children of Edmund[?] and Susan (Hall) Birt (order uncertain):

1. *Mabel Birt*, executrix of her mother's will; named (as "niece Mabel Berte") in her maternal grandmother's will.
2. *Edmund Birt*, called eldest son in his mother's will (which also named his children Edmund and Mary).
3. *Anne Birt*, called "Anne Lewis" in her mother's will (which also mentioned her two daughters) and "niece Anne Birte" in her maternal grandmother's will.
4. *Anthony Birt*, named in his mother's will.
5. *Edward Birt*, bp. 17 Aug. 1606 in Romford;^[65] named in his mother's will.
6. *John Birt*, bur. 29 June 1614 in Romford.^[66]

A Royal Descent for the Hall Family of Waltham Abbey

Robert Hall of Waltham Abbey, the maternal grandfather of Ursula (Woodgate) Quarles, was the second of that name and place. His uncle and namesake, "Robert Hall of the parishe of Waltham Holye Cross . . . esquier," made a will dated 4 July 1580, naming among others:

cousin William Hall, eldest son of brother Goddard; cousin Richard Hall, second son of said brother Goddard Hall (and Richard's sons Edward Hall and William Hall); cousin Richard Campe of Nazeing (his eldest son Robert Campe); brother-in-law Thomas Pawthorne; cousin Robert Meade; and cousin Robert Hall, third son of said brother Goddard, this Robert to be sole executor and chief and residual legatee; overseer brother Thomas Hall; witness John Vavator; proved 8 Nov. 1583 by executor Robert Hall.^[67]

The probate sentence for this Robert Hall, dated 27 February 1583/4, lists as his surviving siblings Goddard Hall, Thomas Hall senior, Thomas Hall junior, and Anne (Anna) Price *alias* Hall, along with other interested relatives William Hall, Richard Hall, and Magdalen (Magdalena) Campe *alias* Hall.^[68] The will of Robert Hall's brother "Goddard Hall of Walltham Abbie . . . gentleman" was dated 22 November 1585 and proved 31 January 1586/7:

to be buried "nere unto my brother where he lyeth in the Chancell of Walltham aforesaide"; mentions among others son William Hall, son Richard Hall, son Robert Hall, gent., daughter Magdalene Campe, brother Thomas Hall, goddaughter Elizabeth Hall (daughter of son Robert Hall), godson Goddard Haines, Robert Campe (son of daughter), and brother Pathorne; residue to son

⁶⁴ Essex Record Office, D/AEW 19/167; image at essexcc.gov.uk.

⁶⁵ Romford registers [note 61], *Edwarde Burte filius Mr Burte*.

⁶⁶ *Ibid.*, John Burt son of Mr. Burt. As his birthdate is not known, he may have been another child of Edmund[?] Birt's first marriage.

⁶⁷ Prerogative Court of Canterbury Wills, 11 Butts, PROB 11/66/84–85.

⁶⁸ Prerogative Court of Canterbury Wills, 25 Butts, PROB 11/66/198, original in Latin.

Richard Hall, he to be executor; witnesses John Webbe, minister, Wm Chenye, Thomas Warren, and John Parsons (by mark).^[69]

Finally, the will of Robert and Goddard Hall's brother "Thomas Hall of Waltham Holy Crosse . . . gent," was dated 7 July 1597 (39 Elizabeth) and proved 31 January 1597/8:

to be buried in Waltham church "neere to my brother Robert"; mentions among others cousin Richard Hall; cousin William Hall; cousin Robert Hall (and my cousin his wife); Mary Hall (daughter of cousin Robert Hall); her sister Susan Hall; godson Thomas Perry; Edward Hall (when 24); Goddard Hall (when 24); daughters of cousins Robert Hall, Richard Hall, and William Pauthorne; cousin Goldesburghe (and my cousin his wife); and Mary Pauthorne; cousin Robert Hall to be executor; old friend Richard Penne to be overseer; witnesses John (Johes) Goldesburgh, Henry Sutton (scribe), and Willm Hare (by mark).^[70]

Together, these probate records show as siblings Robert Hall, Goddard Hall, Thomas Hall Sr., Thomas Hall Jr., Anne (Hall) Price, and a sister who married Thomas Pawthorne and predeceased the rest (probably the "Mrs. Elyzabethe Pathorne" who was buried 5 March 1575/6 in Waltham Abbey).^[71]

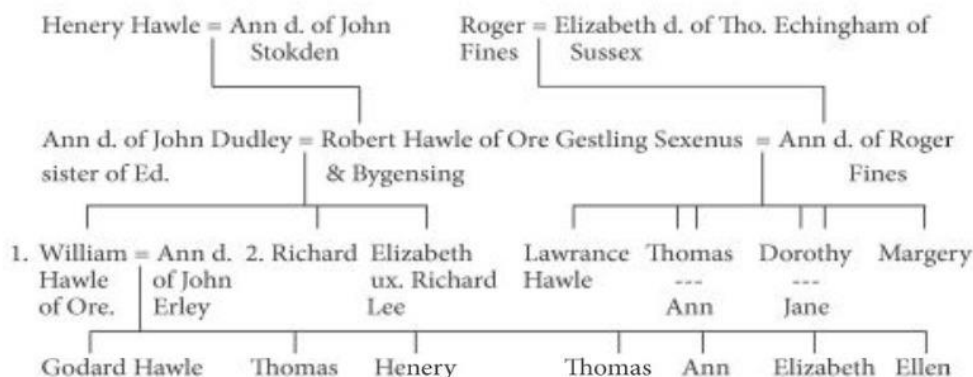
This group of siblings is an excellent match to the last generation in the pedigree of the family of "Hawle" of Ore in the 1530 visitation of Sussex.^[72]

⁶⁹ London Metropolitan Archives and Guildhall Library Manuscripts, MS 9172/13A, will 18, images on Ancestry.com. This original will is also filmed on FHL 0,818,364 (in order by probate date); the registered copy is in London Commissary Court 17:53 [FHL 0,094,100].

⁷⁰ London Metropolitan Archives and Guildhall Library Manuscripts, MS 9172/18C, will 129, images on Ancestry.com. The registered copy is in London Commissary Court 19:9-10 [FHL 0,094,102]; this copy includes a codicil missing from the Ancestry.com images, with the additional mention of "Marie Pauthorne widdowe" (same date as will; witnesses Richard Williamson, Henry Sutton, Alice Tasker [by mark], Agnes Thompson [by mark], and Margaret Huckle [by mark]).

⁷¹ Waltham Abbey registers [note 38]. The mentions of brother-in-law Thomas Pawthorne in the 1580 will of Robert Hall, brother Pathorne in the 1585 will of Goddard Hall, and "cousin" William Pauthorne in the 1597 will of Thomas Hall indicate that their sister was a wife of Thomas Pawthorne. This Thomas Pawthorne appears to have had at least three children: *William Pawthorne*, *Bridget (Pawthorne) (Brenning) Greene*, and *Thomas Pawthorne*. The 1577 marriage agreement between *William Pawthorne*, son and heir of Thomas Pawthorne, and *Mary Crymble*, was witnessed by Robert Hall (West Sussex Record Office, Add. MS. 5564; catalogued at www.westsussexpast.org.uk). *Bridget Pawthorne* married (1) Thomas Brenning 4 December 1572 in Waltham Abbey; their son Henry Brenning was baptized there 30 August 1573; Thomas Brenning was buried there 23 August 1574; Bridget Brenning, widow, married William Greene there 26 June 1575; William Greene was buried there 17 April 1602; and his widow Bridget was buried there 19 April 1602 (Waltham Abbey registers [note 38]). The will of Thomas Brenning, dated 27 August 1574, proved 28 April 1575 (London Metropolitan Archives and Guildhall Library Manuscripts, MS 9172/9a will 53, images at Ancestry.com), names among others wife Bridget, uncle Mr. Robert Hall, and son Harry Brenning; and the will of Bridget Greene, widow, dated 15 April 1602, proved 20 May 1602 (London Metropolitan Archives and Guildhall Library Manuscripts, MS 9172/20A, will 120, images at Ancestry.com), names among others son Henry Brenning and cousin Robert Hall. The will of *Thomas Pawthorne*, dated 1 April 1598, proved 15 June 1598 (London Metropolitan Archives and Guildhall Library Manuscripts, MS 9172/18C will 129, images at Ancestry.com), names among others nephew Henry Brenning and cousin Robert Hall.

⁷² W. Bruce Bannerman, ed., *The Visitations of the County of Sussex, Made and taken in the years 1530 . . . and 1633-4 . . .*, Harleian Society Publications, Vol. 53 (London, 1905):11. The visitation pedigree includes three additional generations of male-line ancestors not reproduced here. According to the editor's introduction, this is "a literal transcript of [Harleian manuscript 1562 in the British Museum, containing] ' . . . Vissitation of the County of Sussex, made (as some thinke)



Here we have almost the same list of siblings — Goddard, two Thomases, Anne, and Elizabeth; Robert had probably not been born yet.^[73] Henry and Ellen (along with Elizabeth) apparently died before 1583.

Robert Hall of Ore died 30 December 1536, possessed of the manors of Ore, Gensing, and Guestling in Sussex.^[74] Immediately before and following this death, his son and grandson divested themselves of their Sussex properties. William Hall and his son Goddard Hall sold the manor of Charleton in 1536/7.^[75] On 10 May 1536, “William Halle son and heir apparent of Robert Hall of Hastings and late of Ore, esq.” sold the reversion of the manor of Westdean alias Erlescourte to Richard A Broke the elder of Selmyston; and on

in anno 1530, by Thomas Benolte, Clarenceaux. Continued and enlarged with . . . [t]he Visitation of the same County made in annis 1633 & 1634 . . .” (p. v). The “Hawle” pedigree is from folios 10 and 11 of that manuscript, and appears to be solely from the 1530 visitation. Robert Hawle (who married 1st Ann Dudley and 2nd Ann Fines) is represented as the current head of the family, though a grandfather.

⁷³ In an item about various Halls of London and Sussex, George W. Marshall included a pedigree of this family purportedly taken from Harleian MS. 1484 (folio 67b), in which the children of William Hall and Anne Erley were Godard, Robert, Thomas, Henry, Thomas, Anne, Elizabeth, and Elynor — the same seven as in the 1530 visitation, with the addition of Robert (and “Elynor” rather than “Ellen”) (*Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica*, new series, 1 [1874]:30). According to Bannerman, *The Visitations of Sussex* [note 72], p. vi, this manuscript contains records from Cooke’s visitation of Sussex in 1574. Another indication that the Halls of Ore moved to Essex is the inclusion of “Hall of Ore” in the 1612 visitation of Essex (left out of the printed edition because “there is no such place in that county, but there is in Sussex” [Walter C. Metcalfe, *The Visitations of Essex* . . . Harleian Society Publications, Vol. 13 (London, 1878), 210]. Also, the description of the impaled arms of “*Goldesbrough-Hall*” of Essex is also given as “*Goldesbrough-Hall*” of Ore, co. Sussex” in Harleian MSS. 1421 and 1420 (*Memorials of the Goldesborough Family* [note 42], p. 29, describing the arms reproduced opposite p. 25).

⁷⁴ F. W. T. Attree, *Notes of Post Mortem Inquisitions Taken in Sussex 1 Henry VII. to 1649 and After*, Sussex Record Society. Vol. 14 (London, 1912), 115, Robert Haule, esq.; son and heir William Haulle, aged 40 years and more.

⁷⁵ Edwin H. W. Dunkin, *Sussex Manors, Advowsons, etc., Recorded in the Feet of Fines Henry VIII. to William IV. (1509–1833)*, 2 vols. Sussex Record Society, Vols. 19–20 (London, 1914–1915), 1:93–94, “Nicholas a Stone, Richard Bery and William Thomas, plaintiffs, and William Halle, esq., and Godard Halle, his son and heir apparent, defendants—Manor of Charleton and tenements in Westdeane and Lullyngton quitclaimed to plaintiffs and heirs of Nicholas a Stone (Hil. 28 Hen. VIII. [1536-7]).”

28 September 1537 “Godard Halle, gent., son and heir of William Halle of Ore, gent.” quitclaimed it.^[76] On 24 November 1537, “William Halle of Ore, esq, son and heir of Robert Halle of Hastings, esq, deceased, and his son and heir apparent Godard Halle” granted land called “Estmershe” to William’s brother Richard Hall.^[77] On 20 July 1541, “William Haule of Ore, esquire, and his son and heir Goddard Haule, gent.” conveyed the manor of Guestling to “George Briggis”; the final concord in which “Goddard Haule, his wife Cecilia Haule, son and heir of William Haule, esq” were the defendants took place in 1542.^[78] Finally, Goddard Hall and his wife Cecily quitclaimed the manors of Ore in 1542^[79] and Gensing in 1545.^[80]

This particular branch of the Hall family were descendants of John Sutton, 1st Lord Dudley, and his wife Elizabeth Berkeley, for whom royal descents have been traced.^[81] The line from them to Ursula (Woodgate) Quarles goes as follows:

1. JOHN SUTTON, K.G., 1st Lord Dudley, born 25 December 1400; died 30 September 1487; m. ELIZABETH BERKELEY, who died before 8 December 1478.^[82]
2. JOHN DUDLEY, second son; of Atherington, Sussex; will dated 1 October 1500, proved 26 June 1501;^[83] Sheriff of Surrey and Sussex 1484–1485; married ELIZABETH BRAMSHOT.^[84]
3. ANNE DUDLEY, died by 1510; married as his first wife ROBERT HALL of Ore, Sussex, who died 30 December 1536. Her brother Edmund Dudley (father of John Dudley, Duke of Northumberland) was executed 18 August

⁷⁶ East Sussex Record Office, SAS/M 409 and SAS/M 410, catalogued at www.thekeep.info.

⁷⁷ East Sussex Record Office, AOB 1/10, catalogued at www.thekeep.info.

⁷⁸ East Sussex Record Office, AOB 1/17 and AOB 1/22A, catalogued at www.thekeep.info.

⁷⁹ Dunkin, *Sussex Manors* [note 75], 2: 331, “Richard Sakevyle, esq., *plaintiff*, and Godard Halle, gent., and Cicely his wife, *deforciant*—Manor of Ore and tenements in Ore, Westfield, Hastyng, Gestlyng, Farleght, Holyngton, Pette, Iden, Playden and Ewerst, also advowson of church of Ore, quitclaimed to *plaintiff* and heirs (East., 34 & 35 Hen. VIII. [1543]).”

⁸⁰ Dunkin, *Sussex Manors* [note 75], 1:179, “Richard Sakevyle, *plaintiff*, and Godard Halle (son and heir-apparent of William Halle) and Cicely his wife, *deforciant*—Manor of Gensyng and tenements in Ore, Castell, S. Leonard, Ikelysham, Ewehurst, Pett, Playden, Iden and Hasting, quitclaimed to *plaintiff* and heirs (Mich., 37 Hen. VIII. [1545]).” On 20 July 1548 Laurence Hall, a younger son of Robert Hall of Ore, quitclaimed to Richard Sackville his rights in the properties sold by his elder brother William Hall and William’s son and heir Goddard Hall (East Sussex Record Office, AOB 1/25; catalogued at www.thekeep.info).

⁸¹ The descent of Elizabeth Berkeley from John, King of England, appears in Gary Boyd Roberts, *The Royal Descents of 900 Immigrants to the American Colonies . . .*, 2 vols. (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 2018), 1:676 (the line is carried down to Elizabeth Dudley, sister of #3 below, at 1:691). The descent of the 1st Lord Dudley from Henry II, King of England, appears in Douglas Richardson, *Royal Ancestry: A Study in Colonial and Medieval Families*, 5 vols. (Salt Lake City: the author, 2013), 2:340; 5:100–104. Possible descents of Sancha de Ayala, maternal grandmother of the 1st Lord Dudley, from Alfonso VI, king of Castile, and Alfonso IX, king of Leon, appear in Nathaniel L. Taylor and Todd A. Farmerie, “Notes on the Ancestry of Sancha de Ayala,” *Register* 152 (1998):36–48.

⁸² G. E. Cokayne, *The Complete Peerage of England . . .*, Vicary Gibbs, ed., new ed., 13 vols. in 14 (London: St. Catherine Press, 1910–1959), 4:479–480.

⁸³ Prerogative Court of Canterbury Wills, 19 Moone, PROB 11/12/149.

⁸⁴ *The Complete Peerage*, [note 82], 4:480.

1510,^[85] shortly before which he left a will including, with other bequests, a sum for the soul of “his sister Ann Hall.”^[86] Robert Hall m. (2) Anne Fiennes, daughter of Roger Fiennes and Elizabeth Echingham (and stepdaughter of Sir Goddard Oxenbridge).^[87] Robert Hall was a member of Parliament for Hastings in 1512.^[88]

4. WILLIAM HALL of Ore, Sussex, eldest son; born by 1496 (age 40 and more at his father’s death); married (1) ANNE ERLEY, daughter of John Erley;^[89] (2) between 1530 and 1544 Alice (_____) Gerveys.^[90]

5. GODDARD HALL, eldest son; born by 1516;^[91] buried 25 November 1586 in Waltham Abbey; married (1) by 1542 CECILY ____;^[92] (2) Anne ____, buried in Nazeing 9 April 1582.

⁸⁵ Ibid., 9:722.

⁸⁶ *Letters and Papers, Foreign and Domestic, Henry VIII*, vol. 1, 1509–1514 (London: H.M. Stationery Office, 1920), 326–327 (especially 327).

⁸⁷ Robert Hall’s father Henry was party to a transfer of land to Elizabeth (Echingham) Fiennes 5 August 1486, “Robert Oxenbregge, Esq., Henry Hall, Esq., and John Smyth, Clerk; Edward Bornigh, and Anne his wife, da. and heir of Sir Thomas Cobham, Knt., deceased, Feofment . . . to Margaret, late wife of Sir John Elryngton, Knight, and Elizabeth, late wife of Roger Fenys, Esq., widows, daughters of Sir Thomas Echyngham, Knight, deceased . . .” (*Descriptive Catalogue of the Original Charters . . . Constituting the Muniments of Battle Abbey . . .* [London: Thomas Thorpe, 1835], 126). In 1490, “Godard Oxenbridge and Elizabeth his wife, widow of Roger Fenys” was party with “Thomas Combe and Margaret his wife, widow of John Elryngton” to the transfer of the manor of Udamore in Sussex to John Apsle and Edward Bartelot (Joseph Biancalana, *The Fee Tail and the Common Recovery in Medieval England 1176–1502* [Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2001], 407, citing CP40/911, m. 344d). Sir Goddard Oxenbridge made his will 17 June 1530; in it he left “to my cossin Robert Hall my blacke Ambling nage whiche I am wonte to ryde uppon myself” and “to my cossin Anne Hall a Flatt peace of sylver”; Robert Hall, esquire, was one of the witnesses (Prerogative Court of Canterbury Wills, 8 Thower, PROB 11/24/62–63, proved 27 October 1531). Robert Hall’s grandson Goddard Hall was almost certainly named for Sir Goddard Oxenbridge, who was perhaps his godfather.

⁸⁸ S. T. Bindoff, ed., *The History of Parliament: The House of Commons 1509–1558*, 3 vols. (London: History of Parliament Trust, 1982), online at www.historyofparliamentonline.org.

⁸⁹ There was a John Erley of Erleys manor in Brighton, Sussex, who died before the spring of 1538, leaving four daughters and coheirresses; the Victoria County History of Sussex takes Anne (Erley) Hall to be one of them (*A History of the County of Sussex*, vol. 7 [London: Victoria County History, 1940], 244–263, online at www.british-history.ac.uk). While possible, it is also possible that the name should have been “Ernley” instead, as the Halls had a number of dealings with members of the Ernley family (e.g., on 7 June 1535, Giles Fiennes [Fenys], esq., [son-in-law of John Ernley] granted to William Hall of Ore, gent., “the manor of Charlston in Westdean and Lullington . . . which Giles Fenys, with John Ernlye, Godard Oxenbridge, Thomas Fenys, knight, Richard Devenyshe, John Roote, John Ernlye, Roger Ernly and John Levett deceased, and Richard Sherlye, John Dautre and William Shellye knights, and William Ernlye, esq, who lately released all their right therein to Giles Fenys, to the use of William Halle and his wife Anne and their heirs, with remainder to Robert Halle, father of William Halle” (East Sussex Record Office, SAS/C 328; catalogued at www.thekeep.info).

⁹⁰ *List of Early Chancery Proceedings Preserved in the Public Record Office*, 10 vols. in 9 (London: H.M. Stationery Office, 1901–1936), 8:124, “William Hall of Ore, esquire, Alice his wife, and John Gerveys her son, v. Robert Pyper, Robert Gerveys, and John Mighell. Detention of deeds relating to land near the ‘threleggys crosse’ in Brede, formerly of William Mighell. Sussex.” The proceedings in this volume come from the period 1538–1544. At the time of the 1530 visitation, only William Hall’s first marriage was recorded.

⁹¹ Goddard Hall entered into legal contracts in 1537, indicating he was at least 21 at that time (see above).

⁹² She may possibly have been the “Mrs Hall” who was buried 17 May 1571 in Nazeing, but this is far from certain.

6. ROBERT HALL, third son; married ANNE NEWMAN[?] (see above).
7. URSULA HALL; married JOHN WOODGATE (see above).
8. URSULA WOODGATE, married FRANCIS QUARLES (see above).

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Magdalen (Hall) Camp Was Not the Grandmother of William¹ Curtis and Mary¹ (Curtis) Ruggles of Roxbury, Massachusetts

Robert Battle

As noted in the preceding article, one of Goddard Hall's children named in his will was "Magdalene Campe." She was doubtless the Magdalen Hall who married Richard Camp on 24 September 1562 in Nazeing, Essex.^[1] This couple appears fairly ubiquitously in online databases as the parents of Mary Camp, first wife of Thomas Curtis of Nazeing and mother of William¹ Curtis and Mary¹ (Curtis) Ruggles, both of Roxbury, Massachusetts.^[2] This identification perhaps had its origin in an ancestral compendium published in 1967, which identified Mary (Camp) Curtis with a Mary Camp baptized 1 December 1563 in Nazeing, daughter of Richard Camp and "Madalen" Hall.^[3]

Unfortunately, both the baptismal date of this Mary Camp and her supposed parentage are incorrect. The baptism of "Mary Camp Richard Camps daughter" took place in Nazeing 1 December 1560 (not 1563) — nearly two years before the marriage of Richard Camp and Magdalen Hall.^[4] Two Richard Camps buried in Nazeing within a year of each other — Richard Camp "Snowes" on 17 August 1584 and Richard Camp "Homo" on 30 July 1585. The second of these was the husband of Magdalen Hall; he made a will dated 28 July and proved 18 September 1585.^[5]

¹ Also as noted in the preceding article, in the will of Goddard Hall's brother Robert Hall, this Richard Camp (as cousin Richard Campe of Nazeing) and his son Robert were legatees; and Magdalena Campe *alias* Hall was one of the relatives named in this Robert Hall's probate.

² For these families, see N. Grier Parke II and Donald Lines Jacobus, *The Ancestry of Lorenzo Ackley & his wife Emma Arabella Bosworth* (Woodstock, Vt.: Elm Tree Press, 1960), 204; John William Linzee, *The History of Peter Parker and Sarah Ruggles of Roxbury, Mass. . . .* (Boston: S. Usher, 1913), 448–452, 463–470. Both note the marriage of Thomas Curtis to Mary Camp 19 August 1585 in Nazeing, as well as her burial there 24 November 1594; neither record names her parents. See also Robert Charles Anderson, *The Great Migration Begins: Immigrants to New England, 1620–1633*, 3 vols. (Boston: NEHGS, 1995), 1:499–501; 3:2090 (Curtis).

³ Jessie Gordon Flack and Maybelle Gordon Carman, *Genealogy of the Gordon-Macy, Hiddleston-Curtis and Allied Families* (Tulsa, Okla.: Jessie Gordon Flack, 1967), 160 (Camp), 162 (Curtis).

⁴ Register of All Saints, Nazeing, Essex, 1559–1688 (Essex Record Office D/P 321/1/1, images at essexcc.gov.uk). Flack and Carman, *Gordon-Macy* [note 3], 160, give Richard and Magdalen three other children, including a John Camp baptized 17 January 1563 in Nazeing, noting "John and sister Mary baptized the same year but baptisms were not always immediately after birth; one was in Jan. and one in Dec." While the change in year was apparently meant to eliminate this particular problem, it is not clear whether Flack and Carman changed it themselves or were relying on someone else's data. The Nazeing parish registers include the baptism of John Camp "Goodale," no parents, 17 January 1562/3. Curiously, some online databases have the correct baptismal year for this Mary Camp but nevertheless maintain the incorrect parentage.

⁵ London Commissary Court, original wills, 1585 [PHL 0,818,362, in order by probate date].

“I Richard Camp of Nasing”; names sons Robert, William, Francis, and Richard,^[6] daughter Elizabeth Camp, “Mr. Thomas Hall of Nasing my wyves uncle & Mr. Robert Hall of Claverinbury my wives brother”, and wife Magdalen (she to be executrix); signed by mark; witnesses Mr. Willm Hall, Andrew Richardes, Geordg Wren, and John Hopkyns (scribe); proved by Magdalene, widow and executrix.

The Richard Camp of Snowes who was buried in 1584 was the husband of Elizabeth _____. His will was dated 17 August 1583 and proved 31 September 1584:^[7]

“Rychard Campe of Snowes in the p[ar]ishe of Nasyng . . . yeoman”; names daughters Mary and Elizabeth Campe; wife Elizabeth to be executrix; witnesses Roberte Hall gentleman, John Bannyster and Wyllm Curtes yeomen, and John Hopkyns minister; proved by Elizabeth, widow and executrix.

The will of this Richard Camp’s widow Elizabeth was dated 18 March 1604/5 and proved 12 May 1607:^[8]

“I Elizabeth Campe of Nasinge . . . Widdowe”; to be buried in the parish church of Nazeing; names son Francis Campe (and his two daughters Mary Campe and Jane Campe), son William Campe, the five children of son Thomas Campe (four sons and one daughter), Rose Campe (no relationship given), the four children of son Curtis (one son and three daughters); executors sons Francis Campe and Henry Campe; overseers friends George Duckett and Nicholas Campe; witnesses Anthony Millington, George Holmes (by mark), Willm Harris, and George Sawells (by mark).

The widow Elizabeth Camp did not name either of her daughters, doubtless because they were both dead by the time she wrote her will. As noted above, Mary (Camp) Curtis was buried 1594 in Nazeing, and her other daughter Elizabeth had been buried there 30 December 1591.^[9] From the widow Elizabeth Camp’s will it is evident also that her son Thomas Camp had died, leaving four sons and one daughter. This Thomas Camp’s will was dated 1 January and proved 1 February 1591/2:^[10]

“I Thomas Campe of Snowes yeoman in the Parrishe of Nasinge”; names daughter Rose, sons Thomas, Richard, and George, child wife possibly pregnant with, brother Robert, and mother Elizabeth Campe; executrix wife Elizabeth Campe; overseers brother Thomas Curtis and cousin George Campe; witnesses Edward Baker minister, Jeames Campe, William Hall, Thomas Curtes, and Thomas Camp.

From these last three wills, it is evident that this is the family of Mary (Camp) Curtis. First, the 1583 will of her father Richard Camp names his unmarried daughter Mary. Then the 1592 will of her brother Thomas Camp names his

⁶ The surname Camp was very common in Nazeing, and so it is not surprising to find that this Richard Camp had sons Robert, William, and Francis, while Elizabeth Camp, widow, had sons Francis and William, as well as a son Robert, who presumably predeceased her (see text).

⁷ London Metropolitan Archives and Guildhall Library Manuscripts, MS 9172/11D will 151 (images on Ancestry.com). Presumably Richard’s sons had already been provided for.

⁸ London Commissary Court, registered wills 20:288-289 [FHL 0,0 94,102].

⁹ Nazeing registers [note 4], Elizabeth Camp (Virgo Snowes).

¹⁰ London Commissary Court, registered wills 17:392 [FHL 0,094,100].

brother (-in-law) Thomas Curtis. Finally the 1605 will of her mother Elizabeth Camp, widow, names her son (-in-law) Curtis and says his children are one son and three daughters, which exactly matches the surviving children of Thomas and Mary (Camp) Curtis.¹¹ Mary (Camp) Curtis was not the daughter of Richard and Magdalen (Hall) Camp, but was rather the daughter of Richard Camp of Snowes and his wife Elizabeth.

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¹¹ Parke and Jacobus, *Ackley-Bosworth* [note 2], 204, has their surviving children as Martha, Mary, Elizabeth, and William.