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The Arundells of Gloucestershire

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THE ARUNDELLS OF GLOUCESTERSHIRE

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IN the Freemans' Roll of the City of Gloucester occurs the following: '1808 Sept. 19 Samuel Arundel of Dursley in the County of Gloucester, gentleman, son of Richard Arundel late of Painswick, in the same County, soapboiler, deceased, is admitted by his father's copy'. *Glouc. Notes and Queries*, vol. v.

The purpose of these notes is an attempt partly to answer this question, and to establish the connexion between several Gloucestershire families and the Cornish Arundells.

THE CORNISH ARUNDELLS

The link with the Cornish Arundells can be traced through marriage with three notable Gloucestershire families—the Whittingtons of Pauntley and Rodborough, the Jerninghams of Painswick, and the Chidiocck Arundells of Frampton on Severn.

In the Whittington pedigree set out on page 357 of the *B.G.A.S. Transactions*, 1932, vol. iv, William Whittington, of Rodborough and Stroud, is shown to be the son of Guy Whittington of Pauntley, who died *c.* 1440 seized of Rodborough, Thrupp and Notgrove. He married a certain Elizabeth; no surname is given. The Visitation of Gloucester, 1623, shows this Elizabeth to be the daughter of Sir Remfrey Arundell of Lanherne, in Cornwall.

Concerning this marriage, Gilbert, in his *History of Cornwall*, vol. III, 316, makes the following observation:

'Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Remfrey Arundell, married (1) William Whittington, (2) Edmund Stradling. Remfrey Arundell, her brother, had only one son, Sir Edmund Arundell, knight, who died without issue leaving his aunt

Elizabeth his heir ; who by her second husband had only one daughter, Ann, married to Sir John Danvers, knight, between whom and her eldest son (by her first husband) she divided her large estate, no less than thirteen good manors of land . . . Thomas Whittington, grandson of William Whittington and Elizabeth Arundell, died 38 Henry VIII leaving six co-heiresses . . . amongst whom was divided the vast properties in Gloucester and Cornwall—(1) Elizabeth, married Sir Giles Poole of Sapperton ; (2) Ann, Brian Barkly ; (3) Margaret, Thomas Throckmorton ; (4) Blanche, John St. Aubyn ; (5) Jane, Roger Bodenham ; (6) and Alice, John Nanfan'.

Amongst the vast properties thus brought to the Whittington family by Elizabeth Arundell was a moiety of the manor of Beirners (parish of Egloshayle, Cornwall, and a part of the manor of Bodanan (parish of St. Endellion, concerning which appears this entry :

Tregelleste—Liberi tenentes—Manerium de Bodanan

Thomas Whittington, armiger et . . . uxor ejus ; Johannes Bodenham et . . . uxor ejus, Bricius Berkley et . . . uxor ejus, Johannes Seyntabyn et Blanchea, uxor ejus, et . . . Poole, coheredes Thomas Whittington Armigeri tenent dimidium acram terrae Cornubensem in militia et facient sectam communem et reddent inde per annum xd'. The scribe of this entry failed to fill in the christian names of the co-heiresses.

Following the troublous times of the Reformation when the Roman Catholic Arundells of Lanherne were suspect, and their estates in jeopardy, several of their manors changed hands, including the Gloucestershire possessions.

Thus we are able to trace the association of the Trevice Arundells, as well as the Lanherne Arundells, with the Whittington family.

These Trevice Arundells acquired by purchase the properties inherited by the six co-heiresses, on the death of their father in 1546, who died seized of Pauntley, Rodborough, Teynton Lye, Thrupp and Ebley.

John Arundell of Trerice (obit 1580) bought out Sir Giles Poole's share which passed to him by marriage with Elizabeth Whittington (grand-daughter of Elizabeth Arundell); also Roger Bodenham's share, brought to him by Joan Whittington.

Thomas Arundell of Tremoderet (Duloe) son of John, purchased Brian Barclay's share, and eventually became possessed of the whole estate except St. Aubyn's, and that of Throckmorton's which had been purchased by the St. Aubyns.

In 1708 John Arundell bought out what belonged to the St. Aubyns, and in 1711 sold the whole to Sir John Anstis, Garter King of Arms (1). These Trerice Arundells acquired vast possessions in the 16th century. One of their descendants told the writer of a tradition in the family that it was possible to travel on horseback from Lands End to Launceston without once going outside the Arundell lands. An inscription in the church of Crowan, where the St. Aubyns place is situated records:

' Here lieth the body of John St. Aubyn, and his wife Blanch, daughter and heiress of Thomas Whittington. He died August . . . ? 1599.

It is interesting also to note that the co-heiresses at this time were disposing of other possessions, as is shewn in the following extract from the records of the Devonshire Association of Science, Literature and Art:—
Parochial History.

' This Bowesland (*i.e.* near Okehampton) and the manors of North Huish, Stowford, as well as the presentation to three churches, was sold in parts in 1548 by the Danvers; in 1578 by Edward Barkeley of Wootten under Edge, and Elizabeth his wife, daughter and co-heiress of Thos. Whittington; also one of the heirs of Alice Nanfan. In 1578 Thos. Throckmorton of Tortworth, son of Lady Margaret Throckmorton a co-heiress with her sister, Alice

¹ Lyson's *Cornwall*.

Nansen (Nanfan) of the estate of Thos. Whittington. Henry Poole of Sapperton 1587 sold $\frac{1}{3}$ of $\frac{1}{15}$ the inheritance of Alice "Nansen". Thomas Bodenham, son of Roger Bodenham and Jane, his wife of Rotheras, co. Hereford, sold her share'.

THE JERNINGHAMS OF PAINSWICK AND COSSE

The Jerninghams (sometimes spelt Jernigan) were related to the Lanherne Arundells through the marriage in the 16th century of John Arundell with Ann, daughter of Sir Henry Jerningham. This Sir Henry was Lord of the Manor of Painswick, and patron of the Living.

Rudge says, ' In 1552 the Manor of Painswick passed to the Jerninghams of Cosse, Norfolk, from whom it has descended through several generations to Sir James Jerningham, Bart, the present lord of the manor (1802). The manor house has not been occupied by the Jerninghams for many years'.

The manor came into the Jerningham family by marriage with the Kingstons.

In a will headed Kingston [Jernigan] of Painswick, dated 1545 (P.C.C. 22, Populwell), Lady Kingston (*née* Jerningham or Jernigan) mentions ' Paynswick where my late husband, Sir William Kingston was buried '. She bequeaths to her son in law Sir Anthony Kingston (2), ' a statue of St. Anthony with a diamond and perle hanging to it.' Also other bequests to ' my son in law Sir John Jerningham . . . my lady Anne Grey, my daughter in law '.

It is recorded of this Sir Anthony, Provost Marshal of the Kings Forces who defeated the prayer book rebels under Humphrey Arundell, of Helland, that he, Sir Anthony, after accepting the hospitality of the Mayor of Bodmin, with gross treachery, breach of hospitality, and brutality, hanged his host, Nicholas Boyer on a gallows erected outside his own front door at Bodmin.

² *Journal of the R.I.C.*, no. 111, 36.

The funeral certificate of Mary, Countess of Arundell, who was buried at St. Clements Danes in 1557 records that ' the ladie Ann Grey, sustre to Sir Henry Jerningh'm, vice chamberlyne to the quene ' took part in the great funeral procession (3).

In the *History of Painswick* (Baddeley) page 170, occurs the following quotation : ' Item, a reward is given to Thomas Arundell for going to Cossey, Norfolk, Dec. 4th 1567 with certain books in consideration of the bringing from thence a gelding borrowed by Mr Dereham of Thomas Cotts, and to pay for the seyde gelding's mete by the way homeward XVI s iiiii d '.

This Thomas Arundell was a relative of the Jerninghams and probably occupied a subordinate position in the Jerningham's household.

THE CHIDIOCK ARUNDELLS

Catherine, a co-heiress of John Chidiock married Sir John Arundell of Lanhern. She died seized of Frampton on Severn in 1479, and bequeathed it to her son, Sir Thomas Arundell, whose son and heir Sir John Arundell died seized of the manor, 5 Mariae. His son John Arundell esq. had livery of it the same year, whose son John Arundell was seized of it in 1608 and sold it to Sir Humphrey Hook, Alderman of Bristol (4).

THE ARUNDELLS OF STROUD VALLEY

Any attempt to link up amongst themselves the Arundells of the Stroud Valley who have spread themselves over many towns and villages in the neighbourhood is a matter for the expert genealogist. Their name under various spellings, appears in the parish registers of Stroud, Dursley, Minchinhampton, Avening, Randwick, Standish, Painswick, Cam, Horsley, Stonehouse, Tetbury, Stinchcombe. There are over 50 entries of Arundell baptisms

³ J. Jackson Howard, *Roman Catholic Families of England*.

⁴ Rudder.

and marriages in the Minchinhampton registers, and more than 60 in the Stroud registers, and these entries continue well into the 19th century.

Another problem is the variation of spelling the name.

In his transcript of the Minchinhampton register Phillimore tells us that the surname Arundell becomes Arndul, Rundle, Randle, Randoll, etc. It is the same in the Stroud register where Arundell becomes Arndle, Ardld, Arnedle, Arndoll, etc.

Avening is the worst offender : Samuel Harnol marries Martha Barnfield : their children are Joseph, son of Samuel and Martha Arnol, and . . . daughter of Samuel and Martha Arnold. Joseph and Susanna Arundell's children become Arnol and Arnold ; and amongst the burials we find Margaret Randale, Richard Rundle, and Mary Randell, all belonging to the same family. At Rodborough Tabernacle Fream Arundell becomes Fream Arndel, Freem Arnold and Freame Arndull.

The Stroud registers have a succession of Arundells for 300 years ; the Minchinhampton also from 1574 to 1830.

There seems little doubt that they have all descended from the same stock. Their fortunes seem to have changed very much in the course of time, like the Cornish Arundells. In 1820 the father of a child baptized at Stroud is described as a labourer, another as a sawyer.

The fact that many were weavers suggests a connexion with the ' clothier ' Arundells.

It is a well-known fact that in Tudor times the younger sons of the family were given positions in trades of a modest character, and Fisher (*Recollections of Stroud*) reminds us of the bankruptcy amongst the clothiers caused by the devastating advance of the Royalist Forces against Cromwell's army ; also later by the introduction of the Gig, and still later by the Power.

These various changes and upheavals reduced several of the old families to poverty.

The following wills will help us in our attempt to discover family and other relationships :

Richard Arundell (P.C.C. 63 Woodhall) of Stroudwater, parish of Bisley, yeoman. Will dated 9 November 42 Elizabeth, proved 26 Oct. 1601. To Richard, my eldest son, all my freehold land and to his lawfully begotten heirs ; to John my second son ; failing issue, to William my third son ; John, my second son to have the occupation of my lower mill, and the Mansells Meade, paying yearly to his eldest brother Richard ; my third son William shall have the occupation of my inne at Stroud, in the occupation of Thomas ' Cloyd ' (? Clissold) and a meadow called Shermore ; my friends Thomas Clissold and Robt Tayloe, overseers.

This Richard Arundell purchased the inne and other properties from John Huckvale and Cuthbert his son which belonged to ' a certain ancient messuage in the parish of Stroud called Huckvale Place. It has long been known as " The Field " . He died seized with the lands thereto belonging together with Prowle Grove in Lypiote Superior as appears by the Escheators Inquisition 42nd Elizabeth about 1598 '.

' I have met with a mention of the George Inn and the Swan in a conveyance of 7 June 1654 by John Arundel to John Bond of the close lying on the west side of the town of Stroud, called Great Shurmors, containing ten acres with a way leading from the street through the court of a house called the Swan ' (5).

John Bond was John Arundell's brother in law.

Gloucestershire Notes and Queries, v, gives abstracts from wills, amongst them the will of Mary Arundell of Stroud, widow, proved at Gloucester 1660.

Children : John, eldest son ; daughter, Mary Wright (Tetbury) ; grand-daughter, Mary Hodges ; eldest daughter, Sarah Harris ; third daughter, Elizabeth

⁵ Fisher, *Stroud*.

Hodges ; son, Samuel ; daughters Rebecca and Anna Arundell, joint executrices.

These children were baptized at Stroud.

Elnor Arundell—will, March 25th 1656.

Son, James Arundell ; daughter, Elizabeth ; sons, Samuel and Jasper ; son, Edward.

Ann, daughter of my son, James Arundell.

Residuary legatees, John Clarke and Giles Clarke and Margery.

Witnesses, John Petat and Henry Arundell.

NOTE : Giles Clarke married Elizabeth Arundell at Minchinhampton, 1639.

The relationship of the Stroud and Dursley Arundells is shewn in the following will in which ' my cousin Daniel of Stroud ' is mentioned.

Will of John Arundell of Dursley, clothier dated 19 May 1703—codicil 11 Dec. 1704. Proved at Gloucester 12 June 1705.

To my daughter, Mary Arundell ; her grandfather Hill. My cousin Daniel of Stroud, son of John Arundell. Codicil—To grandchildren of my late brother in law deceased : *viz.* the three children of his son Henry Arundell, and the six daughters of his daughter Sarah Tippetts. To grandson, Daniel Lysons ; to son in law, John Purnell ; daughter, Sarah Byrkin ; daughter, May Arundell ; cousin Sarah Nicholls, daughter of my sister Lander ; son John Arundell.

NOTE 1. Daniel Lysons married Elizabeth Arundell.

NOTE 2. The Landers were mercers in Stroud.

They are also mentioned in the will of John Arundell of Upper Lypiatt.

Elizabeth Arundell of Stroud, widow, sole executrix of Jasper Arundell. Will dated 1690 [75 Vere]. My kinsman John Watkins, my friend John Griffin to be guardian

of my child yet unborn ; my father, Giles Davis ; my brother, Samuel Arundell.

NOTE 1. The Watkins were clothiers, and lived at Overcourt Cottage.

NOTE 2. Griffin's Mill still exists and is visible from the railway.

NOTE 3. The Davies family were clothiers or yeomen and lived at Copsgrove, which estate the owners of Lypiatt eventually acquired (6).

' Giles Davies of Stroud, mercer, held land called Piggus as of his Manor of Nether Lypiatt '.

I.P.M. Gloucester.

William Arundell of Randwicke, al's Runwicke, Co. Glouc., yeoman. Will dated 30 April 1653, proved 19 April 1654 by Hannah Arundell the relict [463 Alchin]. My now wife Hannah, sole executrix ; my eldest son, Wm. Arundell ; my second son, Josias ; my third son, Samuel ; my eldest daughter, Hannah ; my 2nd daughter, Mary, wife of William Heyward ; my 3rd daughter, Judith ; my 4th daughter, Deborah, under 22 ; my 5th daughter, Elizabeth, under 22 ; my youngest daughter, Sarah, under 22.

Tenement at Stroud.

Witnesses, Simon Webb, Sam Ball, John Wildye, Beatrice Bubb, Jane Chadwell.

NOTE 1. Josias Arundell of Dursley, made his will in 1664.

NOTE 2. A Deborah Arundell married Samuel Twining at Painswick, 1754.

NOTE 3. The William Arundell of this will is probably the son of Richard (see his will, 1601).

NOTE 4. Jane Chadwell is a descendant of Jane Chadwell who built ' The Castle ' in 1610.

* M. A. Rudd, *History of Bisley*.

Elizabeth Arundell of the field, widow (P.C.C., Aston 108), will 1708, proved 1714.

My eldest son, John ; my son, Thomas ; my brother, Samuel Clutterbuck, on consideration of his taking my son Thomas as apprentice ; my daughter, Elizabeth ; my daughter, Ann ; my sons, Thomas, Richard, Samuel and William, to be paid to them when they are 21.

My brothers ffreah (? Fream) and Samuel Clutterbuck, and William Adderley, executors.

Isaac Arundell, Glouc., wills ii, 90 ; will proved in 1700.

Isaac Arundell, clothworker ; sister, Sarah ; John, brother ; Daniel, brother, executor.

Executors, William Watkins, Thos. Cook, Richard Wilson.

NOTE. Another Isaac, son of Samuel and Martha Arnold, appears in the Minchinhampton Register, baptized 1746.

MEMORIALS IN STROUD CHURCH

Richard Arundell, died 1735, aged 73.

Thomas Arundell, died 1742, aged 48.

Samuel Arundell, died 1786, aged 87.

Wife of Thomas Arundell and daughter of Thomas Gregory, died 1742, aged 50.

Fream Arundell,* their son, died 1721, aged 1 year and 6 months.

Fream Arundell,* died 1788, aged 61, and Jane, his wife.

John Gregory Arundell,* son of Fream and Jane Arundell, died 1752, aged 6 months.

Fream Arundell,* son of Thomas and Fream Arundell.

Churchyard

Richard Arundell, died 1771, aged 60, and Sarah, his wife, died 1771, aged 60.

* These Fream Arundells were descendants of the Arundells of 'The Field'.

Their four children: Ursula, 6 weeks; Richard, 6 years; John, 19 weeks; Jane, 2½ years.

A further note on Richard Arundell, died 1601. This Richard, whose will appears in this paper is the central figure in the list of Stroudwater Arundells; but owing to the absence of parish register records at Stroud before 1623, and at Painswick before 1625 it is difficult to trace any relationship between him and the notable families already referred to.

It is not unlikely that he may prove to be a brother of Sir John Arundell of Trerice, *obit* 1561, whose son John purchased part of the Whittington properties from the six co-heiresses. Or he may have acquired his farm through the St. Aubyns, who were related by marriage to the Trerice Arundells.

Thomas St. Aubyn was one of the overseers of John Arundell's will (1580) and co-trustee together with Robert, the illegitimate son of Sir John Arundell.

It was Thomas St. Aubyn's son John who married Blanche Whittington. Blanche brought to the St. Aubyns her part of the estate which included the Thrupp, together with the Throckmortons property.

The Richard in question therefore may have obtained his farm through these St. Aubyns.

These notes are by no means an adequate answer to the query in *Glouc. Notes and Queries*, vol. v, but they supply information which may help in further research.