

From the *Transactions* of the
Bristol and Gloucestershire Archaeological Society

**Some Notes on Deighton, Gookin, Terrill and Giffard of
Brimpsfield**

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1945, Vol. 66, 246-254

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SOME NOTES ON DEIGHTON, GOOKIN, TERRILL
AND GIFFARD OF BRIMPSFIELD

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THE following notes giving certain additional information may be of some interest to Gloucestershire antiquaries.

DEIGHTON

Among the children of John Deighton the surgeon of Gloucester were two daughters, who married in New England. One of these, Frances, bapt. at St. Nicholas' church, Gloucester, 1 March 1610-11, married Richard Williams, who went to New England in 1633 and settled at Dorchester, Mass., whence he removed to Taunton in Plymouth Colony (now Massachusetts) in 1636 and died there 13 July 1688. They had a numerous posterity, which still flourishes in New England. The town of Deighton, Mass., set off from Taunton in the 18th century, preserves the maiden name of the wife of Richard Williams, who was himself a Gloucestershire man from Wotton under Edge. (*Maine Historical and Genealogical Recorder*, January 1901, Portland, Me).

Katherine, another daughter of John Deighton, was baptized at St. Nicholas on 16 Jan. 1613-4. She married first Samuel Hackburne and secondly, as his second wife, on April 1644 Thomas Dudley, Esq., of Roxbury, Mass., the third Governor of Massachusetts. He was the son of a Captain Roger Dudley, who had served in the English forces with Henry of Navarre in his wars with the League. Thomas Dudley came to New England in the Winthrop fleet in 1630, previously to which he had been steward of Theophilous, Earl of Lincoln. Governor Dudley was a rigid Puritan and Republican. By Katherine Deighton he had issue three children, Deborah, bapt. 2 March

1633-5, married Jonathan Wade, Esq., of Medford, Mass., Joseph, bapt. 26 Sept. 1647, and Paul, bapt. 8 Sept. 1650.

Joseph Dudley, A.B. (Harvard, 1665), was the well-known Colonial statesman at the end of the 17th and the beginning of the 18th century. Unlike his father he was a prerogative man, favouring the Stuarts. In 1686 King James made him President of the Colonies of Massachusetts and New Hampshire, pending the arrival of the Royal Governor, Sir Edmund Andros, of whose Council Dudley was a member. In 1689, after the revolt of the Colonies against Sir Edmund, he went to England, where he was Deputy Governor of the Isle of Wight under Lord Cutts and M.P. for Newtown, Hants., 29 Nov. 1701 (*Parl. of Eng.* 1213-1702, p. 596). In 1702 he returned to New England as Royal Governor of Massachusetts, which office he held until November 1715. He died in his native town of Roxbury, Mass. on 2 April 1720 and was buried beside his father. His son, Paul, was Chief Justice of Massachusetts (*Gloucestershire Notes and Queries*, vol. 5, pp. 92-9, 135-36, 328; *Savage's Genealogical Dictionary of New England*, vol. II, pp. 76-78).

GOOKIN

The brother of Sir Vincent Gookin was Daniel Gookin, third son of John Gookin of Ripple Court by Katherine Den (Visitation of Kent; *Berry's Kent Genealogies*, p. 194). Daniel accompanied his brother to Ireland and settled at Bandon, co. Cork. In the winter of 1621-2 he went to Virginia and returned to England the following Summer. In 1623 he went back to Virginia and settled at Newport News, where he died prior to 22 November 1642. He had sons John and Daniel. John lived in Nansemond co., Va. and had an only child, Mary, who married William Moseley junior, of Lower Norfolk co. They were the ancestors of the distinguished Virginian family of Moseley of 'Greenwich' or 'Rolleston' in Princess Ann co.

The other son, Daniel, was a Puritan and falling out with the Cavalier Governor of Virginia, Sir William Berkeley, he removed to Massachusetts, where he arrived 14 March 1647 (*Winthrop's Journal*, ed. Savage, vol. II, p. 353). He settled in Cambridge, Mass. and became a prominent man in that Colony. Cromwell appointed him Chief Commissioner for the colonizing of Jamaica (Thurlow's *State Papers*, vol. IV, pp. 6, 440, 449; vol. V, p. 509; vol. VI, p. 362). As Indian Commissioner of Massachusetts he was notable for his humanitarian efforts on their behalf. In 1681, at the age of 70, he was made Major General of Massachusetts. He died 19 March 1686-7 and was buried in the old burying ground at Cambridge, opposite the oldest buildings of Harvard University. Towards the close of his life he wrote *The History of New England* in eight books, now lost. He left a numerous family which still flourishes in New England (*New England Hist. and Gen. Register*, vol. I, pp. 345-52; vol. II, pp. 167-74; vol. XXXI, pp. 266-8; Savage's *Genealogy Diction of New England*, vol. II, pp. 278-80). An excellent genealogy of the family was published a few years since. It may be of interest to mention that in the present year 1947 there is a Vincent Gookin residing in York, Maine.

TERRILL, SPIRE, TURNER

William Terrill of Bristol and Barbados married Rebecca, daughter and co-heiress of Col. Thomas Spire of Barbados. Col. Thomas Spire of 'Mount Standfast', St. Andrews' parish, Barbados, was a wealthy merchant and plantation owner in that island. He married at Barbados, 18 February 1676-7 Mary (bapt. at St. Phillip's parish, Barbados, 17 Sept. 1676, aged seventeen years), daughter and co-heiresses of Capt. John Turner of 'Three Houses', St. Phillip's parish. The will of Col. Thomas Spire recorded in the Barbadian probate registry at Bridgetown was dated 28 November 1682 and proved 4 December 1682. He gave his Fontbell plantation (in

St. Michael's parish) and his houses in the city of Bristol to his daughter Rebecca. He left issue three daughters, Mary, Elizabeth and Rebecca. The last named married William Terrill of 'Cabbage Tree Hall', Barbados and Bristol, England. They had an only daughter, Mary, who married John Alleyne, Esq., of 'Four Hills', St. Andrew's parish. He was educated at Magdalen College, Oxford. He was the son of Reynold Alleyne, Esq., of 'Four Hills' and grandson of Major Abel Alleyne, Lieut.-General and member of the Barbadian Council. The latter was the son of Col. Reynold Alleyne, an early settler of Barbados and a member of the Council. He was an ardent Parliamentary and was killed in the attack made by the Parliamentary Admiral Sir George Ayscue on Lord Willoughby of Parham, the royalist Governor of Barbados in 1650. John and Mary (Spire) Alleyne were the ancestors of the Alleyne baronets of Chevin Belper, Derbys.

Capt. John Turner of 'Three Houses' was a prominent merchant and planter at Barbados. He was a merchant at Boston, Mass., in 1647, where his uncle, Robert Turner, was also a merchant, but by 5:6 mo., 1650 he had removed to Barbados. He was member of the Barbadian Assembly from St. Phillip's in 1666 and the following year he was a member of the Council. He married Mary, widow of Col. Reynold Alleyne above mentioned. His will dated 6 October 1673 was proved 26 November 1673 (Bridgetown Probate Registry).

Robert Turner, brother of Peter Turner, father of Capt. John of 'Three Houses', was a merchant of Boston, Mass., and the ancestor of the distinguished Turner family of Salem, Mass. His son, Capt. John Turner of Salem, built in 1669 'The House of The Seven Gables', still standing, which was made famous by Nathaniel Hawthorne's romance of that name. It is a fine example of New England 17th century architecture. Col. John Turner, son of the last named, was a prominent citizen of Salem. He was a Major in the French War and Col.

of the Essex co. (Mass.), militia ; he was the judge of probate for Essex county, and a member of the Massachusetts Council from 1721-41. There are numerous descendants. (*Essex Institute Hist. Coll.*, Salem, vol. 48, pp. 263-75 ; vol. 49, pp. 347-53 ; *Journal of the Barbados Museum and Hist. Soc.*, vol. x, pp. 7-14).

GIFFARD OF BRIMPSFIELD

About twenty-five years ago the writer of these notes made a rather extensive study of the Brimpsfield Giffards with especial reference to the cadet line of the Giffards of Twyford and he, accordingly, offers a few additions to Mr Langston's very interesting paper. *Trans. Bristol and Glouc. Arch. Society*, LXV, 105-28.

There has always been a chronological difficulty in making old Walter Giffard, the knight who fought at Hastings, a son of Osbern de Bolbec. The latest French authorities think that he was the son of an earlier Walter, who in turn was the son of Osbern de Bolbec by his wife Wevie, sister of the Duchess Gunnor ; their sister Aveline was the wife of Thorold, Seigneur de Pont-Audemer, the ancestor of the Beaumonts (Geoffrey H. White in *The Genealogist N.S.*, vol. xxxvii, pp. 57-65).

Osburn Giffard was probably a son of old Walter and the fact that Elias II witnessed the charter of Walter Giffard III (son of Walter II, son of old Walter) to Longueville Priory of his gift of land in Newington, co. Oxon. (Newington-Longueville Charters, *Oxford Record Society*) tends to confirm this. Against this view is the fact that when Walter III died without issue in 1164, the Honor of Giffard went to the de Clares, who descended from Rohaise, daughter of old Walter ; perhaps this can be explained by the great power of the house of Clare at this time. At all events I think we may say that Osburn of Brimpsfield was a near relative of old Walter, either a son or a nephew.

It seems evident that the Giffards of Boyton, who are discussed in Hoare's *Wiltshire* (vol. 1, Heyt, p. 234 sq.)

descend from Walter, the younger son of Elias II and Berta de Clifford. ' Helias, " Boy " Giffard ' and Berta his wife gave the churches of St. Mary, Boyton and St. George, Orcheston and the chapel of St. Ambrose at Winterburne to St. Peter's Abbey, Gloucester in the time of Abbot Hameline (1148—18 July 1163) and ' Walter son of Helias ' confirmed the gift (*St. Peter's Cart. R.S.*, vol. 1, p. 60). By a final agreement made on the Morrow of the Purification 11 Henry III, Osbert Giffard quitclaimed to *Hugh Giffard, son and heir of Walter*, a virgate and a mill at Stanhouse (*Gloucs. Fines Case 73, 8/112*). In the *Testa de Nevill* Hugh was holding Boyton of Elias. He married Sibel, daughter of Geoffrey de Craucome and had a numerous family : Sir Alexander of Boyton, who went with de Longespye on the Crusade of St. Louis and was wounded at Mansourah ; he is buried in Boyton church ; Walter, Bishop of Bath and Wells 1264, Archbishop of York and Chancellor 1266, he held lands in Boyton and died 22 April 1279 ; Godfrey, Bishop of Worcester and Chancellor of the Exchequer, who died in 1301-2, his will, given by Hoare, names many relatives ; Sir William, Sheriff of Norfolk and Suffolk 1270-1274, ancestor of the Giffards of Weston sub edge, co. Gloucs. ; Mabel, Abbess of Shaftesbury ; Agatha, Prioress of Elstow ; Juliana, Abbess of Wilton ; Maud, wife of William Devereux, who fell at Evesham ; Letitia, wife of . . . de Babington and Alice, wife of . . . de Mandeville.

Both Walter and his brother Gilbert held in Ullingwyke (the *maritagium* of their mother, Berta de Clifford). Gilbert Giffard, in the time of Abbot Hameline gave to St. Peter's, Gloucester 2 virgates in Ullingwyber, which he had from his brother Walter, who confirmed the gift (*Cartul. St. Peters' op. cit.*). This was in conformity with the usual mediaeval custom of endowing the younger sons with their mother's *maritagium*.

Boyton was held at Domesday by Edward of Salisbury, ancestor of the Earls of the first race, and Ellis Giffard II

gave Boyton church to St. Peter's (Cartulary of St. Peter's, op. cit.). In the return of 12 Henry II Walter, son of Elias II, held it of Patric Earl of Salisbury (*Liber Niger*) and in the *Testa de Nevill* Hugh Giffard held it of Ellis Giffard. It seems not unlikely that Boyton was the *maritagium* of Ala, wife of Elias I and that she may have been a daughter of Edward of Salisbury.

Richard Giffard, the Justiciar of Henry II, appears to have been either the grandson or nephew of Elias II and chronology makes the latter the more likely, in which case his father would be a younger son of Elias I. In 1226 William de Huntercombe impleaded Osbert Giffard (of Norfolk) for 1/4 kts. fee in Ispedene, co. Oxon. Osbert called Elias IV to warrant and stated that 'Elias, grandfather of the Elias who now is' gave the lands to his nephew Richard (*Curia Regis R.* 10 Henry III, no. 94) Richard the Justiciar had three children: Osbert Giffard of Norfolk, who married Isabel de Friville and died s.p. shortly before 2 Sept. 13 Henry III (1229); Mabel, wife of Adam de Caylewe and Mathilda (*Excerpt. e Rot. Fin.*, vol. I, p. 186; Bracton's *Note Bk.*, no. 671). Mathilda was, apparently, a concubine of King John, by whom she had 'Osbert Giffard, the King's son' (cf. *Rot. Litt. Claus.*; *The Ancestor*, vol. III, p. 227).

General Wrottesley has shown that the Thomas Giffard of Brimpsfield noted by Dugdale in the Pipe Roll of 6 Rich. I (*Baronage*, vol. I, p. 499) had no existence in fact and that Dugdale misread Thomas for Elias.

Osbert Giffard 'of Brimpsfield', son of Elias III married Isabel, daughter and heiress of Sir Alan de Bocland, a Devon knight, by Alice, daughter and co-heiress of Ralf Murdac, the Judge of Henry II. She brought her husband, among other lands, the manors of Deddington and Stanlac, co. Oxon. (Farrer's *Honors and Knights Fees*, vol. III, pp. 227-33, 237-41). They had issue at least two sons, Sir Osbert and John of Twyford, co. Bucks. (see below). Sir Osbert was of Deddington and both he and his brother,

John, followed the head of their house in his various shiftings during the Barons' War. Osbert was with Earl Simon at Lewes and with Prince Edward at Evesham. He married Joan, and died prior to 5 Edward II and had at least two sons, Osbert III and John. He also had, by a certain Joan, who became the wife of Thomas Lydford, a bastard son Roger (De Banco R. Easter, 5 Edward II, no. 192, m. 47; *Selden Soc.*, vol. 31). This is the Osbert who distinguished himself by abducting a nun from Wilton and conveying her over seas 'to the detriment of her soul' for which he endured ecclesiastical thunders. His son Osbert III married Sarra and died prior to 19 Edward I, in his father's lifetime. After his death Sarra remarried before 5 Edward II Henry Beauvoysin. Osbert and Sarra had issue a daughter Alice, who married Richard Darcy prior to 5 Edward II, John, son of Osbert II was father of an Edward Giffard, who in 2 Edward III impleaded John Giffard of Twyford for the manor of Ackote, co. Devon (De Banco R. 275, Mich., 2 Edward III, m. 330).

John Giffard, the younger son of Osbert I and Isabel de Bocland, born about 1235 or 1236, was the founder of the ancient Buckinghamshire family of Giffard of Twyford. He is usually styled 'John Giffard Le Boef' and he followed John Giffard of Brimpsfield in the Barons' War. In 49 Henry III 'John, brother of Osbert Giffard', seized the lands of Robert fitz Ralf fitz Nicholas, an adherent of Earl Simon (Hunter's *Select Rolls*), among these was Twyford, where the Giffards were later under tenants of the heirs of Robert. On 10 March 1268 a pardon was issued to Osbert and John Giffard (Cal. Pat. R. 1266-1272, p. 279). On the Octave of Trinity, 4 Edward I, 'John, son of Osbert Giffard' quer. levied a fine with Agnes Banzan deforc. for a moiety of the manor of Helidon (held thereafter for several centuries by the Twyford Giffards) co. Northants. and John gave Agnes for life for 10 librates of land in Twyford and Charndon, co. Bucks. (Ft. Fines Divers Counties, Bundle 284, file 20, no. 44). The elder

line of the Twyford Giffards ended with John Giffard, utter barrister of the Middle Temple, who died in 1572 and Twyford passed to his sister, Ursula, wife of Thomas Wenman of Carswell, co. Oxon.

Their great uncle, Roger Giffard of Middle Claydon, co. Bucks. died in 1543. His son, Sir George, was a henchman of Thomas Cromwell and the family was enriched out of the monastic spoils. Nicholas, youngest son of Roger, acquired the Abbey of St. James at Northampton and his descendants in the male line still exist (1947), although no longer connected with their ancestral home. Margaret, daughter of Nicholas married Hugh Sargent gent. of Courteenhall, Northants and their son Roger Sargent was a mercer and burges of Northampton. He was Mayor in 1626. His son William, a haberdasher and burges of Northampton, went to New England in 1638 and settled at Malden, Mass., going later to Barnstable in Plymouth Colony (now Massachusetts), where he died on 16 December 1682 leaving two sons and three daughters, who have a numerous posterity in the United States. ('The Giffards', by Major Gen. Wrottesley in William Salt Soc. Coll.; 'The Origin of the Giffards of Twyford' by G. A. Moriarty in the *Genealogist* N. S., vol. xxxviii, pp. 91-8, 128-34; 'The Giffards of Twyford and the Sargents of Northampton and Massachusetts', by G. A. Moriarty in *The New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, vol. 74, pp. 231-7, 267-83; vol. 75, pp. 57-63, 129-42; 'The Ancestry of Isabel de Bocland' by G. A. Moriarty in the *Misc. Gen. et Herald.*, March 1924).

AUTHORITY

Volumes 64 and 65 of the Bristol and Gloucestershire Archaeological Society's Transactions contain four articles of great interest to American antiquaries, namely: 'John Deighton of Gloucester, Surgeon' (vol. 64, p. 71); 'Sir Vincent Gookin of Highfield, Gloucestershire' (ib., p. 113); 'The Whitson Court Sugar House, Bristol' (Edward Terrill, vol. 65, pp. 28-32) and 'The Giffards of Brimpsfield' (vol. 65, p. 105).