



A
HISTORY

OF THE

Mansions and Manors

OF

HEREFORDSHIRE

BY THE

REV. CHARLES J. ROBINSON, M.A.

VICAR OF NORTON CANON AND CHAPLAIN TO THE EARL OF CAITHNESS;

AUTHOR OF "A HISTORY OF THE CASTLES OF HEREFORDSHIRE AND THEIR LORDS."



Bullingham

BR Bullinghope gives its name to a Prebend in the Cathedral Church and has been attached to the Deanery from an early period. The Upper manor now belongs to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, but within the Lower "is a small royalty belonging to y^e Berrows or Barrows, the last heir of which matched with an heiress of a branch of y^e Baskervilles w^h were of Canon Peon and had a good estate in these parts, but, leaving a dau. his heiress, dyed 1654 or 3." (*Harl. MS.* 6726.) Judith Barrow the heiress, mar. Herbert Perrott, a clever satirist, who was stabbed by Captain South in a London tavern, 1677, and died without issue.* (*See Wellington*). GRAFTON belonged successively to the Parrys and the Westphalings—the first of the latter family which was seated there being William Westphaling (2nd son of Herbert of Rudhall), who married Eliz. dau. of Rich. Thurston of Challock, co. Kent, and died in 1687, leaving an only son, James, the elder of whose daughters and co-heirs was Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Apperley, M.D., of Hereford. He died 25th May, 1735, leaving a son of the same name, whose son (by his wife, Mary, dau. of Sir Geo. Caswall, of Leominster) settled at Plasgronow near Wrexham, and afterwards at Wotton House, Gloucester. The manor-house of Lower Bullingham is now the residence of Dr. Browne, Bishop of Menevia, and most of the property belongs to F. R. Wegg-Prosser. Grafton and Lower Bullingham were, until 1866, within the parish of St. Martin's, Hereford.

* She was buried at Canon Pyon 18th Jan., 1675, having given birth to a son, Francis, (bapt. 5th July, 1675,) who died s.p.

Burghill.

As early as the reign of King John the manor was held by a branch of the house of Mynors, which ended in three co-heirs. One of these, Isabella, *ante* 1226, sold her share to her sister's son, Roger de Burghill, whose descendants (*see Withington*) held it as late as 1 Edw. III. (*Phillipps MSS.*) It then appears to have been purchased by Thomas, Lord Berkeley (*Smyth's Lives of the Berkeleys*, p. 135) and soon afterwards belonged to the family of Eylesford or Eynesford. (*Hill's MS.*) Sir John Eylesford died seised of it 19 Ric. II., and his widow Isabel,* (married to Richard de la More,) 9 Hen. V. The heiress of Eylesford married Piers Milbourn, whose grandson, Symon Milbourn, divided his large estate † amongst his thirteen daughters. The

* He had previously married Christian, dau. of Gerard, son of Gerard the brother of Lord Furnival.

† Some curious statements are made in *Harl. MS.*, 6596, in reference to the Eylesfords and Milbourns. Sir John is said to have "received the King into his house and kept him certain days at his own cost and charges;" "King Edward V. and Sir Piers Milborne descended of two sisters;" "Simon Milborne went to law with King Henry VIII. and recovered an advowson of £50, and against the King."

manor, about the year 1670, to Edward Barker, a merchant. From his heirs it appears to have passed to Lord Chandos, and thus, by purchase, to the Governors of Guy's Hospital, its present lords. The manor-house is described by Blount as being in his time ancient, and as having "a remarkable Bake-house adjoining to it."

The Church, with a curious wooden tower, has some interesting features. Encaustic tiles of the date 1456 (from Sugwas Chapel, *Blount*) are preserved in the chancel and there is an alabaster slab bearing the effigies of Richard Greenway and his wife, of the date 1476. "In the west window are pictures of two women with crowns on their Heads; the one holding, as it seems, a chalice in her Hand, having her hair disheveled—perhaps intended for St. Mary Magdalen, to whom the Church is dedicated. . . in the Chancel East window St. Catherine with her wheel." (*Blount.*)

Sutton,

THE English town *south* of the Roman Camp,* was a place of importance before Hereford had a beginning—indeed it may be said to have contributed very largely to the rise of the latter, for it was in the palace of King Offa at Sutton that Ethelbert was murdered, and it was the murder of Ethelbert that led to the enrichment of the Cathedral of Hereford. Not only did Offa, as an atonement for his bloody deed, bestow upon the church large gifts of land and money, but the shrine which he erected above his royal victim's remains was the resort of countless pilgrims whose presence must have been a source of wealth to the city as well as to the church. At the Conquest, SUTTON ST. NICOLAS was held by Nigel the Physician, and in the reign of Henry I. by Alexander le Seculer, whose heiress married Walter de Fresne of Freene about the year 1290 (*see Moccas*). From this family Sutton St. Nicolas acquired the name of Sutton Freene, and after they had ceased to hold it (*circa* 1380) became subdivided. Two parts came into the possession of the Talbots, and were sold, by Sir John Talbot, to Clementia, dau. and heir of Stephen Write, who carried them in marriage to Richard Walwyn of Hellens in 1420. A branch of the Walwyns lived here (*Par. Reg.*), and Walwyn Shephard, the eventual heir, sold the estate, in 1795, to Thomas Gibbons. The other portion of Sutton St. Nicolas belonged

* Sutton Walls, which is proved by its name to have been a Roman camp, appears to have been occupied by the British for the same purpose, and ultimately used as the so-called palace of the Kings of Mercia.

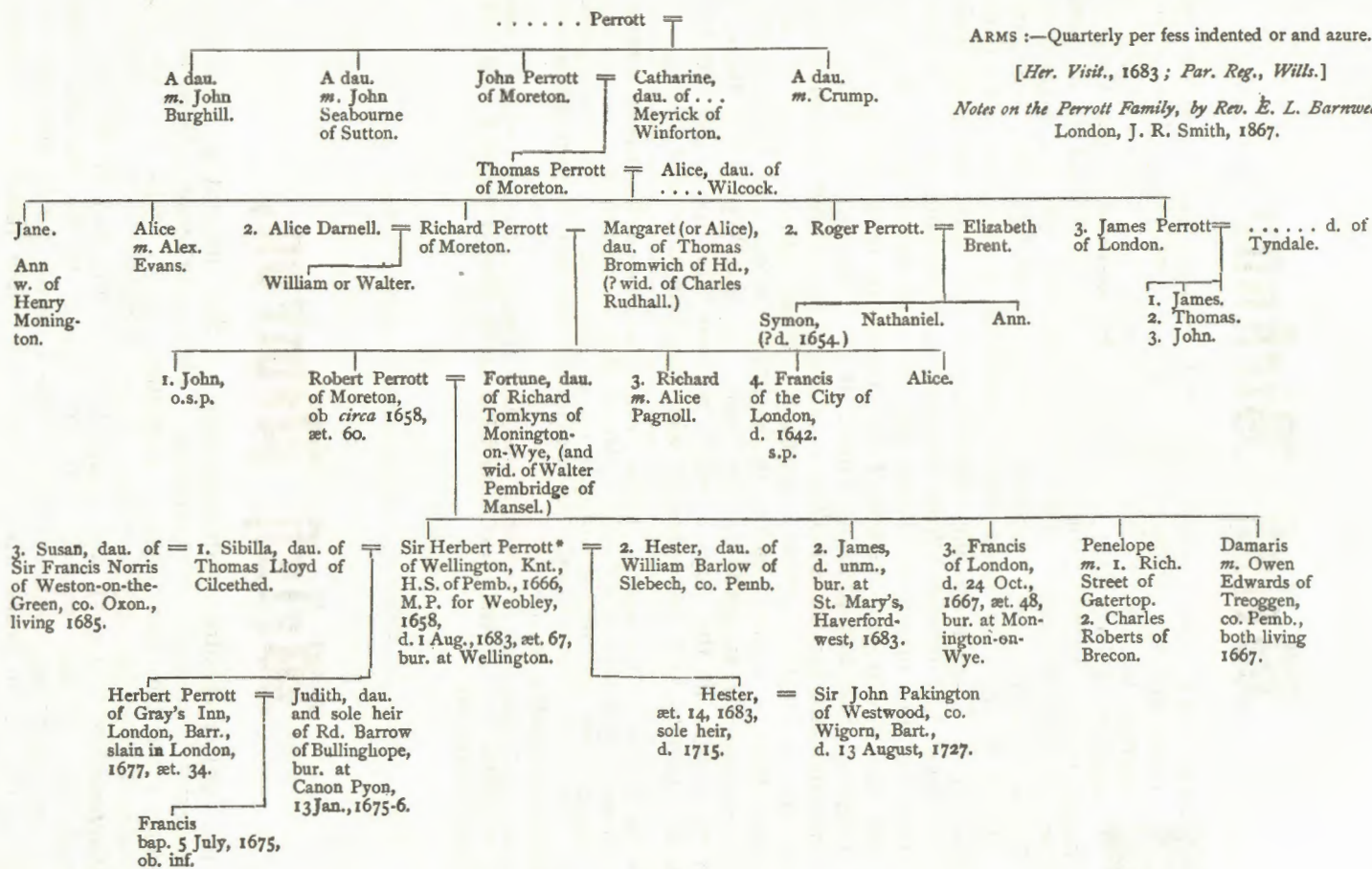
to the Walshes and was sold by them to the family of Seabourne* (*Brome's MS.*), who seem to have held it about a century. Christopher Seabourne sold it, *circa* 1640, to Sir Henry Lingen, whose dau., eventual heiress, married John Unett (son of Francis Unett of Castle Frome, Sheriff, 1665) and carried it into that family, in which it remained until its sale, by Henry Unett, in 1846. WOODVILLE, part of the same estate, was built by Mrs. Coates, youngest sister of the late Henry Unett, and has just been sold to William Chick of Hereford. SUTTON ST. MICHAEL formed part of the possessions of the Preceptory of Dinmore, and both before and after the Dissolution was held by the Lingen and Seabournes, as tenants. It was granted by Henry VIII., in 1545, to Hugh ap Harry and Eleanor, his wife, who sold it to William Dudley, and he to Lingen, who thus became owner of the greater part of both Suttons. FRENE'S COURT, partly in Marden, was, until its sale by the Lingen, the seat of the Seabournes, "a family of good antiquity and very considerable estate, but now reduced to a low ebb." (*Blount's MS.*) Both manors are now attached to Moreton Court, having been purchased by the late Thomas Evans, but the bulk of the property belongs to the Jauncey family.

* From the pedigree of the family, entered at the Vis. of 1634, it appears that John Seabourne of Sutton, had, by his wife (dau. of John Perrott of Moreton-on-Lugg), two sons, Richard and Thomas. The former *m.* Eliz., d. of Will. Elton of Ledbury (by Ann Willason) and was father of John Seabourne, who *m.* Sibill, d. of Rich. Monington of Sarnesfield, by whom he had Christopher Seabourne (who sold Sutton), and three daus., Catharine, w. of Christopher, Lord Teynham; Elizabeth, w. of Wells; and Alice, w. of Ed. Lochard. Thomas Seabourne (son of the first John) was twice married. By his first wife he was father of Edw. Seabourne of Felton (whose son, Richard, was M.P. for Hd., 1640); and by his second wife he had John Seabourne of Sutton, father of John who had issue James (bur. 23 Nov., 1643), who by his wife, Anne Clement, left, with other issue, a son, John (bap. 4 Feb., 1618, bur. 4 June, 1663), "over whose grave (in Sutton St. Nicolas Church) a Penon with his arms hangs." (*Blount.*) Another James Seabourne was bur. 26 March, 1682-3; Thomas S., bur. 26 Sep., 1693; John Seabourne, gent, bur. 20 Oct., 1708. (*Par. Reg. of Sutton St Nicolas.*)

Tarrington,

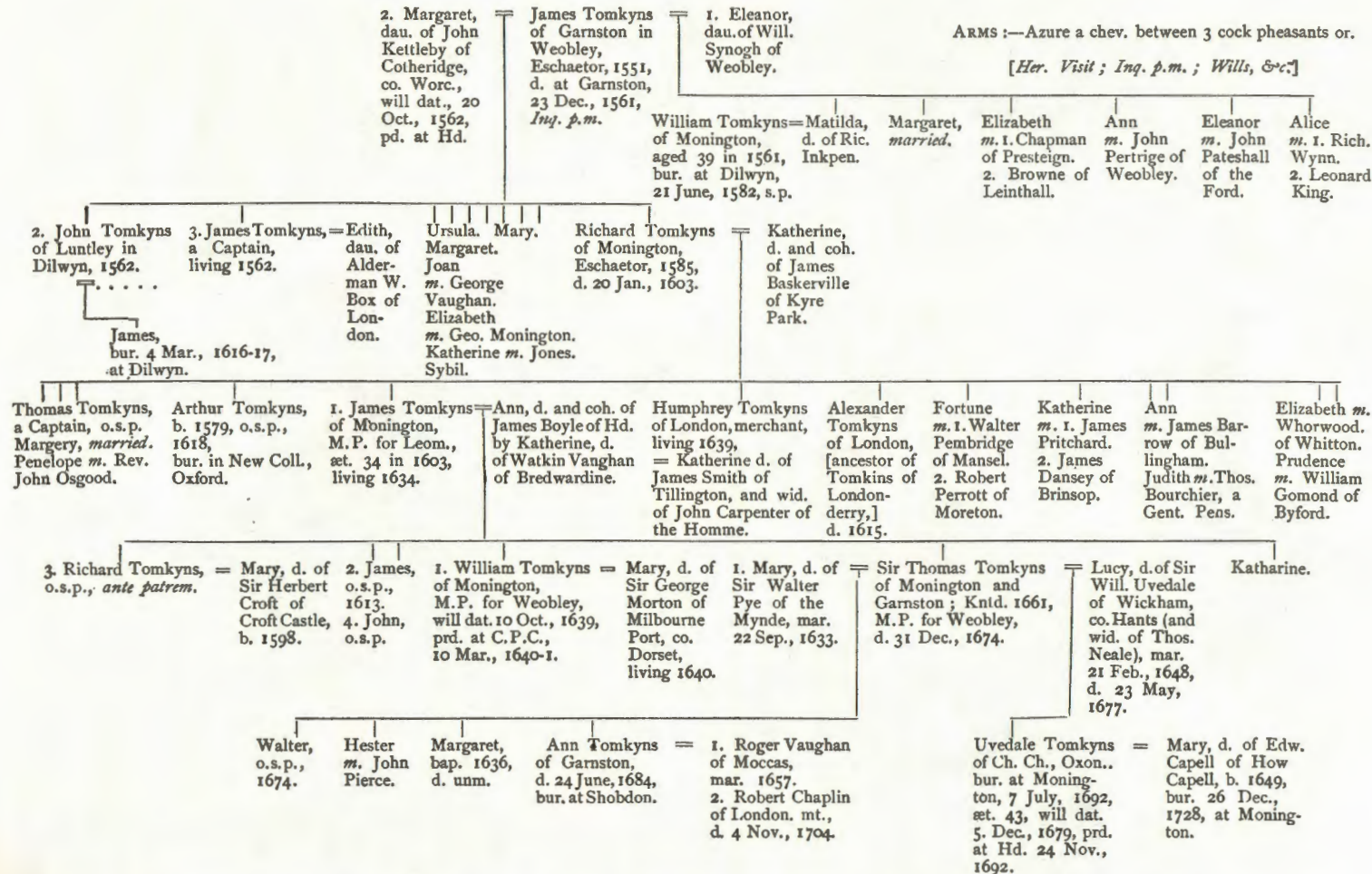
OR Tadington, was held at the Domesday Survey by Ansfrid de Cormeilles who married a niece of Walter de Lacy. His grandson, Walter de Cormeilles, died without male issue in 1218, when his estates were divided between his daughters, Sybill, wife of Hugh Giffard, and Albreda, wife of John le Brun. Tarrington seems to have fallen to the share of the latter, as their son, John le Brun, died *circa* 1304, seised of the manor. (*Banks, Bar. Conc. ii.*) The eventual heirs of this branch of the Brun family were the Barres or de la Barres, and we find Edmund de la

PERROTT OF MORETON-ON-LUGG AND WELLINGTON.



* Sir Herbert was the testamentary heir of Sir James Perrott of Haroldston, co. Pemb., and claimed to be a member of that ancient family. The Rev. E. L. Barnwell has thoroughly investigated the pedigrees of all its branches and has conclusively shown that the claim rests on no foundation. (See *Re-print from Archaeologia Cambrensis.*) Victoria, wife of Humphrey Perrott, Esq., was bur. at Wellington, Sep., 1688. (*Par. Reg.*)

TOMKYNs OF WEObLEY AND MONINGTON.



NOTE.—We have not ventured to carry the pedigree of Tomkyns higher than is recorded in the Heralds' Visitations ; but it should be mentioned that the name of Thomas Tomkyns occurs in the list of Gentry in Herefordshire, A.D. 1433, and that one William Tomkyns married Alice, widow of Richard Monington and dau. of Sir John Harley of Brampton Brian (living 1471). Possibly he was the father of James Tomkyns of Garnston.