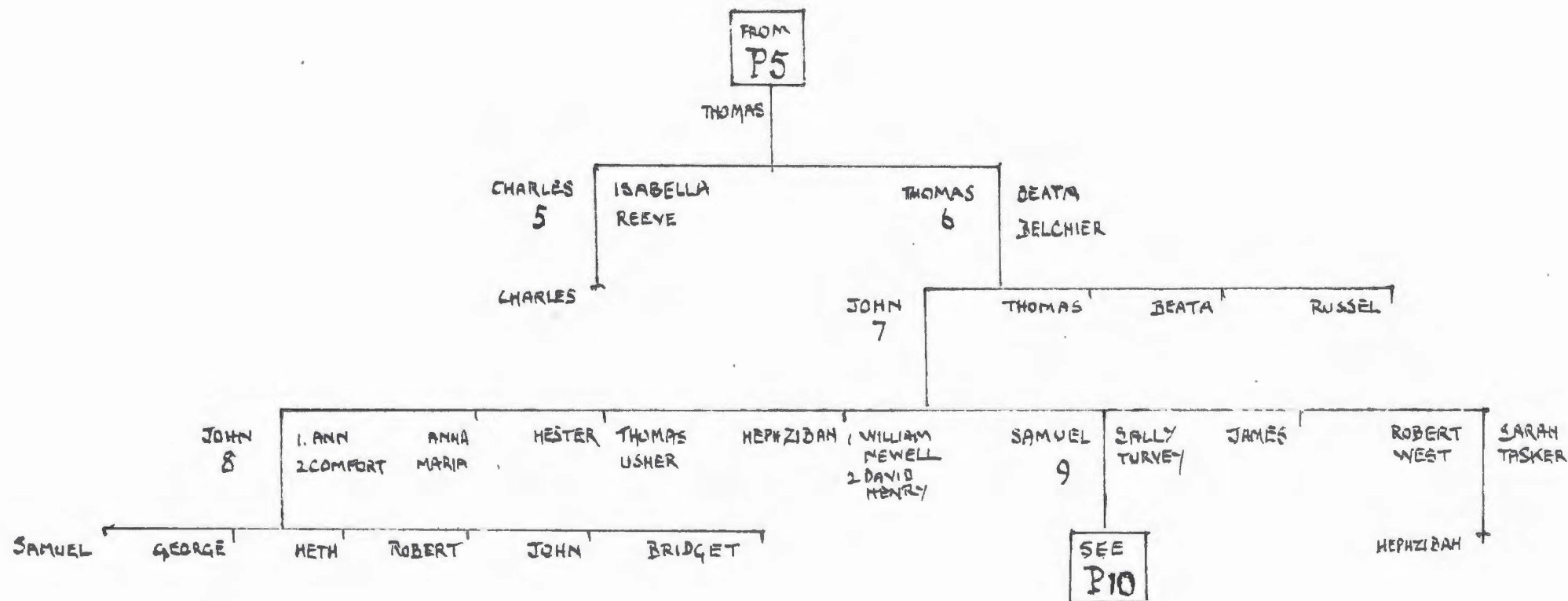
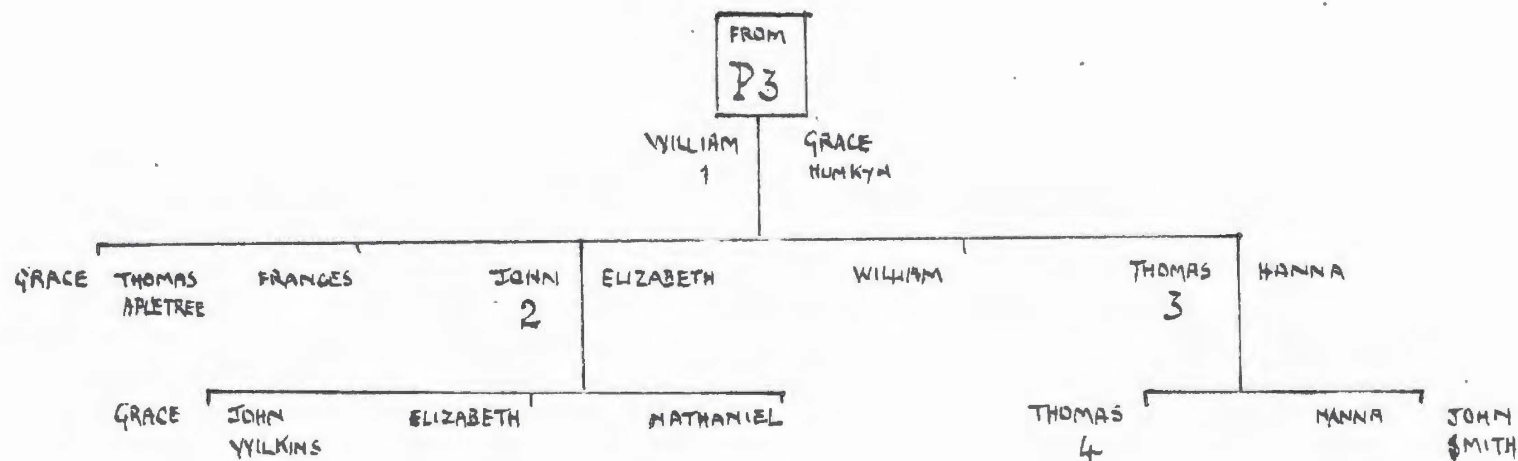




P.6.

William 1

The youngest son of Thomas (P.3.6) and Frances Mathew was born about 1622. . Whether, like his elder brothers, he was apprenticed in London is not known but most likely as his sympathy for the Parliamentary cause could well have been acquired from them and his residence in staunchly pro-Cromwell London. Assistance from his Commissioner brother Thomas would undoubtedly have helped his career when William joined the Navy. By 1651 he was a Captain. The Commonwealth State Papers show he was granted £250 from the Treasury for the purchase of timber for repairs in the Scilly Isles where he was stationed under the command of the Governor Colonel Joseph Hunkyn. William's ship was the frigate HUNTER and his orders were to look out for the French and pirates. When the Dutch took naval action against Britain the HUNTER captured a Flemish ship out of Middleburgh in Zealand in 1653 which Hunkyn and William sold to James Phelps of Bristol for £500.

In 1655 William married the Colonel's daughter Grace Hunkyn and for ten years he and his wife, their children and servants lived with his father-in-law at Clifton near Bristol. Joseph Hunkyn died suddenly in 1665 and as no Will could be found his son John Hunkyn took out Letters of Administration. But in 1667 John submitted a bitter complaint in the Chancery Court saying that William had obtained possession of the Will and by his cunning dealing and threats had made John give his sister Grace one third of the estate to the value of £305, even though it was understood that William's long residence without payment for meat and drink and accommodation was in lieu of a marriage portion of Grace his wife. William had also agreed to pay part of the desperate debts of the Colonel, but had since gone back on his promise and was even suing for £35. Nor had William paid a penny for his keep in the four months following the death of his father-in-law Joseph

If only one knew William's reply to the Court.

William returned to Deddington for on 31st March 1666 he was at his eldest brother's bedside when Thomas lay dying and signed a codicil to the latter's Will.

His daughter Grace was the only surviving child born whilst he lived in Clifton. She married her cousin Thomas (P.5.2).

Deddington registers record the baptisms and burials of his infant children Frances and William in 1663 and 1665 respectively.

Two other children survived, John who was baptised on 16th October 1667 and Thomas on 1st May 1671.

William was soon involved in various law suits that seemed to be inevitable where Wills and legacies were concerned.

As his nephew Nathaniel Apletree was under age to act as Executor for Thomas Higgins (who died in 1661) William acted on his behalf only to find himself accused of a non-payment of a legacy to the Truelock children, beneficiaries under Higgins' Will. A William Applebee, guardian for Francis and Anthony Truelock sued in Chancery for not only their legacy but for farm implements and stock that William Apletree had purchased from the Truelock family for £255 only part of which William had paid for and then only after William had been sued in the King's Bench Court.

During 1676 to 1678 Thomas, his son-in-law, made William party to various legal actions that Thomas was taking over his father's estate. William refused to hand over jewellery that he maintained was not part of that estate but belonged to the widow Margaret.

Neither would he part with any of his nephew Philip's property when acting as his guardian and was also in conflict with Thomas when the latter claimed the executorship of his brother Philip's estate.

Although William farmed rented land in **Deddington** he seems to have carried out financial transactions as evidenced by a few surviving records.

He bought the 3 Swan's in St. John Street, Banbury which he later sold in 1674 and no doubt at a profit.

He leased land at Astrop in 1685 which he would have sub-let and in 1690 he granted a mortgage on the security of land in Great and Little Bourton.

His wife Grace died on 16th September 1672 but William survived until 10th June 1692 when "Ann Cox made oath that he was buried in woollen" in compliance with a law then recently made intended to stimulate the wool trade.

By his Will dated 22 May 1692 he left £400 to be placed at interest, the income to be paid to his daughter Grace during her lifetime and then the capital to be paid to the issue of her body share and share alike. Also to Grace "a diamond ring that was her mothers." The Minister Jeremiah Wheate was to have twenty shillings to preach the funeral sermon.

Forty shillings was to go to the poor of **Deddington**. Son John was to have £500, the bedstead in the chamber over the hall, the curtains, coverlet and blankets that go with it, two feather beds, six pairs of sheets, half a dozen napkins, one half of the brass and pewter and one half of the turkey-work chairs. The residue of his estate, after legacies and funeral expenses, to go to his friends William Cuncer and George Carter in trust for his son Thomas "now beyond the seas" and "to deliver up the same to him as soon as he shall come himself to demand the same." In the event of Thomas not claiming his legacy then £100 was to be placed at interest for the benefit of Grace and the capital to go to her daughter Frances on the death of Grace. Any residue of the unclaimed estate was to be shared equally between son John and daughter Grace.

John 2

Deddington Parish Registers record his birth on the 4th October 1667 and his baptism on the 16th October. There is no entry for his marriage which must have taken place elsewhere. But there is an entry saying that Grace the daughter of John and Elizabeth was baptised on 21st November 1692. It is possible that the family moved to Milton where his daughter Elizabeth died in infancy in 1696. No further trace of his family has been uncovered although a Grace Apletree married John Wilkins of St. Martins in the Fields at St. Benet's Pauls Wharf in London on the 4th April 1716. Nothing is known about his son Nathaniel born at **Deddington** in 1700.

Thomas 3

Although Thomas was "beyond the seas" when his father William made his will in 1692 nevertheless he turned up in 1693 to claim his legacy and also to collect the debt of £60 that his Uncle Thomas had borrowed from his father.

It is believed Thomas married Hannah by whom he had a son Thomas who was baptised on the 7th February 1713/14 at St. Mary's Whitechapel. His parents were recorded as living at Salt Peter Bank. Thomas died in 1717, administration of his estate being given to Hannah his widow. Thomas was described as "late of the Parish of St. Mary Whitechapel and one time pensioner at the Royal Hospital at Chelsea".

Hannah died in 1721, administration of her estate being given to her daughter Hannah who had married a John Smith.

Son Thomas 4 joined the Royal Navy and died, without issue, in 1731 on H.M.S. "UNICORN", administration being given to his nearest relative, a nephew, James Eager.

Miss Edith Apletree surmised that the above Thomas 3 was married to a Beata Belchier but this is incorrect. It is now reasonably certain that the Thomas mentioned on page 103 of the text and shown on Chart P5 as "possibly illegitimate" married Beata. Chart P 6 continues with the descent of this Thomas and his brother Charles.

Charles 5

All that is known of Charles is that he drew his legacy in 1694 and married Isabella Reeve in that year. Their son Charles died at birth in 1694 according to St.Marylebone Parish Registers.

Thomas 6

When Thomas came out of his apprenticeship as an apothecary he collected his legacy and soon after married Beata the daughter of Samuel Belchier of Deddington. Her marriage portion was a house in Deddington and another in Banbury which Samuel Belchier had bought from Robert West. They moved to Banbury where he set up in business as an apothecary. Their son John was born in 1694, son Thomas in 1695 but who died at seven years of age and their daughter Beata, born in 1697, who died unmarried in 1734. A son, Russel, died at birth in 1699.

In 1696 he signed the Association Oath Roll which required all persons holding public office to sign a declaration to "preserve His Majesty's royal person (William III) and government".

He died in 1700 after a short illness. He had been instructing John Maycock in the art of Chirurgery and it was Beata who had to sign the certificate to enable Maycock to commence practice.

Beata also had to have R. Hodges arrested for a debt of £25 when she found Hodge's had left Little Tew in Oxfordshire and was practising in Walthamstow. Thomas had supplied medicines for Hodges patients up to 1700. It was not until 1710 that Beata found Hodges and collected her money.

Victoria County History says that Thomas was buried in the so called 'Sir Robert Dashwood's Chapel' in the old Church of St. Mary the Virgin in Banbury.

His Will, made on 16th June 1700 "being weak of body but of sound mind", had probate granted on 10th September 1700 to his widow Beata.

He left £150 to each of his sons John and Thomas, £100 to daughter Beata and 10 shillings to his brother Charles for a ring. Uncle Robert West and friend Thomas Ward 10 shillings each for a ring. His land and property in **Deddington** occupied by Edward and William Turner and his house in Banbury occupied by Edward Reynolds and his own house all to be sold, the proceeds to be placed at interest for the benefit of his wife. On her death one half to be disposed of as she directed and one half to be shared equally between the surviving children.

When Beata died in 1743 she still had the two houses in Banbury in the High Street near the Shambles which she left to her son John. Grandson John was left a mere shilling. Grandson Samuel Apletree was to have £40, grandson Robert West Apletree £50 and grand-daughter Hephzibah £40. Nieces Beata Hynmore and Beata Pollard £5 each and her great grandchildren Thomas Usher and John Apletree Usher £5 each at age 14 to put them out as apprentices. Brother John Belchier and cousin Bridget Haughton 20 shillings each for rings. A quantity of silver was to go to John for life and then to grandson Robert West Apletree except for two spoons engraved T.B.E. which grandson Samuel was to have.

John 7

John the surviving son of Thomas carried on his father's business as apothecary in Banbury. In 1712 he married Hephzibah Jusley at St. Gregory by St. Pauls in London. His son John was baptised in Banbury on 18th February 1716, Anna Maria on 4th July 1719, Laetitia in 27th June 1720 (she died 9 months later), Hester on 11 October 1722 and Hephzibah on 1st April 1726. John seems to have left Banbury, for no trace of the birth of his sons Robert West and James has yet been found, although son Samuel was baptised at Deddington on 26 June 1729. In 1745 John sold his Banbury properties to Samuel Sansbury and moved to Deddington for in 1754 he was recorded on the poll of freeholders and in 1761 the Bishop's transcripts for Deddington were signed by John, presumably as churchwarden.

It is strange that no will or date of death of John has been unearthed.

John 8

John was apprenticed in 1736 to John Morris a joiner of St. Margaret's Westminster for a consideration of £10. What he did to deserve being cut off with a shilling in his grandmother Beata's Will is not known.

He set up business as a chairmaker near the Mansion House. By his first wife Ann he had a son Samuel who died at birth in 1757 and George who died when only five years old in 1763. Both were baptised at St. Faith under St. Pauls. He had married again by 1759 for his wife Comfort had Heth in 1760 Robert in 1763 John in 1765 and Bridget in 1768, all of whom died in infancy. He had moved to Burnaby Street in Southwark in 1762 and died in the workhouse in Bermondsey in 1766.

Samuel 9

Samuel was born in Deddington in 1729 and in due time carried on the business of apothecary there. At the age of 32 he found himself a wife - in London, for he married Sally Turvey of St.Johns Clerkenwell on 7 May 1761. Back in Deddington the Parish register records a series of baptisms, Hephzibah in 1762, Beata in 1763, Thomas in 1765, John in 1767, Robert in 1769 and Richard in 1770. His daughter Sara King however was born in 1776 in the Parish of St.Paul Covent Garden. Had he moved to London where his sons were living or just visiting? In 1769 he was still in Deddington for he prosecuted Hurn, a baker, for short weight loaves.

Neither his date of death in Deddington or London nor his Will has been traced. Sally his wife is similarly untraced.

Robert West 10

The third son of John was apprenticed in 1752 to William Newell, a vintner in Clerkenwell, who kept the famous Jerusalem Tavern, for a consideration of £15.15.0d.

At the time of his marriage to Sarah Tasker in 1760 at St.James Clerkenwell he was living in Great Kirby Street, Hatton Garden. Later he set up as a vintner in Chancery Lane.

His daughter Hephzibah was born in 1781.

The only other reference so far found is a mention in his sister's husband's Will of 1792 appointing him Trustee for that sister Hephzibah and her children.

The other children of John 7 were Anna Maria born in 1719 at Banbury and who died at St. James Clerkenwell 1732; Letitia born in 1720 and buried at Banbury in 1721; Hester who married Thomas Usher at Banbury in 1740 when she was 18. They had two sons Thomas Usher and John Apletree Usher; Hephzibah who was born at Banbury in 1726 married William Newell (to whom her brother Robert West was apprenticed) at St. James Clerkenwell in 1751. They had a daughter Bridget who married Mr. Bonnycastle the mathematics master at the Royal Academy of Woolwich. After the death of her husband Hephzibah married David Henry in 1762. He was the Printer and Editor of the Gentleman's Magazine. They had a son Richard Henry who became a major in the East India Company and a daughter Hephzibah who married M.F. Hommery of Charlton. David Henry died in 1729 and his wife Hephzibah, after a lingering illness, died at Charlton in 1808. They were both interred in the family vault at Lewisham. John's youngest child James probably died shortly after his birth for the Deddington registers state that "James the son of John was buried on 15 February 1734".

P.7.

Nathaniel 1

Nathaniel the son of Nathaniel P4(5) and Elizabeth was baptised at **Deddington** on 6 August 1706. He was married by licence at Wigginton Church to Mary Austin of Hook Norton on 2 August 1728.

Deddington Parish Registers show a string of baptisms, Nathaniel Austin in 1731, Elizabeth in 1734 (she married Francis French in 1754), Hester in 1737 (who died within a year), Mary in 1740 (married to William French in 1767), Hester in 1744 (she married her dead sister's husband Francis French about 1770), Thomas in 1747 (who died when he was only 19) and William in 1751. (see P8)