

APPENDIX A

ABSTRACTS FROM BURKE'S AND OTHER 'BARONETCIES.'

Extracts from Burke's 'Extinct Baronetcies.'

PESHALL, OF HORSLEY.

Created 25th Nov. 1612.

Dormant since Feb. 1712.

Lineage: Richard de PESHALL, son of Sir Richard PESHALL, by Alice Swinnerton, his wife, was a knight and a person of great power in Staffordshire, having been high sheriff, an office in those days of great authority, 7 Edward III., and from the 11th to the 15th of the same king. He m. Margaret, daughter and heir of Hugh, lord of Knighton, and thus added that manor to his possessions. He was s. by his son,

Sir Adam de PESHALL, who was sheriff 15 Edward III. and made a similar accession to his estate by marriage with two heiresses, the daughters of John Weston, lord of Weston Lizard, in the county of Salop, and John de Caverswall, of Bishop's Offley. By the former he had a son and heir,

Sir Adam de PESHALL, of Weston Lizard, whose grandson and heir, another

Sir Adam PESHALL, left two daughters, his coheirs, viz., Margaret PESHALL, who m. Sir Richard Mytton, and conveyed to him the estate of Weston Lizard. (Refer to Burke's *Commoners*, vol. ii. p. 518.)

Joanna PESHALL m. to W. de Birmingham.

By the latter he had a son,

Sir Richard de PESHALL, who acquired a considerable fortune with his wife, Joanna, daughter and heir of Reginald Chetwynde, of Chetwynde, and left a son and heir,

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Sir Thomas PESHALL, knt. living 4 Richard II. who, by his first wife, Philippa, had two sons,

Richard } who m. temp. Henry IV. two sisters, the daughters
Nicholas } of Hugh Malpas, of Checkley, and thus brought
great estates into the family. Richard, the elder son, left
two daughters, m. in the time of Henry VII.; the elder,
Isabella, to Sir Thomas Grosvenor; and the younger,
Jocosa, to W. Pigott, of Cheshire. Of Nicholas more
presently.

Sir Thomas by his second wife, Alice, daughter of Roger Knightley, of Knightly, in Staffordshire, left a son,

Humphry, of Over Tayne, father of
Richard, who m. Alice, daughter of Robert Knightly, esq.
of Gowsell, and had a son,
Humprey, father of
Hugh PESHALL, who, by his wife, Isabella, daughter and
heir of John Stanley, of Pipe, left three daughters, his co-
heirs, viz.

Catherine, m. to Sir John Blount, knt. of Kinlett in Salop.

Isabella, m. to Richard Fane, of Tunbridge, in Kent.

Jocosa, m. to Humphrey Wolrych, of Dudmaston, in Salop.

The second son of the first marriage,

Nicholas Peshall, by Helen, his wife, daughter and coheir of Hugh Malpas, left a son and heir,

Hugh Peshall, esq. the first of the family who resided at Horsley, in the county of Stafford. He was sheriff 4 Henry VII. and by Julian, his wife, daughter of Sir Robert Corbet of Morton Corbet had a son and heir

Humphrey Peshall, esq. of Horsley, who m. Helen, daughter of Humphrey Swinnerton, esq. of Swinnerton Castle, and widow of Henry Delves, esq. and had issue,

John of Checkley,
Richard, whose son,
Henry, d.s.p.

William, from whom descended
John Peshall, of Naples.

The eldest son and continuator of the family,

John Peshall, esq. of Checkley, m. Hellena, daughter of John Harcourt, esq. of Ranton in the County of Stafford, and left a son and heir,

Richard Peshall, esq. who m. Isabel, daughter and heir of Thomas Rolleston, esq. of Derbyshire, and had seven sons and two daughters. The eldest son,

Thomas Peshall, esq. succeeding to the family estates, resided at Horsley. He m. Joanna, daughter of Sir Edmund Fettiplace, of Berkshire, and was s. by his son,

1. John Peshall, esq. of Horsley, in Staffordshire, who was created a Baronet by King James I. 25th November 1612, and in four years afterwards was the sheriff of the county. He m. Anne, daughter of Ralph Sheldon, esq. of Beoly in the county of Worcester, and had issue,

Thomas, his heir, b. in 1596, who m. Bridget, daughter of Sir William Stafford, knt. of Blatherwick, and dying in the lifetime of his father, left

John, successor to his grandfather.

Bridget, m. to George, son of William Massey, esq.

Anne, m. to Christopher Hawley, esq.

Elizabeth, m. to Sir Robert Bosvile, of Bianno.

Lettice m. to John Barber, gent. of Flashbrook.

Humphrey, ancestor of the Peshalls of Halne, to whose representative the Baronetcy of Horsley is said to have passed at the decease of Sir Thomas Peshall in 1712.

Ralph.

William (Sir) m. first, Mary, daughter of Richard Thimelby, esq.; and secondly, Frances, daughter of Walter, Lord Aston.

John, m. Bridget, daughter of Robert Knightley, esq. of Warwickshire.

Anne, m. to Sir Richard Fleetwood, bart.

Elizabeth, m. to William Scot, esq. of Sussex.

Dorothy, m. to William Stamford, esq. of Perryhall.

Jane, m. to Richard Colvert, esq. of Corkerem.

Katherine, m. to James Pool, esq. of Wirhall.

Margaret, m. to Richard Brent, esq.

Frances, m. to John Stanford, esq. of Sayford.

Sir John d. 13th January, 1646, and was s. by his grandson,

2. Sir John Peshall, who m. in 1660, Frances daughter of Colonel Thomas Legh, of Adlington, in Cheshire, and dying in 1701, was s. by his son,

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3. Sir Thomas Peshall. This gentleman m. Miss Medcalf and had a son,

John, who m. Charlotte, daughter of Thomas, Lord Colepeper and died before his father in 1706, leaving two daughters his coheirs, viz.

Frances, m. to Thomas Ireland, esq. of the county of Salop, and had a son,

Arabella, baptized in 1702, m. to John, third earl of Breadalbane.

Sir Thomas d. in February 1712, and since that time the Baronetcy has lain dormant.

Arms—A cross forme flourette sa. on a canton gu. a wolf's head of the first.

Extract from 'Burke's Armory.'

PERSHALL (Bromley, co. Kent). Ar. a plain cross flory sa.; on a canton of the last ^a/wolf's head erased of the field.

PERSHALL or PESHALL (Doynton, co. Lincoln, and Horsley, co. Stafford). Ar. a cross pattée, flory sa.; on a canton gu. a wolf's head erased of the field.

PERSHALL or PESHALL. The same Arms. Crest—A wolf's head sa. holding in the mouth a marigold ppr.

PERSHALL. Gu. a lion ramp. ar. crowned or.

PERSHALL. Quarterly, first and fourth, or, three pales gu.; second and third erm.; all within a bordure sa.

PESHALL (Cheshire). Ar. a cross pattée gu.; on a quarter of the second a wolf's head erased of the field.

PESHALL (Shropshire). Ar. a cross formée flory sa.; on a canton gu. a lion's (another, a griffin's) head erased of the first, crowned or.

PESHALL (Eccleshall, co. Stafford). Ar. a cross flory sa.; on a dexter canton az. a wolf's head erased of the first; on a sinister canton ar. a lion ramp. double queued gu. ducally crowned or. Crest—A boar's head coupéd at the neck gu. tusked and crined or.

PESHALL. Or, a cross pattée engr. sa.

Extracts from 'Complete Baronetage.'

1611. John PESHALL of Horseley, co. Stafford, Esq. s. and h. of Thomas PESHALL, of Horsley aforesaid, by Joanna, relict of Anthony Windsor, da. and coheir of Sir Edmund Fettiplace of Berks, was b. 22 Feb. 1562; suc. his father 28 Nov. 1608, and was cr. a Bart., as above 25 Nov. 1611. He was Sheriff of Staffordshire 1615-16. He m. Anne da. of Ralph Sheldon, of Beoley, co. Worcester, by Ann, da. of Sir Robert Throckmorton. She died 30 March 1613, and was bur. at Eccleshall. He d. 13 Jan. 1646, aged 84 at Sugnal (the Hall at Horsley had been burnt down some time before) and was bur. at Eccleshall. Will pr. 1647.

1646. Sir John PESHALL, Bart. (1611) of Sugnal aforesaid, grandson and h., being s. and h. of Thomas PESHALL, by Bridget, da. of Sir William Stafford of Blatherwick, co. Northampton, which Thomas (b. 3 April 1596 at Horsley Hall) was s. and h.ap. of the 1st Bart., but d.v.p. He was b. 30 Sep. 1628 and suc. to the Baronetcy 13 Jan. 1646. He m. 1660 Frances, da. of Col. Thomas Leigh, of Adlington, co. Chester. He d. 1701.

1701 to 1712. Sir Thomas PESHALL, Bart. (1611) of Sugnal aforesaid, only son and heir, suc. to the Baronetcy in 1701. He m. (—) dau. of (—) Medcalf. She d. at Great Sugnal, and was bur. 29 Nov. 1705. He d. s.p.m.s. [John Peshall his s. and h. ap., m. 15 May 1690, at St. Edmund the King, London (Lic. Lond. he 21) was M.P. for Newcastle-under-Lyne, 1701-02 and d.v.p. and s.p.m. in 1706.] and was bur. there 29 Feb. 1712, when the Baronetcy presumably became extinct. It is stated in Collins' Baronetage (1720) that on the death (1712) of Sir Thomas, the 3rd Bart., 'the title of Baronet ceased in this family,' and the dignity is omitted accordingly in Wotton's (existing) Baronetage of 1741. In Kimber's Baronetage, however, dated 1771, the succession after 1712 is given as in the text. Will pr. Feb. 1713.

The title was assumed about 1770 by the Rev. John Pearsall, descended from a yeoman family of that name, seated at Hawn, in Halesowen, co. Worcester, who asserted that his father and grandfather were entitled thereto, the latter being grandson (as alleged) of Humphrey Pershall (No such Humphrey appears among the children existing in 1614 of the 1st Baronet, which were eight daughters, three of them married, and four sons, viz., Thomas, then aged 18, William, John and Robert. Of these four, Thomas was b.

1596, William in 1601, John in 1606 and Robert in 1608. There are said to have been (Kimber's Baronetage, vol. 1, p. 119) two others, viz., Humphrey, b. 1 Nov. 1599 and Ralph b. 3 June 1600, but as neither of them is mentioned by their father in the pedigree entered by him in the Visit. of Staffordshire in 1614, the presumption is that they died young and before that date.) who (according to an inscription to him placed by his said great great grandson in Halesowen church) was 'fil. dni Johis de Horsley Hall in agro Staff. B'ti,' and died 1650, aet. 51, an age which agrees (possibly being for that very purpose adopted) with the birth (1 Nov. 1599) of Humphrey a son of the 1st Bart. See Her. and Gen., vol. vii. pp. 270-272.

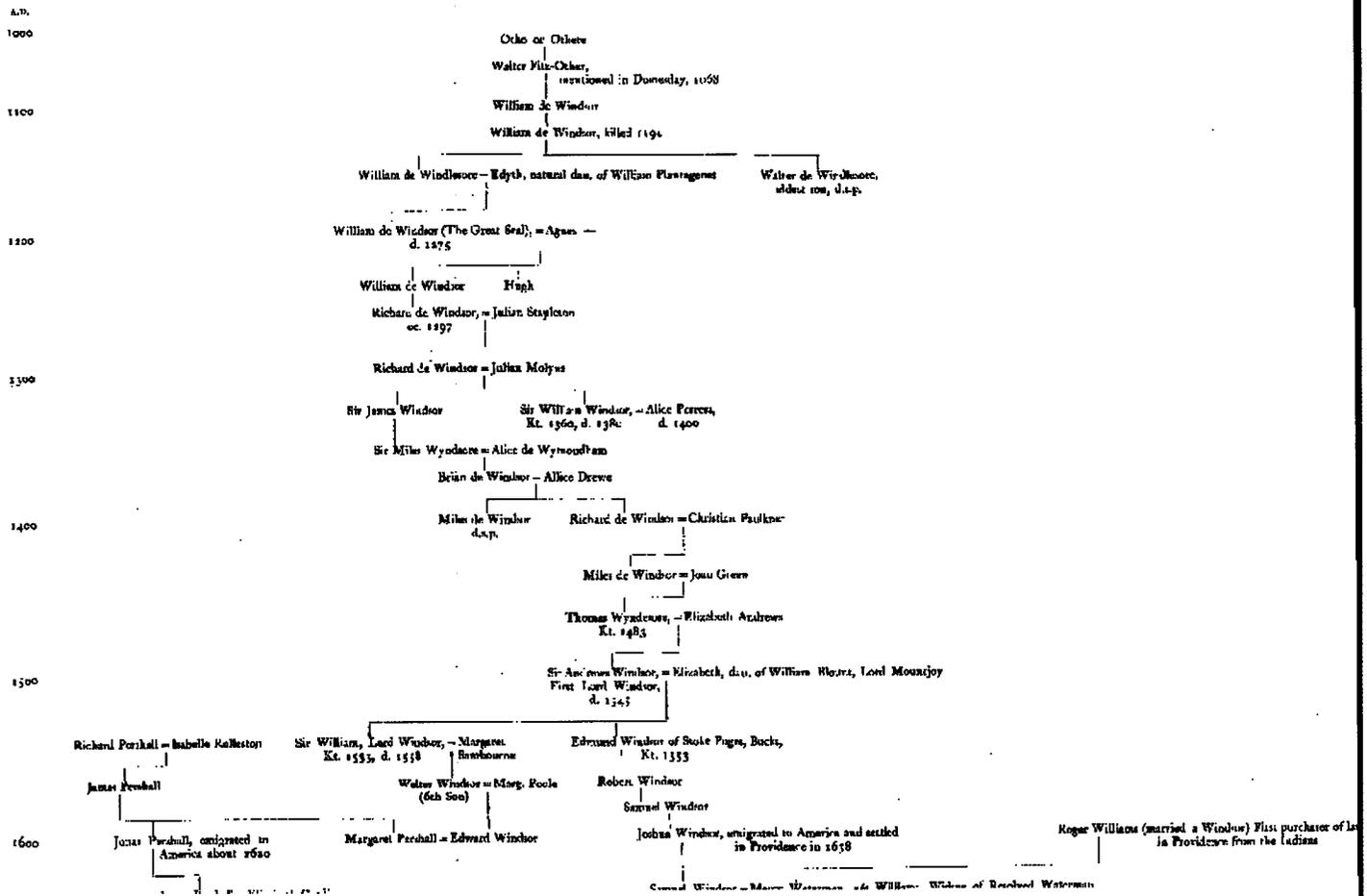
1712. Thomas Pearsall, of Halne in Halesowen, co. Stafford should (according to his grandson's statement), have suc. to the Baronetcy in Feb. 1712. He was s. and h. of John Pearsall, of Halesowen, aforesaid, by his second wife, Mary da. and h. of Richard Dolman, of Clent, co. Stafford, which John (b. 7 Jan 1620) is stated to have been s. and h. of Humphrey Peshall, the second s. of the 1st Bart. He was b. 15 June 1652, matric. at Oxford (Pemb. Coll.) 26 March 1670, aged 17. He m. Elizabeth da. and h. of John Grove, of Hasberry, in Halesowen, by Mary, da. of R. Prince, of Clungerford, Salop. He d. at Halne 20 and was bur. 22 March 1714, at Halesowen in his 63d year. M.I., as 'Thomas Peshall, Gent.' the word 'Peshall' having, it appears, been 'Originally engraved Pearsall.' His widow m. Edward Cartwright, of Womburne, co. Stafford, and was bur. there.

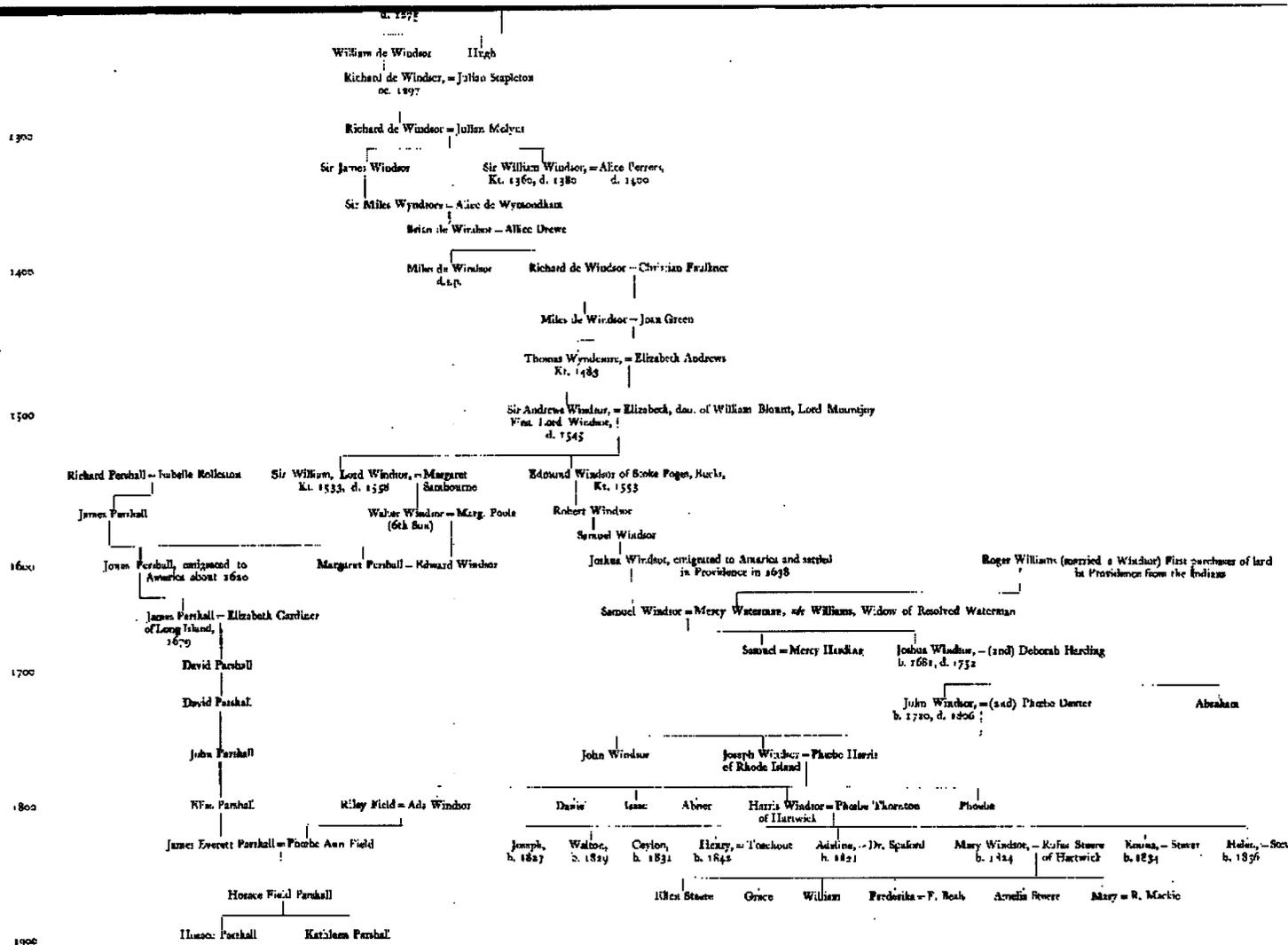
1714. Thomas Pearsall, of Halne or Hawn aforesaid, only surv. s. and h. b. 9 June 1694; matric. at Oxford (Trin. Coll.) 20 Oct. 1711, aged 17. He, according to his son's statement, should have suc. to the Baronetcy, 20 March 1714. He, m. 15 April 1714, Anne, da. and coheir of Samuel Sanders, by Elizabeth da. and h. of J. Higgins, of Hasberry aforesaid. He d. 14 Sep. 1759, aged 65, and was bur. at Halesowen. His widow d. at Halne aforesaid 6 July 1770 under the designation of 'Lady Peshall.'

1759 and 1770. John Pearsall, of Guildford, co. Surrey 2d but 1st surv. s. and h. (Thomas his elder brother b. 5 July 1716 d.s.p. a few months before his father, 6 Jan. 1759, and was buried at Halesowen.) b. at Halne, 27 Jan. 1718; matric. at Oxford (Pemb. Coll.) 15 April 1736, aged 18; B.A., 1739; M.A. 1745; in holy orders; sometime a schoolmaster at Highgate. In or shortly before 1770,

PEDIGREE OF THE WINDSOR FAMILY

Showing Intermarriages with the Parshall Family





he assumed the Baronetcy (on the ground of the descent above-mentioned) and, changing his name to Peshall, styled himself 'Sir John Peshall, Bart.' (1611) He m. 12 July 1753, Mary, da. and coheir of the Rev. James Allen, Vicar of Thaxted, Essex, by Anne, da. of Peter Peers, merchant. He d. Nov. 1778. Will pr. 1778. The will of his widow pr. 1801.

1778. Sir John Peshall Bart. (According to the assumption of that dignity in 1770) (1611) 2d but 1st surv. s. and h., b. 27 Dec. 1759, and bap. at Trinity, Guildford; suc. to the Baronetcy in Nov. 1778. He m. (—). He d. at his apartments in Chelsea Hospital, 21 Nov. 1820, in his 61st year. Admon. Jan. 1838. His widow d. at an advanced age, 25 May. 1842.

1820 to 1838? Sir Charles/^{John} Peshall, Bart (according to the assumption of that dignity in 1770) (1611) presumably s. and h. (The deceased had apparently no brother named 'Charles.' His elder br. Thomas b. 31 Aug. 1758, d.v.p. 25 Jan. 1764, and was bur. in Trinity Church, Guildford; Sparry, a yr. br. b. 10 Jan. 1760, m., d.s.p., 24 Dec. 1803; Samuel 4th and yst. s. of his parents was b. 28 Dec. 1761, but of him no more is known.) Of him no more is known, but that he d. abroad, and that his will was pr. Jan. 1838. Since his death there has not, apparently been any assumption of this Baronetcy.

APPENDIX B

EXTRACTS FROM SAMPSON ERDESWICK'S 'VIEW OF STAFFORDSHIRE' (1593-1603).

'Eccleshall-water being past Bishop's Offley, entereth PESHALL,¹ leaving Horsley, like a mile southward, being now the chief seat of the PESHALLS, whom I take to derive themselves, ab origine, paternally, from the Swinnertons: for they bear their armoury, as moving from them; Swinnerton bearing Argent, a cross formé, floury Sable; and now PESHALL beareth the same, with a canton Gules, charged with Richard, earl of Chester's, wolf's head. But the first sir Richard that I read of (whom I take to be the son of sir John Swinnerton), and his heirs, bare it without the canton, and only charged Swinnerton's coat with an escutcheon of Ranulph, second earl of Chester, viz. Gules, a lion saliant Argent. To fortify which opinion, I have seen a deed, made (as I take it) in the time of

¹ PESHALL was the ancient seat of Robert, son of Gilbert, younger son of R. de Corbeuil, a Norman, who followed the fortunes of William the Conqueror, and held it of Robert de Stafford, by the service of a knight's fee. His descendants assumed the name of de PESHALL. One of them, John PESHALL, of Horsley, was created a baronet by James I. In the last century, the manor passed to the earl of Breadalbane, by the marriage of that nobleman with the granddaughter and heiress of Sir Thomas PESHALL. Richard PESHALL, 7 and 8 Edw. III., Richard de PESHALL, 11, 12, 13, 14 Edw. III., Adam de PESHALL, 15 Edw. III., Nicholas PESHALL, 14 Hen. VI., Humphrey PESHALL, 4 Edw. IV., Hugh PESHALL, 4 Hen. VII., and sir John PESHALL, bart., 13 James I., were sheriffs. Arms: Argent, a cross formy fleury Sable, in a canton Gules, a wolf's head erased Argent. Sir Edward Bysh, king at arms, 1654, says: 'Familia PESHALORUM Staffordiensis, vulgo PERSHALL, etc., dictae sedis, quam elegerunt, assumpto nomine, PESHALL, se dixere' (Bodl. Lib. MSS. p. 90). In Womborne Church yard is inscribed, 'Depositum Eliz. nuper ux. Edward Cartwright, hujus Par. (Viduae T. PESHALL, de Halne, Salop. bar'ti),' etc. This Thomas was heir to the title, but did not assume it. —*Note in Harwood's Edition.*

Hen. III. whereby Robertus, filius Stephani de PESHALL dedit d'no Johanni de Swinnerton totam terram suam in PESHALL, cum dominus, et redditibus, servitiis, homagiis, wardis, releviis et escheatis, ac totam terram quam emi de Thomâ filio Thomæ de PESHALL; and there be testes to the deed, sir Robert de Knightley, sir Robert de Bromley, sir Philip de Mutton, Roger de Charnes, Thomas de Tittensour, Ivo de eadem, Robert de Joneston (This deed must be wrong in the names. Sir John Swinnerton gave the manor of PESHALL to sir Richard his son (a younger son, no doubt), who thence took the name of PESHALL, about 55 Hen. III. It should therefore be, dedit Ricardo fil. Joh. de Swynerton et Rob. fil. Steph. de PESHALL, etc. Smyth). The same sir Richard dwelt, as I take it, at PESHALL, and had issue, a younger son called Adam, which was the man that took the canton and wolf's head for his difference: for I have seen a seal of his son, sir Richard PESHALL, with the same cross, canton, and wolf's head, for his armory. This Adam married one of the daughters and heirs of the aforementioned John Caverswall, and had Bishop's Offley by reason thereof; for whose better advancement, his father (as I take it) gave him Horsley, to make him a fit marriage for an heiress (a match fit for an heir, who had, etc., Huntbach) who by her had issue sir Richard PESHALL, knt. who married Joan, daughter and heir of Reginald, son and heir of sir John Chetwind, of Chetwind, knt. who had issue Sir Thomas PESHALL knt. who had issue Richard, Nicholas, and Humphry: Richard had issue Joyce, married to Piggott; and Isabel, married to Grosvenor; Nicholas had issue Hugh, who had issue Humphry, who had issue John, who had issue Richard, who had issue Thomas PESHALL, now of Horseley; which Thomas PESHALL hath issue John, and they are both living: Humphry PESHALL (Humphry was son of his second wife Alice, daughter and heir to Roger of Gnosall, or rather Knightley Park); the third brother had issue Richard PESHALL, who had issue Humphry, who had issue Sir Hugh PESHALL, knt. who had issue Katherine, his only daughter and heir, married to Sir John Blount, knt. father of Sir George Blount, knt. and of Agnes, the wife of Richard Lacon, mother of Rowland Lacon, to whom sir George Blount left all his lands.

‘Eccleshall Water, being past PESHALL, approacheth Eccleshall, where is an ancient and fair castle of the bishops and a pretty market-town. Eccleshall is a great manor or lordship, containing

a great number of villages and hamlets, as Flashbrook, Charnes, Chatkill, Darslow, Chaveldon, Charleton, Cotes, Meese, Badenhall, Slindon, Brocton, Seighford, Aston, Dockesey, Bridgeford, Haspeley, Crocheston, Offley, and it seems now that Sugenhall, with the appurtenances thereof, is reputed as a member of Eccleshall. But in Domesday Book it appears that the bishop held it as a distinct manor, having also divers members, as belonging thereto; to wit, Bromley and Podmore, Tunstall, Swineshead, Ellenhall, Walton Adbastone, Woodtone, Chintestone, Nas or Mas.

‘And not far from thence, southward, lieth Weston-under-Lizard, of which was lord, 20 Conq. Rainald de Balgiale, aforementioned; and from him it descended to, or was received by, one Hugo de Weston, who had issue Hugo, who had issue John, who had issue Thomas, who had issue Sir John Weston, knt. 19 Edw. II., who had issue a daughter and heir, married to Adam PESHALL, who had issue Adam, who had issue Robert, who had issue Sir Robert PESHALL, knt., who had issue Margaret, married to sir Richard Mitton, knt., who had issue William, who had issue William, who had issue William, who had issue John, who had issue John Mitton, who had issue Joan, married to John Harpesfield, who had issue Edward, who called himself Mitton, after his mother’s father, who had issue John Mitton, now living, A.D. 1596.

‘Rowley Water passeth on, and entereth Knightley park. Comes Rogerus held Chenetesley, 20 Conq. of the king. About Henry the First’s time, or king Stephen, one William was lord of Knightley, which William had issue Nicholas, who had issue Robert, who had issue Jordanus and Sabrina; Jordanus had issue Robert, who had issue sir Robert Knightley, knt., who had issue a third sir Robert, who had issue a fourth sir Robert, who had issue John, Ralph (that died without issue) and William; John had issue Joan, his daughter and heir, married to Roger PESHALL, who had issue Joan, married to William Lee, who died without issue. William Knightley, before spoken of, had issue Roger, who had issue Alicia, married to sir Richard PESHALL [(William PESHALL, of Chetwinde, in Shropshire, Huntbach) of Chetwinde, which he had in right of Joan his former wife, who had issue sir Thomas PESHALL, knt.], who had issue Humphry, who had issue Richard, who had issue Humphry, who had issue sir Hugh PESHALL, knt., who had issue Katherine, his only daughter and heir, married to sir John Blount, knt., who had issue sir George Blount, knt., and

Agnes wife of Richard Lacon, and Henry Blount, which Henry had issue George Blount; but sir George Blount, his uncle and god-father, gave all his lands to Rowland Lacon, son of Richard Lacon, and Agnes, sister to the said sir George.

'Taine Water passeth on to the two Taines, Over and Nether. Robert de Stadford held Taine, 20 Conq. of the king. About Henry the Third's time, Robert de Beke was lord of both Taines, who had issue Gilbertus de Beke, who was lord of both Taines: also, Gilbert had issue Robert, who had issue sir Richard Beke, knt., who had issue Sir Nicholas Beke, knt., who had issue Helen, his daughter and heir, married to sir Robert Swinnerton, knt., who had issue sir Robert Swinnerton, knt., who had issue Maud, his daughter and heir, first married to sir Raufe PESHALL (of Knightley Park. In some copies it is Humphry PESHALL) knt., and after to sir John Savage, knt. Sir Raufe PESHALL had issue by the said Maud, Sir Richard PESHALL, knt., and sir John Savage, knt., had issue by her, another sir John Savage, knt., who, after long contention betwixt them for Beke's lands, at length so compounded it that PESHALL had Over Taine, and Savage Nether Taine.

'Sir Richard PESHALL, knt., had issue Humphry PESHALL, who had issue sir Hugh PESHALL, knt., who had issue Katherine his only daughter and heir, married to sir John Blount, knt., who had issue sir George Blount, knt., Henry Blount, Elizabeth Blount, mother to Henry Fitzroy, duke of Richmond, and another daughter, called Anne, married to Richard Lacon, of Willey.'

Erdeswick is quite incorrect as regards Adam de Peshale and his marriage and acquisition of Bishop's Offley. He says: 'Eccleshall-water having gathered itself into a pretty brook, runneth by Bishop's Offley. Levenot held Offelia of the bishop, 20 Conq. and after it was, about the time of Edward the First, the inheritance of Thomas de Caverswall, who had it in frank marriage, given him by William de Chetilton, with Joan his daughter, which Thomas Caverswall had issue by the said Joan, John Caverswall, who inherited the same lands, as heir to his mother, who had issue three daughters, as I take it, Agnes, married to Adam PESHALL, Emma, to William Trumwine, and a third to one Knighton.'

'I think, in the division of John Caverswall's lands, Bishop's Offley was allotted to Adam PESHALL and his wife; but it would seem that Caverswall had not the seigniory of Bishop's Offley.

For that, I find that sir John Leybourne, knt., gave all his lands, tenements, rents and services in Bishop's Offley to the said Adam PESHALL, 19 Edw. III., whereby it is apparent, that the said sir John was, till then, chief lord thereof.'

APPENDIX C

HISTORY OF THE WINDSOR FAMILY.

THE present Windsors of America trace their descent through Andrew Windsor, first Lord of Windsor, in the sixteenth century, back to one Otho or Othere, who is mentioned in Domesday Book and referred to as son of Othoere. This Othoere is said in some pedigrees of the family to be descended from the Dukes of Tuscany and to have come to England from Normandy, but an Othoere is mentioned in a document giving the history of King Alfred as living in this reign and as having come from Norway. According to the Domesday Book, Walter Fitz-Other (*i.e.* Walter, son of Other) was possessed in Godelmin Hundred, in the county of Surrey, of fourteen hides of land in Contone, and was Warden of the King's forests in Berkshire and of the Castellan of Windsor. He also held land in the Hundreds of Watchinges, Noteham, Cillei, Riplesmer, Nachedorne, Blithberie and Redinges, and many others, all of which lordships, manors and lands his father, Other, had held in the reign of Edward the Confessor.

Walter Fitz-Other had three sons, the eldest of whom, William, was styled William de Windsor, and succeeded his father in his office of Warden of the Forests in Berkshire and the Castellan of Windsor. He was granted further lordships and manors by Henry I., and was a man of wealth and importance. His eldest son, William de Windsor, was a powerful baron in the reign of Henry II., and is mentioned in many contemporary documents, the name being spelt Windesore. In 1194 he attended the King on his expedition to Normandy, when he raised the siege of Vernuel. This William de Windsor is said to have borne as his arms 'gules a saltire, argent.' He was, apparently, killed during the expedition into Normandy, and was succeeded by his second son, William de Windlesore, on the death of the eldest son, Walter, who had no male heir.

William de Windlesore married Edyth, natural daughter of William Plantagenet, earl of Poytou. He bore for his arms 'crusuly, a saltire.' His son and heir, William de Windsor, surnamed Great Seal, was knighted in the reign of Henry III., and left by his wife Agnes two sons, William and Hugh. William, the eldest, lived at the family manor of Stanwell, Middlesex, and left a son, Richard, who succeeded him. This Richard was Sheriff of the county in 1297, and was appointed to officiate in Berkshire when the King, Edward I., empowered the principal persons in each county to punish all offences against the articles of Magna Charta. He died in 1297, and was succeeded by his son Richard, who served in Parliament for the county of Berkshire in the thirteenth year of the reign of Edward III. This Richard de Windsor married one Julian Molins, by whom he had two sons, James, later Sir James Windsor, and William, later Sir William Windsor, who married Alice Perrers. The second son, Sir William, was knighted 1360, and performed important military services. Sir James Windsor, the eldest son, died in 1371, and was succeeded by his son, Sir Miles de Wyndsore, who married Alice de Wymondham. This Sir Miles was knighted before 1383, and saw military service in Spain under John, Duke of Lancaster, in 1386. His son, Brian de Windsor, married one Alice Drewe, and died in 1399 possessed of much property in the counties of Southampton, Middlesex and Berkshire. His eldest son, Miles de Windsor, died unmarried, and his brother, Richard de Windsor, married to Christian Faulker, succeeded to the estates. This Richard died in England in 1428, leaving a son and heir, Miles de Windsor, married to Joan Green. This Miles de Windsor died in 1451 while he was on a pilgrimage to the Holy Land, and was buried at Ferrara in Italy in the monastery of St. Bartholomew. His son and heir, Thomas Wyndesore, married to Elizabeth Andrews, was knighted in 1483. He died in 1485, and his will is still preserved at Canterbury. His eldest son, Andrews, was knighted in 1509, the day before the coronation of Henry VIII., and joined that king in June, 1513, on his expedition to France. In 1520 he attended the king at Canterbury, and proceeded with him to the meeting with Francis I., the French king, at Gysnes. In 1529 he was summoned among the peers of the realm to that Parliament which began at Westminster, November 3rd, and was admitted on December 1st of the same year as Baron Windsor of Bradenham in Bucks. He married Elizabeth, daughter of William

Blount, Lord Mountjoy, by whom he had four sons and four daughters. The eldest, George Windsor, died without issue, and his second son, William, became Lord Windsor, and was ancestor of the earls of Plymouth.

The third son, Edmund Windsor of Stoke Poges, Buckinghamshire, was made one of the Knights of the Carpet, October 2nd, 1553, the day after Queen Mary's coronation. This Sir Edmund had two sons, Robert and Andrew. The eldest, Robert, had a son Samuel, whose son, Joshua Windsor or Winsor, emigrated to America and settled in Providence in 1638.

Some account of Joshua Windsor and his descendants was given in a pamphlet by Olney Windsor, published in Providence in 1847. According to this pamphlet this Joshua Windsor was one of twenty who paid the £30, the amount of the first purchase of Providence from the natives, on their being admitted equal sharers therein with Roger Williams, the first purchaser, and the twelve others who had previously joined him. There is no record as to who this Joshua Windsor married, but he left one son and three daughters. His son, Samuel Windsor, married Mercy Waterman, widow of Resolved Waterman and daughter of the above-mentioned Roger Williams, who, it is recorded, himself married a Windsor.

This Samuel Windsor had two sons, Samuel and Joshua. The eldest son, Samuel, became a deacon of the Ancient Baptist Church in Providence, established by Roger Williams and others in 1639, and was pastor of this Church from the year 1733 until his death in 1758. He married Mercy Harding of Providence, and left several sons and daughters.

We are more concerned, however, with the second son, Joshua Windsor, who married, first, Mary Barker of Newport, and secondly Deborah Harding, sister to his brother Samuel's wife. Joshua was co-pastor of the Baptist Church in Smithfield for a number of years until his death in 1752, in the 71st year of his age. By his second wife, Deborah, he left two sons, Abraham and John.

The second son, John Windsor, married first Mary Smith, daughter of Solomon Smith of Gloucester, and by her had seven sons and ten daughters. On her death he married Phebe Dexter, widow of William Dexter of Smithfield, by whom he had two sons and one daughter, making the whole number of his children twenty. He was for many years pastor of the Old Baptist Church in Smithfield, and died in 1806 in the 86th year of his age. This John Windsor

appears to have died in Rhode Island, Conn. U.S.A. His second son, Joseph Windsor, married Phoebe Harris, and had four sons, Daniel, Isaac, Abner and Harris, and two daughters, Phoebe and Ada. Ada Windsor married Riley Field, and had a daughter, Phoebe Anne Field, wife of James Everitt Parshall and mother of Horace Field Parshall. Harris Windsor married Phoebe Thornton and lived at Hartwick. He had four sons and four daughters, Mary Windsor married Rufus Steere of Hartwick and had one son, William, and five daughters, Ellen, Grace, Frederika, Amelia and Mary.