(To be continued).

[5354] Edward Maceburney, of Wreenam, Surgeon.

In the registers of Wrexham are entries of the burial, on the 14th October, 1726, of Edward Mackburney, surgeon, and on the 16th March, 1773, of Anne his widow; also of the baptisms of their sons, James Edward (on the 18th December, 1. , and Thomas (on 19th May, 1727, burial, 18th June, 1730), and of the burial of a daughter. Anne, on the 7th April, 1728. I think it is very likely that the surgeon was a brother, possible even a son, of James Macburney, the father of Dr. Charles Burney (1726 1814), the historian of music, and the grandfather of Madam d'Arblay. James Macburney (b. 1678 at Hanwood, Salop), settled in Chester sometime before 1744, as a portrait painter. He had a half-brother, Joseph, but his ancestry does not seem to have been investigated, and no other brothers or half brothers seem mentioned. Both James and his father, of the same name (born about 1653), were twice married, and the younger James had fifteen children, of whom nine survived, I believe, but I do not know if there was an Edward among them.

R S.B.

MAY 26, 1926.

NOTES.

[5355] WILL OF RALPH DAVENFORT, OF CHESTER, ALDERMAN, 1506.

23 July, 1505. I, Ralph Davenport, citizen and alderman of Chester, make my last will in First I leave my soul to the Almighty, the Blessed Mary, and all Saints, and my body to be buried within the Church of the Monastery of St. Werburgh in Chester next the burial place of my wife's father John Sotheworth. I will that nine cloaks of white cloth be given to nine paupers who shall carry torches at my funeral I will that ten candles be provided and that two of them be given to the Monastery of St. Werburgh, two to the Church of St Peter, and two to each order of Friars within the said city. I will that eleven other candles be made, five large and six lesser ones, and that two of the larger ones be given to the aforesaid monastery, one to be

placed above my grave and the other before St. Werburgh. Two other large candles I leave to the Church of St. Peter and also five large candles of wax to the College Church of St. John in Chester before the image of the Crucifixion. To the convent of the aforesaid monastery 10s. To the chaplains who shall celebrate within the Church of St. Peter 3s. 4d. between them. To the Nuns of the said city that they may pray for my soul 10s. To each order of Friars within the said city that each order may celebrate one "trigintale" for the safety of my soul immediately after my decease 10s. To one secular chaplain to celebrate for my soul and the souls of my wife and parents and benefactors for one year immediately after my decease 58s. 4d. To the poor of St. John without the Northgate 3s. I leave for glass for one window within the Parish Church of All Saints at Gresford in the aisle [latere] of St. Katherine 66s. 8d., which sum the wardens of the said church shall hold. For the repair of the bridge at Brugge Trafford 6s. 8d. To the church of St. Peter one "capam cericam" of tawny velvet now being made in London. To the vicars of the Church of St. John in Chester and to the priest of the Chantry of Peter Thorneton a shop with chamber [camera] in Northgate street that they in choral vestment may observe a solemn "obite cum exequiis" in the Feast of the Holy Mother Mary and a solemn Mass on the morrow for my soul, etc. To Master William Sotheworth clerk, Robert Tatton, rector of the Parish Church of Waverton, Robert Harper clerk, Thomas Hogh gentleman, and Richard Bridde. my feoffees, all my property within the counties of Chester and Lancaster in trust for Cristian my wife to dispose of for the salvation of my soul and the use of my children. I nominate Master William Sotheworthe, Cristian my wife, and Hugh Davenporte my son, executors.
Witnesses:—Sir Robert Harper chaplain,
John Tatton, and Ralph Huxley. Dated at Chester.

Annexed was a copy of a deed by which the deceased devised his property in the city of Chester, and in the towns of Whiston, Prescote, and Haidok, co. Lanc. for the benefit of Christian his wife for her life, and afterwards for his son Rauf Davenport, with remainder to sons Hugh and Edward, and daughters Margaret and Elizabeth. Testators chief mese or dwelling place in Bruggestrete is mentioned; as well as another mose in the same street in the occupation of William Shagh and adjoining his own dwelling house on the south side; and also messuages, cottages, gardens, lands, etc., in Watergate street, lately purchased of Thomas Venables of Kinderton, squier; one of the messuages in Watergate street was in the holding of Richard Myddelton bocher and the other in the holding of Mawde late the wife of Henry Miculhagh. Mention is also made of a messuage in Northgate Street in

the holding of William Davidson merchant, adjoining the church of St. Peter on the north side. Dated at Chester on Friday next after the Translation of St. Thomas the Martyr, 21 Hen. VII.

The will was proved at Lambeth, 11 Nov., 1506, by the executors [16 Adeane.]

In connection with certain words, etc., in the above will (the official copy of which is in Latin), Mr. Brownbill writes:—

"Trigintale" means a trental, that is a sequence of 30 masses for the dead, said one a day for a month. The word is in the "Concise Oxford Dictionary."

"Capa cerica" (serica) means a cope of silk.

"Obit cum exequiis." An obit or anniversary celebration for the dead consisted of the office (vespers and matins) and mass. Usually there was a gift to the poor. I don't know what is the force of cum exequiis, and have no books at hand to refer to. It may be simply for emphasis—the complete obit (not a requiem mass only), or it may refer to something like what is now called "The Absolutions," pronounced over the coffin at a solemn requiem. The coffin may be empty, but represents the one in which the dead man is lying.

The will is an interesting one. I think "choral vestment" should be "choir vestments" (? surplice and cope).

[5356] GODWEYT'S HALL, CHESTER.

(See No. 4657.)

In November, 1922, a query appeared in these columns with respect to "an ancient mansion house, situated in the Bridge street," which R. Holme III calls "Godeswide's Hall," a name which be opines was intended for "Good Widdows Hall" In the deed of which Holme gives an abstract the house is styled "Godwides ball," and it was in existence in 1857-8.

The calendar of fines (Welsh records), under date, 17 Edward I, shows that a family of the name of Godwcyt had property in Chester in 1288-9, and the old mansion doubtless took its name from these people, and did not originate as Holme assumed

An abstract of the earlier deed is as follows:

No 17 17 Edw. I. Richard Clerk son of Richard Clerk of . . . . and Ranulph de Deresbury and Margery his wife. Alexander Hurell, Alice his wife, and Ranulph son of Adam Godweyt. The said Richard remits and quitelaims to the said Ranulph and Margery and their heirs for ever, unto Alexander and Alice for life of Alice, and after her death to Ranulph son of Adam and his heirs, all right and claim of free way which he had through the middle of the selda of the said Ranulph, Margery, Alexander, Alice, and Ranulph, situ-

ated between the selda of Galfridus de Meles and that which belonged to Thomas son of William Cosin, and for this remission there is granted to the said Richard his heirs and assigns for ever a yearly rent of 3s. 6d. from the last selda, namely 12d. from Ranulph, Margery, and their heirs and assigns, and 2s. 6d. from Alexander and Alice and after her death from Ranulph son of Adam his heirs and assigns, of which 2s. 6d. yearly rent the said Richard grants 6d. to Hugh de Brithull his heir and assign.

[5357] THE "PASSAGE" OF CNOKEMARSH.

At reference No. 4309, in 1921, I had a note on this place, mentioned in the Pipe Roll of 1238 as Cnokemarsh, among the sources of revenue of the late Earl of Chester. I suggested it referred to a pass, a defile or entry, into some county, guarded by custodians who collected tolls there, bu I could not say where it was, and no reply was given to my query.

Now, in the second vol. of his "Honors and Knights' Fees," p. 259, the late Dr. Farrar gives, a little tentatively, his reasons for including among the fees of the honor of Chester, a place in Staffordshire called "Crakemarsh." He does not mention the Pipe Roll reference to "Cnokemarsh," but I think it is fairly safe to identify them, particularly as "Crakemarsh" is on the borders of Staffordshire and Derbyshire, north of Uttoxeter, and the map shews that the road there from one county to the other crossed a ford over the River Dove, which is the county boundary. Moreover, the name on the Pipe Roll may really be "Crokemarsh," as the "n" might be misread for "r" in the writing.

16.0.1

## JUNE 2, 1926.

## NOTES.

[5358] CHESHIRE CROWN REVENUES, 1559-60. (Continued from No. 5353.)

FOREST OF MARA.

Account of Sir John Done, knight, forester thereof.

ARREARS. Nothing, as in the last account.

RENTS AND CUSTOMS. 58s. By divers tenures in various townships in the county of Chester, which townships render 17 pigs whether they have been acorn fed or not, each pig being worth 4s. 18ii. 12s. 4d. by a certain rent called Frethmote.............. 21ii. 4d.

INSPECTION OF THE FOREST. And concerning any profits that may arise from the regard of the forest as was accustomed to be made in